

IMPACT SIMPLIFIES SERIES (JAMB MATHEMATICS MADE EASY)

Subject of formula

- If $\frac{x}{a+1} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$, make y the subject of the relation.
$$y = \frac{b(a+1-x)}{a+1}$$
- Given $M = N\sqrt{\frac{SL}{T}}$, make T the subject of the formula
$$T = \frac{N^2SL}{M^2}$$
- Make Q the subject of the formula when $L = \frac{4}{3}M\sqrt{PQ}$
$$Q = \frac{9L^2}{16M^2P}$$
- If $p = \sqrt{\frac{rs^3}{t}}$, express r in terms of p, s and t
$$r = \frac{p^2t}{s^3}$$
- Make L the subject of the formula if $d = \sqrt{\frac{42W}{5L}}$
$$L = \frac{42W}{5d^2}$$
- If $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ make g the subject of the formula
$$g = \frac{4\pi^2l}{T^2}$$
- Make Q the subject of the formula if $P = \frac{M}{5}(X+Q) + 1$
$$Q = \frac{5P-5-MX}{M}$$
- Make r the subject of the formula $\frac{x}{r+a} = \frac{a}{r}$
$$r = \frac{ax}{x-a}$$
- If $gt - k - w = 0$, make g the subject of the formula
$$g = \frac{k+w}{t}$$
- If $gt^2 - k - w = 0$, make g the subject of the formula
$$g = \frac{k+w}{t^2}$$
- If $s = \sqrt{t^2 - 4t + 4}$, find t in terms of s
$$t = 2 \pm s$$
- Make n the subject of the formula if $w = \frac{1-cn}{c}$
$$n = \frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{w-2v}{v+w} \right)$$
- Make R the subject of the formula if $T = \frac{kR^2 + M}{3}$
$$R = \sqrt{\frac{3T-M}{K}}$$
- If $P = \left[\frac{Q(R-T)}{15} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}$, make T the subject of the relation.
$$T = R - \frac{15P^3}{Q}$$

Factorization

- Find the factors of $2x^2 + 5x - 3$
 $(2x-1)(x+3)$
- Factorize $k^2 - 2kp + p^2$
 $(k-p)^2$
- Factorize $ax - by - ay + bx$
 $(a+b)(x-y)$
- Factorize $2y^2 - 15xy + 18x^2$
 $(2y-3x)(y-6x)$
- If $(x-1)$, $(x+1)$ and $(x-2)$ are factors of the polynomial $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx - 1$ find a, b, c respectively.
 $-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}$
- Solve for x and y in the equation below
 $x^2 - y^2 = 4$ and $x + y = 2$
 $x = 2, y = 0$
- Factorize completely $9y^2 - 16x^2$
 $(3y-4x)(3y+4x)$

- Factorize completely $\frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 10x}{2x^2 - 8}$
 $\frac{x(x+5)}{2(x+2)}$
- Factorize completely $ac - 2bc - a^2 + 4b^2$
 $(a-2b)(c-a-2b)$
- Factorize completely $4abx - 2axy - 12b^2x + 6bxy$
 $(2x)(a-3b)(2b-y)$
- Factorize $4x^2 - 9y^2 + 20x + 25$
 $(2x-3y+5)(2x+3y+5)$
- Solve for x and y if $x-y=2$ and $x^2-y^2=8$
 $3, 1$
- A polynomial in x whose roots are $\frac{4}{3}$ and $-\frac{3}{5}$ is
 $15x^2 - 11x - 12$
- Find the roots of $x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$
 $(x+2)(x-3)(x-1)$
- A polynomial in x whose zeros are -2, -1 and 3 is
 $x^3 - 7x - 6$
- Find the value where the curve $y = x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6$ crosses the x axis
 $-3, 2, -1$
- Factorize completely $(4x+3y)^2 - (3x-2y)^2$
 $(x+5y)(7x+y)$
- Solve for x in the equation $x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 5 = 0$
 $-1, 5, 1$
- Solve the equation $m^2 + n^2 = 29, m+n=7$
 $(5, 2)$ and $(2, 5)$
- Divide $a^{3x} - 26a^{2x} + 156a^x - 216$ by $a^{2x} - 24a^x + 108$
 $a^x - 2$

Product

- What is the product of $2x^2 - x + 1$ and $3 - 2x$.
 $-4x^3 + 8x^2 - 5x + 3$

Division

- Divide $6x^2 - 13x + 5$ by $2x - 1$
 $3x - 5$

Remainders theorem

- The remainder when $6p^3 - p^2 - 47p + 30$ is divided by $p - 3$ is
 42
- Find the remainder when $2x^3 - 11x^2 + 8x - 1$ is divided by $x + 3$
 -178
- Find the value of k if the expression $kx^3 + x^2 - 5x - 2$ leaves a remainder 2 when it is divided by $2x + 1$
 -10
- Find the remainder when $x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 3$ is divided by $x^2 + 1$
 $2x - 1$
- Find the remainder when $3x^3 + 5x^2 - 11x + 4$ is divided by $x + 3$
 1

Factors

- Find the value of k if $y - 1$ is a factor of $y^3 + 4y^2 + ky - 6$
 $k = 1$
- If $x - 4$ is a factor of $x^2 - x - k$, then k is
 $k = 12$
- If $9x^2 + 6xy + 4y^2$ is a factor of $27x^3 - 8y^3$, find the other factor
 $3x - 2y$
- If $2x^2 - kx - 12$ is divisible by $x - 4$, find the value of k
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