

## Quadratic Factorisation

- $6x^2 - 13x - 5.$   $(3x + 1)(2x - 5)$
- $6x^2 - 11x - 2.$   $(x - 2)(6x + 1)$
- $4x^2 + 8x - 21.$   $(2x + 7)(2x - 3)$
- $16x^2 - 9.$   $(4x - 3)(4x + 3)$
- $8x^2 + 6x - 5.$   $(4x + 5)(2x - 1)$
- $10x^2 + 63x + 18.$   $(10x + 3)(x + 6)$
- $7x^2 - 14x.$   $7x(x - 2)$
- $6x^2 - 25x - 9.$   $(3x + 1)(2x - 9)$

## Harder Factorisation

- $6x^2 + 11xy + 4y^2.$   $(2x + y)(3x + 4y)$
- $x^3 - x^2 - x - 2.$   $(x^2 + x + 1)(x - 2)$
- $4x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x - 3.$   $(2x + 1)(2x + 3)(x - 1)$
- $ab + 3ac + b^2 + bc - 6c^2.$   $(a + b - 2c)(b + 3c)$
- $x^4 + 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x + 3.$   $(x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 2x + 3)$

## Solving Equations

By putting the equations equal to zero and factorising, solve the following equations for  $x$ .

- $x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0.$   $x = -1$  or  $x = -2$
- $2x^2 + 7x = 4.$   $x = \frac{1}{2}$  or  $x = -4$
- $10x^2 + 20x = 150.$   $x = 3$  or  $x = -5$
- $2x^2 = x.$   $x = 0$  or  $x = \frac{1}{2}$
- $4x^2 = 9.$   $x = \frac{3}{2}$  or  $x = -\frac{3}{2}$
- $x - 100x^2 = x - 1.$   $x = \frac{1}{10}$  or  $x = -\frac{1}{10}$
- $28x^2 + 1 = 13x + 7.$   $x = -\frac{2}{7}$  or  $x = \frac{3}{4}$
- $x^2 = r^2.$   $x = r$  or  $x = -r$
- $x^2 + ax = 2a^2.$   $x = a$  or  $x = -2a$
- $x(3x^2 + 14x - 5) = 0.$   $x = 0$  or  $x = -5$  or  $x = \frac{1}{3}$
- $x^2 + 7r^2 = 8rx.$   $x = r$  or  $x = 7r$
- $2x^2 + 4xz = xy + 2yz.$   $x = -2z$  or  $x = \frac{y}{2}$

13.  $(x + 2)(x^2 - 2x - 15) = 0.$

$x = -2$  or  $x = -3$  or  $x = 5$

14.  $x^3 + 5x^2 - 22x + 16 = 0.$

$x = 1$  or  $x = 2$  or  $x = -8$

15.  $x^3 + 6x^2 = 13x + 42.$

$x = -2$  or  $x = 3$  or  $x = -7$