

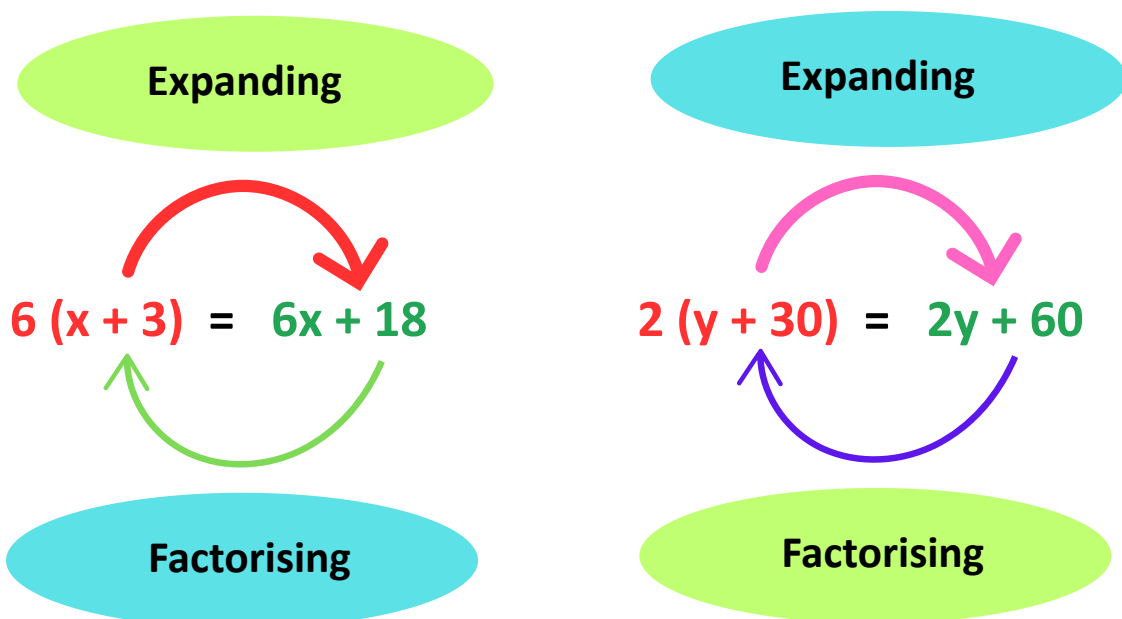
# Expanding and Factorising - GCSE Maths

## Contents

1. Introduction
2. Expansion and Factorisation in detail
3. Reasoning Examples

## 1. Introduction

- **Expanding:** Simplifying the expression or equation by eliminating the brackets present. Multiplying the number outside the brackets with numbers inside.
- **Factorising:** Writing the simplified equation in a brief form means using brackets.



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## 2. Expansion and Factorisation in detail

### Expansion

Example:

$$2(3x + 5) + 7x$$

- **Step#1:** Identify the parenthesis in expression -
- **Step#2:** Apply the distributive property, multiply the term outside the parenthesis by the term inside -

$$(2 \times 3x) + (2 \times 5) + 7x$$

$$6x + 10 + 7x$$

- **Step#3:** Combine the terms with same variable if any -

$$13x + 10$$

### Factorisation

Example:

$$5x + 10 + 3y + 9$$

- **Step#1:** Find the common factors -

$$5x = 5 \times x$$

$$10 = 5 \times 2$$

$$3y = 3 \times y$$

$$9 = 3 \times 3$$

} Common Factor = 2

} Common Factor = 3

- **Step#2:** Combine the terms having common factors-

$$5(x + 2) + 3(y + 3)$$

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- Expand the following algebraic equations -  
These are also used as general formulae.

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}(a + b)^2 \\ (a + b)(a + b) \\ (a \times a) + (a \times b) + (b \times a) + (b \times b) \\ a^2 + ab + ab + b^2 \\ a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \\ (a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2\end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}(a - b)^2 \\ (a - b)(a - b) \\ (a \times a) + (a \times -b) + (-b \times a) + (-b \times -b) \\ a^2 - ab - ab - b^2 \\ a^2 - 2ab - b^2 \\ (a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab - b^2\end{aligned}$$

(3)

**Difference of Squares Property**

$$\begin{aligned}(a + b)(a - b) \\ (a \times a) + (a \times -b) + (b \times a) + (b \times -b) \\ a^2 - ab + ab - b^2 \\ a^2 - b^2 \\ (a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2\end{aligned}$$

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## 4. Reasoning Problems

**Example:** Represent the multiplication of three consecutive integers in algebraic form. Write the equation by expanding it further.

**Solution:** Suppose  $x$  is an integer -



$$\begin{aligned}x(x+1)(x+2) &= 0 \\x(x^2 + 2x + x + 2) &= 0 \\x^3 + 2x^2 + x^2 + 2x &= 0 \\x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Expansion

**Example:** What will be the total price of 2 sets of 5 toffees and 6 chocolates if the price individually is represented by variables?

**Solution:** Suppose the price of one toffees is  $x$  and that of one chocolate is  $y$ , then the total price will be -

$$2(5x + 6y)$$



$$(2 \times 5x) + (2 \times 6y)$$

$$10x + 12y$$

(Expansion)

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**Example:** Suppose that there are total 5 baskets of Apples and 6 baskets of Bananas. If Bananas are 15 more than Apples, represent them in algebraic form in both the expanded and factorised forms.



**Solution:** If there are  $x$  number of apples in one basket then bananas will be  $x + 15$ , And we can represent the total number of Apples and Bananas in all the baskets as follows:

$$5x + 6(x + 15) \quad \text{Factorisation}$$

$$5x + 6x + 90$$

$$11x + 90 \quad \text{Expansion}$$

**Example:** Suppose a person owns  $x$  no. of cows and horses 10 more than cows. similarly another person owns the  $y$  no. of cows and horses which are 15 more than the cows he owns. Then represent the total number of cows and horses these two persons own.



**Solution:** It can be represented as-

$$x + (x + 10) + y + (y + 15) \quad \text{Factorisation}$$

$$2x + 10 + 2y + 15$$

$$2x + 2y + 25 \quad \text{Expansion}$$