

Expanding and simplifying

Starter

1. **(Review of last lesson)** Expand: (a) $7a(9a + b)$ (b) $-4x(8 - 7x)$

Working: (a) $7a(9a + b) = 63a^2 + 7ab$

(b) $-4x(8 - 7x) = -32x + 28x^2$

2. **(Review of previous material)**

Simplify: (a) $5x + 3 + 8x - 6$ (b) $3x - 7 - 9x + 11$

Working: (a) $5x + 3 + 8x - 6 = 13x - 3$

(b) $3x - 7 - 9x + 11 = -6x + 4$

3. **(Review of previous material)** Expand and collect like terms $3(a + 4) + 8(a + 7)$

Working: $3(a + 4) + 8(a + 7) = 3a + 12 + 8a + 56$
 $= 11a + 68$

E.g. 1 Expand and simplify:

(a) $6(3a + 8) + 3(a - 5)$

(b) $4(x - 7) - 7(2x - 9)$

(c) $9(4 - 5x) - (3x - 7)$

(d) $4x(2x + 11) + 3(5x - 9)$

Working: (a) $6(3a + 8) + 3(a - 5) = 18a + 48 + 3a - 15$
 $= 21a + 33$

(b) $4(x - 7) - 7(2x - 9) = 4x - 28 - 14x + 63$
 $= 35 - 10x$

(c) $9(4 - 5x) - (3x - 7) = 36 - 45x - 3x + 7$
 $= 43 - 48x$

(d) $4x(2x + 11) + 3(5x - 9) = 8x^2 + 44x + 15x - 27$
 $= 8x^2 + 59x - 27$

- E.g. 2** Simplify the following: (a) $x^2 + x^2$ (b) $3x^2 + 5x^2$ (c) $x^2 + x^3$

Working: (a) $x^2 + x^2 = 2x^2$

(b) $3x^2 + 5x^2 = 8x^2$

(c) $x^2 + x^3$ cannot be simplified because the powers are different.

Video: [Expanding single brackets](#)

[Solutions to Starter and E.g.s](#)

Exercise

9-1 class textbook:	p101 M4.4 Qu 7-31 odd
A*-G class textbook:	p93 M4.4 Qu 7-31 odd
9-1 homework book:	p35 M4.4 Qu 1-22
A*-G homework book:	p27 M4.4 Qu 1-21

