

10 FMP Review Expanding Brackets

Multiply two polynomials:

$$(x^2 + 3x + 5)(x^4 - 5x - 7) =$$

$$(x - 5)(x^3 - 6x + 2) =$$

Multiply More:

$$(2x + 1)(x - 5)(x^3 - 6x + 2) =$$

$5(3x - 2) =$ $10(7x - 4) =$ $-4(3a + 5b) =$ $-8(5x - 10y) =$ $15x(x^2 + 3) =$ $x^3(x^2 + 1) =$	$4x^5(x^3 - 1) =$ $6x^2y(3x - y) =$ $5x^2(x^2 + 3x - 1) =$ $7a(4b - 5c) =$ $4a^3b^5(a^2 - 3b^2) =$ $5ab(a + 1) =$
Using FOIL (or otherwise): Expand and simplify $(x + 5)(x + 4) =$ $(x - 3)(x + 8) =$ $(2x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $(3x - 1)(x + 7) =$ $(2x + 5)^2 =$ $(5x - 7)(5x + 7) =$	$3(x + 5)(x + 4) =$ $5(x - 3)(x + 8) =$ $-(x - 3)(x + 8) =$ $(5 - x)(2x + 3) =$

10 FMP Review Factoring

Write a prime tree for (a) 400 (b) 275

Use the prime factors to find the HCF(400,275)

Use the formula to find the LCM(400,275)

Factor fully:

$12x - 15 =$ $18x + 24 =$ $-49x - 28 =$ $30 - 15x =$ $a^3b + a^2b^2 =$	$15x^3 - 20x^5 =$ $16x^4 - 20x^3 + 8x^5 =$ $6x^2 - 3x + 12 =$ $30a^4b^6 - 25a^2b^7 =$ $45p^3q + 50pq =$
$x^2 + 3x - 4 =$ $x^2 + 13x + 40 =$ $x^2 - 49 =$ $16a^2 - 25b^2 =$ $x^2 + x - 56 =$ $x^2 - x =$ $x^2 - 9x + 20 =$ $x^2 + 12x + 20 =$ $x^2 + 2x - 35 =$ $x^2 + 9x =$	$3x^2 + 9x =$ $5x^2 - 20x =$ $3x^2 + 5x - 2 =$ $5x^2 + 29x + 20 =$ $5x^2 - 22x + 8 =$ $2x^2 - 12x + 10 =$ $4x^2 - 6x - 4 =$ $10x^2 - 27x - 9 =$