Do now on expanding single brackets

| Expand and simplify: $3(3 v+4)+5(3 v+4)$ | 2.0 <br> Expand and simplify: $5(3 w+4)+6(4 w+$ <br> 2) | Expand and simplify: $2(4 y+4)+4(4 y+6) \mid$ | Expand and simplify: $3(3 q+3)+5(2 q+2)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expand and simplify: $2(t+2)+2(t-6)$ | 6.0 <br> Expand and simplify: $\begin{gathered} 7(m+4 n)+3(m- \\ 2 n) \end{gathered}$ | Expand and simplify: $6(e+6 f)+3(e-3 f)$ | Expand and simplify: $2(y+5)+5(y-3)$ |
| Expand and simplify: $7(x-5)+4(x-7)$ | Expand and simplify: $6\left(x^{2}-3 y\right)+5\left(x^{2}-3 y\right)$ | Expand and simplify: $7(7 x+4)-3(3 x+8)$ | Expand and simplify: $2\left(16 j^{2}+5\right)-6\left(5 j^{2}+\right.$ <br> 8) |
| 13.0 <br> Expand and simplify: $\begin{gathered} 8\left(5 g^{2}+2 h^{2}\right)-6\left(5 g^{2}\right. \\ \left.+8 h^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Expand and simplify: $2(11 p+5 q)-3(7 p+$ <br> 6q) | Expand and simplify: $6(9 f+4)-3(8 f-2)$ | 16.0 <br> Expand and simplify: $\begin{gathered} 8\left(5 v+6 w^{2}\right)-5(3 v- \\ \left.7 w^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ |

Walt Practice Expanding Brackets
Success Criteria I know how to apply the distributive rule and add like terms


## Extension:

## Erample 29

Expand:
a $2 x(3 x-2) \quad$ b $3 x(2 y+4)$
c $(2 a-1) b$

$$
\text { a } \begin{aligned}
& 2 x(3 x-2) \\
= & 2 x \times 3 x-2 x \times 2 \\
= & 6 x^{2}-4 x
\end{aligned}
$$

b $\quad 3 x(2 y+4)$
c $\quad(2 a-1) b$
$=3 x \times 2 y+3 x \times 4$
$=b(2 a-1)$
$=6 x y+12 x$
$=b \times 2 a-b \times 1$
$=2 a b-b$

3 Expand the following expressions:
a $\quad a(a+4)$
b $2 a(a+3)$
c $a(a+6)$
d $y(4 y+10)$
e $3 p(2 p+6)$
f $r(r+2)$
g $z(5+z)$
h $k(k+1)$
i $y(1+y)$
j $5 x(3 x-2)$
k $7 p(2 p-4)$
I $q(q-1)$

4 Expand:
a $k(l+3)$
b $\quad k(l-1)$
c $k(l+5)$
d $x(y+2)$
e $(a+2) b$
f $(x+6) y$
g $(k+7) l$
h $(z-1) p$
i $5 x(2 y+3)$
J $2 a(a+c)$
k $4 k(k-2 l)$
I $2 x(3 x-4 y)$

5 Use the distributive law to expand:
a $3(z+2)$
b $3(3 z-2)$
C $10(2 z-3 y)$
d $7(x+3 z+1)$
e $6(2-3 a-5 b)$
f $4(5 z-2 x+3 y)$
g $2 a(3 x-4 y+7)$
h $x(5-2 x+3 y)$
i $2 p(3+x-2 q)$

## EXPANDING AND SIMPLIFYING

Now that our use of variables has extended to multiplication of variables, our definitions of like terms must be extended.

Terms which contain all the same variables, to the same index, are called like terms.

For example, $\quad x y$ and $3 x y$ are like terms, $\quad 2 z^{2} y$ and $10 y z^{2}$ are like terms, but $5 x$ and $3 x^{2}$ are not like terms, $5 x y$ and $7 y z$ are not like terms.

## Frample 30

Remove the brackets and then collect like terms for the following expressions:
a $\quad 6 y+2(y-4)$
b $2(2 x+1)+3(x-2)$
a $\quad 6 y+2(y-4)$
$=6 y+2 y-8$
b $\quad \overparen{2(2 x+1)}+\overparen{3(x-2)}$
$=8 y-8$
$=4 x+2+3 x-6$
$=7 x-4$

6 Expand and then simplify by collecting like terms:
a $2+3(x+2)$
b $2+5(a+7)$
c $3(n+1)+2(n+3)$
d $3 n+2(n+3)$
e $2(x-6)+5(x-1)$ f $8(y-2)+3(y+6)$


A bracket may be removed by multiplying the number outside the bracket by each term inside the bracket.

## Example 31

Expand and then simplify by collecting like terms:

$$
2 a(a+5)+3(a+4)
$$

$$
\overparen{2 a(a+5)}+\widehat{3(a+4)}
$$

$$
=2 a \times a+2 a \times 5+3 \times a+3 \times 4
$$

$$
=2 a^{2}+10 a+3 a+12 \quad\{10 a \text { and } 3 a \text { are like terms }\}
$$

$$
=2 a^{2}+13 a+12
$$

Like terms have identical variable(s).
7 Expand and then simplify by collecting like terms:

$$
\text { a } \quad m(m+2)+m(2 m+1)
$$

c $3 a(a+2)-2 a^{2}$
b $\quad x(x+2)-x^{2}$
e $3 a(a+2)+5 a(a+1)$
d $5 x(x+2)-2$
g $x(x+3 y)+2 x(x+y)$
f $4(p+3 q)+2(p+2 q)$
h $4(3+2 x)+4 x(x+1)$


## MULTIPLYING BRACKETED QUANTITIES BY NEGATIVES (EXTENSION)

## Brample 32

Expand: a $\quad-3(x+4)$
b $-(5-x)$
a $\quad-3(x+4)$
b $\quad-(5-x)$
$=(-3) \times x+(-3) \times 4$
$={ }^{-} 3 x+\left({ }^{-} 12\right)$
$=-3 x-12$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =-1(5-x) \\
& =(-1) \times 5-\left({ }^{-} 1\right) \times x \\
& =-5-(-x) \\
& =-5+x \\
& =x-5
\end{aligned}
$$

8 Complete the following expansions:
a $-2(x+5)=-2 x-\ldots$.
b $\quad-2(x-5)=-2 x+\ldots$.
c $-3(y+2)=-3 y-\ldots$.
d $-3(y-2)=-3 y+\ldots$.
e ${ }^{-}(b+3)={ }^{-} b-\ldots$.
f $-(b-3)={ }^{-} b+\ldots$.
g $-4(2 m+3)=\ldots .-12$
h $-4(2 m-3)=\ldots .+12$

9 Expand:
a $\quad-2(x+5)$
b $-3(2 x+1)$
c $-3(4-x)$
d $\quad-6(a+b)$
e $-(x+6)$
h $-(5-x)$
k $-(3 b-2)$
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{f} & -(x-3) \\ \mathrm{i} & -5(x+1) \\ \mathrm{I} & -2(5-c)\end{array}$

## Example 33

Expand and simplify: a $3(x+2)-5(3-x)$ b $x(3 x-4)-2 x(x+1)$
a $\quad 3(x+2)-5(3-x)$

$$
=3 \times x+3 \times 2+\left({ }^{-} 5\right) \times 3-\left({ }^{-} 5\right) \times x
$$

$$
=3 x+6-15-(-5 x)
$$

$$
=3 x+6-15+5 x
$$

$$
=8 x-9
$$

b $\quad x(3 x-4)-2 x(x+1)$
$=x \times 3 x-x \times 4+(-2 x) \times x+(-2 x) \times 1$
$=3 x^{2}-4 x-2 x^{2}-2 x$
$=x^{2}-6 x$


10 Expand and simplify:
a $3(x+2)-2(x+1)$
b $4(x-7)-2(3-x)$
c $3(x-2)-2(x+2)$
d $3(y-4)-2(y+3)$
e $5(y+2)-2(y-3)$
f $6(b-3)-3(b-1)$

11 Expand and simplify:
a $\quad x(x+4)-x(x+2)$
b $\quad x(2 x-1)-x(7-x)$
c $\quad-(x+6)-2(x+1)$
d $-2(x-1)-3(5-x)$
e $-a(a+2)-2 a(1-a)$
f $-(11-a)-2(a+6)$

Answers

| 1.0 $24 \mathrm{v}+32$ | 2.0 $39 w+32$ | 3.0 $24 y+32$ | 4.v $19 q+19$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.0 $4 t-8$ | 6.0 $10 m+22 n$ | 7.0 $\quad 9 e+27 f$ | $8.07 y-5$ |
| $9.0 \quad 11 \mathrm{x}-63$ | 10.0 $11 x^{2}-33 y$ | 11.0 $40 x+4$ | ${ }^{12.0} \quad 2 j^{2}-38$ |
| 13.0 $10 g^{2}-32 h^{2}$ | 14.0 $\quad 1 p-8 q$ | 15.v $30 \mathrm{f}+30$ | 16.0 $25 v+83 w^{2}$ |



