

Expanding Triple Brackets



REVISE THIS TOPIC

Expand and simplify
$$(x+1)(x+2)(x+5)$$
 [3 marks]

$$(x+1)(x+2) = x^2 + 2x + 2$$

$$= x^2 + 3x + 2$$

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

$$= x^3 + 5x^2 + 3x^2 + 15x + 2x + 10$$

$$= x^3 + 8x^2 + 17x + 10$$

Answer
$$x^3 + 8x^2 + 17x + 10$$

Expand and simplify
$$(x+3)(x+4)(x+6)$$
 [3 marks] $(x+3)(x+4) = x^2 + 4x + 3x + 12$

$$= 3c^2 + 7x + 12$$

$$(2+7)(1+12)(2+6)$$

$$= x^3 + 6x^2 + 7x^2 + 42x + 12x + 72$$

Answer
$$x^3 + 13x^2 + 54x + 72$$

3 Expand and simplify
$$(x + 5)(x - 2)(x + 1)$$

$$(x+5)(x-2) = x^2-2x+5x-10$$

= $x^2+3x-10$

$$(x^2+3x-10)(x+1)$$

$$= x^3 + x^2 + 3x^2 + 3x - 10x - 10$$

 $x^3 + 4x^2 - 7x - 10$



4 Expand and simplify (x-3)(x-4)(x+2)[3 marks] $(x-3)(x-4) = x^2 - 4x - 3x + 12$ = x2 - 72 +12 $(x^2-7x+1)(x+2)$ $= x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x^2 - |4x + 12x + 24$

Answer
$$x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x + 24$$

5 Expand and simplify (y-2)(y-2)(y-4)[3 marks] $-2)(y-2) = y^2 - 2y - 2y + 4$ = $y^2 - 4y + 4$

$$(y^{2} - 4y + 4)(y - 4)$$

$$= y^{3} - 4y^{2} - 4y^{2} + 16y + 4y - 16$$
Answer $y^{3} - 8y^{2} + 20y - 16$

Expand and simplify $(x + 5)(x + 3)^2$ 6 [3 marks] $(x+5)(x+3) = x^2 + 3x + 5x + 15$

$$= x^2 + 8x + 15$$

(3(2+8x+15)(3(+3)

 $= x^3 + 3x^2 + 8x^2 + 24x + 15x + 45$

Answer $x^3 + 11x^2 + 39x + 45$





Expand and simplify $(x + 10)(x - 6)^2$ 7 [3 marks] $(x+10)(x-6) = x^2 - 6x+10x-60$ $= x^2 + 4x - 60$ $(x^2+4x-60)(x-6)$ $= 23 - 6x^{2} + 42c^{2} - 24x - 60x + 360$

Answer
$$\chi^3 - 2\chi^2 - 84\chi + 360$$

Expand and simplify $(h-5)^3$ 8 [3 marks] $(h-s)(h-s) = h^2 - 5h - 5h + 25$ $= h^2 - 10h + 25$ $(h^2-10h+25)(h-5)$

$$= h^3 - Sh^2 - 10h^2 + S0h + 25h - 125$$

Answer
$$h^3 - 15h^2 + 75h - 125$$

Expand and simplify (x + 12)(x - 2)(x + 2)9 [3 marks] $(x+2)(x-2) = x^2 - 2x + 2x - 4$

$$(3(+1)(3(-1)) = 3(-1)(+1)(-1)$$

= $3(-1)(-1)$

$$= x^{2}-4$$

$$(x^{2}-4)(x+12) = x^{3}+12x^{2}-4x-48$$





Turn over ▶

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10 Expand and simplify (2x + 1)(x - 3)(x - 1)

[3 marks]

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

$$(2x^2-5x-3)(x-1)$$

$$= 2x^{2} - 2x^{2} - 5x^{2} + 5x - 3x + 3$$

Answer
$$2x^3 - 7x^2 + 2x + 3$$

11 Expand and simplify (3p + 2)(2p + 1)(p + 5)

[3 marks

$$(3p+2)(2p+1) = 6p^2+3p+4p+2$$

= 6p2+7p+2

$$(6p^{2}+7p+2)(p+5)$$

= $6p^{3}+30p^{2}+7p^{2}+35p+2p+10$
Answer $6p^{3}+37p^{2}+37p+10$

12 Expand and simplify (3x + 1)(2x - 1)(4x - 1)

[3 marks]

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

$$(6x^{2}-x-1)(4x-1)$$
= $24x^{3}-6x^{2}-4x^{2}+x-4x+1$

Answer $24 x^3 - 10 x^2 - 3x + 1$





Show that (3x + 1)(3x - 1)(2x + 3) can be written in the form

 $ax + bx^2 + cx + d$ where a, b, c and d are all integers.

[3 marks]

$$\frac{(3x+1)(3x-1) = 9x^2 - 3x + 3x - 1}{= 9x^2 - 1}$$

$$(9x^2-1)(2x+3) = 18x^3+27x^2-2x-3$$

Answer
$$18x^3 + 17x^2 - 1x - 3$$

Show that $(5x + 1)(x - 3)(x - 2) - (x + 2)^2$ can be written in the form $ax + bx^2 + cx + d$ where a, b, c and d are all integers. [6 marks]

$$(5x+1)(x-3) = 5x^2 - 15x + x - 3$$

= $5x^2 - 14x - 3$

$$(5x^{2}-14x-3)(x-2)$$

$$= 5x^{3}-10x^{2}-14x^{2}+28x-3x+6$$

$$= 5x^{3}-24x^{2}+25x+6$$

$$(x+2)(x+2) = x^{2} + 2x + 2x + 4$$

$$= x^{2} + 4x + 4$$

$$5x^{3} - 24x^{2} + 25x + 6 - x^{2} - 4x - 4$$

Answer $5x^3 - 25x^2 + 21x + L$



Turn over ▶



15 $(x+4)(x+3)(x-1)-(x+2)(x-2)(x+5) \equiv (x+a)(x+b)$

Given that a > b, work out the values of a and b.

[8 marks]

$$(x+4)(x+3) = x^2 + 3x + 4x + 12$$

= $x^2 + 7x + 12$

$$(x^{2}+7x+12)(x-1) = x^{3}-x^{2}+7x^{2}-7x+12x-12$$

$$= x^{3}+6x^{2}+5x-12$$

$$(x+1)(x-1) = x^2 - 2x + 2x - 4$$

$$= x^2 - 4$$

$$(x^2 - 4)(x+5) = x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 20$$

$$x^{3}+6x^{2}+5x-12-(x^{3}+5x^{2}-4x-20)$$

$$= x^{3}+6x^{2}+5x-12-x^{3}-5x^{2}+4x+20$$

$$= x^{2}+9x+8$$

$$= (x+8)(x+1)$$

$$a =$$
 $b =$



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