

ALGEBRA: Expanding Double Brackets

Date:

Name:

<http://www.learnersgrid.com>

Set 1	Set 2
[1] $(x + 4)(x + 5)$	[1] $(x + 2)(x + 2)$
[2] $(x + 1)(x + 3)$	[2] $(x + 6)(x + 4)$
[3] $(x + 7)(x + 4)$	[3] $(x + 7)(x + 5)$
[4] $(x - 3)(x - 1)$	[4] $(x - 1)(x - 4)$
[5] $(x + 6)(x + 1)$	[5] $(x - 3)(x - 4)$
[6] $(x - 3)(x - 2)$	[6] $(x - 6)(x - 3)$
[7] $(x - 4)(x + 2)$	[7] $(x - 7)(x - 3)$
[8] $(x - 7)(x + 1)$	[8] $(x - 4)(x + 3)$
[9] $(x + 6)(x - 2)$	[9] $(x + 6)(x - 3)$
[10] $(x - 7)(x + 4)$	[10] $(x - 3)(x + 2)$

ANSWERS

Set 1	Set 2
[1] $x^2 + 9x + 20$	[1] $x^2 + 4x + 4$
[2] $x^2 + 4x + 3$	[2] $x^2 + 10x + 24$
[3] $x^2 + 11x + 28$	[3] $x^2 + 12x + 35$
[4] $x^2 - 4x + 3$	[4] $x^2 - 5x + 4$
[5] $x^2 + 7x + 6$	[5] $x^2 - 7x + 12$
[6] $x^2 - 5x + 6$	[6] $x^2 - 9x + 18$
[7] $x^2 - 2x - 8$	[7] $x^2 - 10x + 21$
[8] $x^2 - 6x - 7$	[8] $x^2 - x - 12$
[9] $x^2 + 4x - 12$	[9] $x^2 + 3x - 18$
[10] $x^2 - 3x - 28$	[10] $x^2 - x - 6$