

**S 3 MATHS REVISION Topic: Quadratics Name: .....**

- Students need to revise: i) Expansion of 2 brackets  
 ii) Perfect squares  
 iii) Forming quadratic equations

E.g: Expansion of brackets

$(x+3)(x-6)$	$(x+3)(x+8)$	$(2x+1)(x+5)$	$(x-3)(x-9)$
$x(x-6)+3(x-6)$	$x(x+8)+3(x+8)$	$2x(x+5)+1(x+5)$	$x(x-9)-3(x-9)$
$x^2-6x+3x-18$	$x^2+8x+3x+24$	$2x^2+10x+x+5$	$x^2-9x-3x+27$
$x^2-3x-18$	$x^2+11x+24$	$2x^2+11x+5$	$x^2-12x+27$
	Perfect	Squares	
$(x+5)^2$	$(x-7)^2$	$(2x+3)^2$	$(3x-7)^2$
$(x+5)(x+5)$	$(x-7)(x-7)$	$(2x+3)(2x+3)$	$(3x-7)(3x-7)$
$x(x+5)+5(x+5)$	$x(x-7)-7(x-7)$	$2x(2x+3)+3(2x+3)$	$3x(3x-7)-7(3x-7)$
$x^2+5x+5x+25$	$x^2-7x-7x+49$	$4x^2+6x+6x+9$	$9x^2-21x-21x+49$
$x^2+10x+25$	$x^2-14x+49$	$4x^2+12x+9$	$9x^2-42x+49$

E.g

Form an equation whose roots are;

$\{6, 8\}$	$\{-4, 12\}$	$\left\{\frac{2}{3}, -8\right\}$	$\left\{-\frac{4}{5}, -\frac{1}{3}\right\}$
let $x=6, x=8$	$x=-4, x=12$	$x=\frac{2}{3}, x=-8$	$x=-\frac{4}{5}, x=-\frac{1}{3}$
$(x-6)(x-8)=0$	$(x+4)(x-12)=0$	$(3x-2)(x+8)=0$	$(5x+4)(3x+1)=0$
$x(x-8)-6(x-8)=0$	$x(x-12)+4(x-12)=0$	$3x(x+8)-2(x+8)=0$	$15x^2+5x+12x+4=0$
$x^2-8x-6x+48=0$	$x^2-12x+4x-48=0$	$3x^2+24x-2x-16=0$	$5x(3x+1)+4(3x+1)=0$
$x^2-14x+48=0$	$x^2-8x-48=0$	$3x^2+22x-16=0$	$15x^2+17x+4=0$

## EXERCISE

Expand and simplify the following:

1.	$(x + 4)(x + 6)$	2.	$(x + 8)(x - 9)$
3.	$(x + 5)(x - 8)$	4.	$(x - 9)(x - 7)$
5.	$(2x + 3)(x + 2)$	6.	$(3 + x)(6 - x)$
7.	$(x + 3)(x - 3)$	8.	$(x - 5)(x + 5)$
9.	$(x + 3)^2$	10.	$(x - 5)^2$

11.	$(2x + 1)^2$	12.	$(3x - 5)^2$
13.	$(2x + y)^2$	14.	$(2x + y)(2x - y)$

EXERCISE 2: Form quadratic equations with the given roots

1.	$\{3, 4\}$ .	2.	$\{-3, -4\}$
3.	$\{-9, 2\}$	4.	$\{6, -6\}$

5.	$\left\{3, \frac{1}{2}\right\}$	6.	$\left\{-5, \frac{2}{3}\right\}$
7.	$\left\{\frac{2}{5}, -4\right\}$	8.	$\left\{-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{4}\right\}$
9.	$\left\{\frac{2}{7}, \frac{1}{4}\right\}$	10.	$\left\{-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right\}$
11.	$\{-7, 12\}$	12.	$\left\{3, -\frac{2}{3}\right\}$