

Solving quadratic equations by factorising (Part 1)

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Name:



Factorise and solve the following equations:

a) $x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$

$x = -2 \text{ or } x = -1$

b) $x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$

$x = -5 \text{ or } x = -1$

c) $x^2 + 8x + 12 = 0$

$x = -6 \text{ or } x = -2$

d) $x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$

$x = -6 \text{ or } x = -4$

e) $a^2 + 9a + 18 = 0$

$x = -6 \text{ or } x = -3$

f) $x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$

$x = -3 \text{ or } x = -1$

g) $s^2 + 12s + 20 = 0$

$s = -10 \text{ or } s = -2$

h) $x^2 + 4x - 21 = 0$

$x = -7 \text{ or } x = 3$

i) $x^2 + 5x - 24 = 0$

$x = -8 \text{ or } x = 3$

j) $x^2 - 4x - 21 = 0$

$x = -3 \text{ or } x = 7$

k) $x^2 - 13x + 42 = 0$

$x = 6 \text{ or } x = 7$

l) $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$

$x = 5 \text{ (repeated root)}$

m) $a^2 - 5a + 4 = 0$

$a = 1 \text{ or } a = 4$

n) $x^2 - x - 56 = 0$

$x = -7 \text{ or } x = 8$

o) $x^2 - 2x - 48 = 0$

$x = -6 \text{ or } x = -8$

p) $x^2 - 14x + 24 = 0$

$x = 2 \text{ or } x = 12$

Tricky Questions: Factorise:

a) $s^2 + (a + 5)s + 5a$

$(s + 5)(s + a)$

c) $x^2 - (a - b) - ab$

$(x + b)(x - a)$

b) $x^2 + 2hx + h^2$

$(x + h)(x + h)$

d) $x^2 - 2nx + n^2$

$(x - n)(x - n)$

Exam question:

a) Factorise: $x^2 - 7x - 30$

$(x + 10)(x - 3)$

b) Factorise: $x^2 + xz + xy + yz$

$(x + y)(x + z)$

