EXPANDING DOUBLE BRACKETS

Task 1 – Expand and fully simplify.

1) $(x+4)(x+3)$

2) $(y+6)(y+4)$

3) $(h+2)(h+5)$

4) $(x+5)(x+1)$

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

6) $(d+1)(d-7)$

7) $(m+9)(m-10)$

8) $(x+7)(x-5)$

9) $(u-3)(u-3)$

10) $(s+5)(s-5)$

11) $(g+1)(g-12)$

12) $(x+11)(x+13)$

Task 2 – Expand and fully simplify.

13) $(2x+1)(x+3)$

14) $(3x+2)(x+8)$

15) $(2x+3)(x+6)$

16) $(2y-7)(y+4)$

17) $(a+2)(4a-3)$

18) $(2b+3)(3b-8)$

19) $(2w+1)(2w-1)$

20) $(3v-1)(2v-7)$

21) $(10k+1)(3k-3)$

22) $(2x-5)(5x-3)$

23) $(12r+5)(6r-3)$

24) $(7a-5)(6a-15)$

Challenge

25) **Expand and fully simplify**

$$(x+2)(x-3)+(x+3)(x-4)$$

26) **Expand and fully simplify**

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

27) **Expand and fully simplify**

$$(x+5)(x-4)-(x+4)(x-3)$$

28) **A rectangle has a width of $(2x+5)$ cm. Given that the length is 3 cm longer than the width, and the area of the rectangle is 208 cm², show that**

$$4x^2+26x-168=0$$