

Factorising (Mixed) - Worksheet

Skill

Group A

Factorise completely:

1) $70 + 10q$

2) $15 - 3d$

3) $8 - 12g$

4) $4x + 12y + 2$

5) $8x - 12 + 16y$

6) $27y - 12x + 18$

7) $2d^2e^2 + de$

8) $3a^3 - 6ab$

9) $7pq^2 - 49p^2q + 56pq$

Group B

Factorise completely:

1) $x^2 + 4x + 3$

2) $x^2 + 5x - 14$

3) $x^2 - 9x + 18$

4) $2x^2 + 7x + 3$

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

6) $3x^2 - 6x + 3$

Group C

Factorise completely:

1) $x^2 - 16$

2) $144 - y^2$

3) $4x^2 - 49$

4) $2y^2 - 72$

5) $x^3 - 16x$

6) $64x^2 - 16y^2$

Factorising (Mixed) - Worksheet

Applied

1. The area of the rectangle is equal to $16y - 12$.

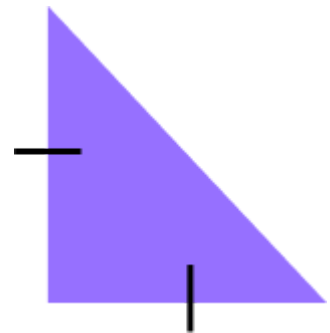
We know that one of the sides is an integer.

What could that integer be?



2. The area of the isosceles triangle is equal to $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 2$.

Write an expression for the sum of the length and the width of the triangle in the simplest form.



3. The area of B is double the area of A.

Find an expression for the length labelled '?'

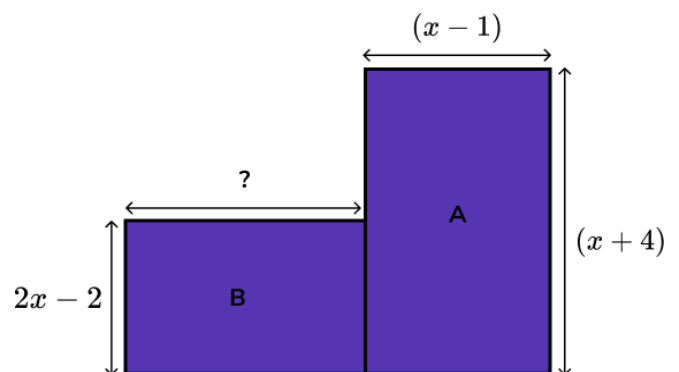


Diagram not to scale

Factorising (Mixed) - Exam Questions

1. (a) Factorise

$9x - 18$

.....
(1)

(b) Factorise fully

$16x^2 + 20xy$

.....
(2)

(c) Factorise

$a^2 - 16$

.....
(2)
(5 marks)

2. (a) Factorise fully

$12a - 16ab$

.....
(1)

(b) Factorise

$x^2 - 3x - 10$

.....
(2)

(c) Factorise

$2y^2 - 9y - 5$

.....
(2)
(5 marks)

3. (a) Factorise fully

$6y^2 - 24$

.....
(2)

(b) Factorise

$x^2 + 3x - 28$

.....
(2)

(c) Factorise


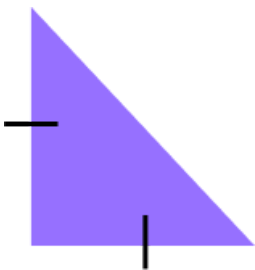
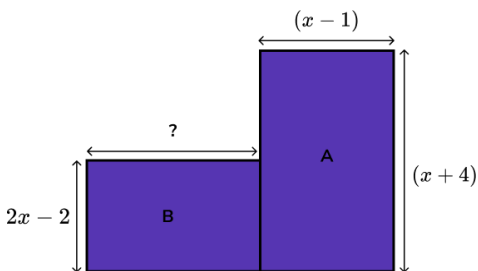
$3y^2 - 4y - 4$

.....
(2)
(6 marks)

Factorising (Mixed) - Answers

	Question	Answer
	Skill Questions	
Group A	Work out: 1) $70 + 10q$ 2) $15 - 3d$ 3) $8 - 12g$ 4) $4x + 12y + 2$ 5) $8x - 12 + 16y$ 6) $27y - 12x + 18$ 7) $2d^2e^2 + de$ 8) $3a^3 - 6ab$ 9) $7pq^2 - 49p^2q + 56pq$	1) $10(7 + q)$ 2) $3(5 - d)$ 3) $4(2 - 3g)$ 4) $2(2x + 6y + 1)$ 5) $4(2x - 3 + 4y)$ 6) $3(9y - 4x + 6)$ 7) $de(2de + 1)$ 8) $3a(a^2 - 2b)$ 9) $7pq(q - 7p + 8)$
Group B	Work out: 1) $x^2 + 4x + 3$ 2) $x^2 + 5x - 14$ 3) $x^2 - 9x + 18$ 4) $2x^2 + 7x + 3$ 5) $2x^2 - 3x - 2$ 6) $3x^2 - 6x + 3$	1) $(x + 3)(x + 1)$ 2) $(x + 7)(x - 2)$ 3) $(x - 6)(x - 3)$ 4) $(2x + 1)(x + 3)$ 5) $(2x + 1)(x - 2)$ 6) $3(x - 1)(x - 1)$ or $3(x - 1)^2$
Group C	Work out: 1) $x^2 - 16$ 2) $144 - y^2$ 3) $4x^2 - 49$ 4) $2y^2 - 72$ 5) $x^3 - 16x$ 6) $64x^2 - 16y^2$	1) $(x + 4)(x - 4)$ 2) $(12 + y)(12 - y)$ 3) $(2x + 7)(2x - 7)$ 4) $2(y + 6)(y - 6)$ 5) $x(x + 4)(x - 4)$ 6) $16(2x - y)(2x + y)$

Factorising (Mixed) - Answers

	Question	Answer
	Applied Questions	
1)	<p>The area of the rectangle is equal to $16y - 12$. We know that one of the sides is an integer, what could that integer be?</p> 	1 or 2 or 4
2)	<p>The area of the isosceles triangle is equal to $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 2$. Write an expression for the sum of the length and the width of the triangle in the simplest form.</p> 	$2(x + 2)$
3)	<p>The area of B is double the area of A. Find an expression for the length labelled '?'</p>  <p>Diagram not to scale</p>	$x + 4$

Factorising (Mixed) - Mark Scheme

	Question	Answer	
	Exam Questions		
1) (a)	Factorise $9x - 18$	(a) $9(x - 2)$	(1)
(b)	Factorise fully $16x^2 + 20xy$	(b) $4x(\dots)$ $4x(4x + 5y)$	(1) (1)
(c)	Factorise $a^2 - 16$	(c) $(a \pm 4)(a \pm 4)$ $(a + 4)(a - 4)$	(1) (1)
2) (a)	Factorise fully $12a - 16ab$	(a) $4a(3 - 4b)$	(1)
(b)	Factorise $x^2 - 3x - 10$	(b) $(x \pm 2)(x \pm 5)$ $(x + 2)(x - 5)$	(1) (1)
(c)	Factorise $2y^2 - 9y - 5$	(c) $(2y + 1)(y - 5)$ $(2y \pm 1)(y \pm 5)$	(1) (1)
3) (a)	Factorise fully $6y^2 - 24$	(a) $6(y^2 - 4)$ $= 6(y + 2)(y - 2)$	(1) (1)
(b)	Factorise $x^2 + 3x - 28$	(b) $(x \pm 4)(x \pm 7)$ $(x - 4)(x + 7)$	(1) (1)
(c)	Factorise $3y^2 - 4y - 4$	(c) $(3y \pm 2)(y \pm 2)$ $(3y + 2)(y - 2)$	(1) (1)

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