

Name: _____

(SYDNEY GIRLS H.S.)

[9M3 – 2009]

Year 9 – Factorising Algebraic Expressions TEST

- Time allowed: 35 minutes.
- Write all answers on the question paper.
- Show all necessary working.

Question 1.

Factorise the following:

(18 marks)

(a) $8x^2 + 2x$

(b) $4y^3 + 18y^2 - 2y$

(c) $(xy - 2x) + (8y - 16)$

(d) $81 - x^2$

(e) $6y^2 - 54$

(f) $x^2 - 5x - 14$

(g) $3x^2 - 10x - 8$

(h) $8p^2 - 14pq + 3q^2$

(i) $(x+2)^2 - 9$

(j) $8x^3 - 27$

Question 2.

Simplify the following:

(7 marks)

(a) $\frac{9y+18}{3}$

(b) $\frac{5b-15}{b-3} =$

(c) $\frac{(x-y)^2}{2} \times \frac{1}{x^2-y^2}$

(d) $\frac{x^2-x-20}{x^2-25} \div \frac{x+1}{x^2+5x}$

Question 3.

Simplify the following:

7

(9 marks)

(a) $\frac{5}{4x} - \frac{1}{x} =$

(b) $\frac{2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} + \frac{4}{x^2 + 2x - 3} =$

(c) $\frac{3y}{y-3} - \frac{y-3}{y+3} =$

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$$\frac{32.5}{34} \quad 96\%$$

$$16\frac{1}{2}$$

(18 marks)

Question 1.
Factorise the following:

(a) $8x^2 + 2x$
 $= 2x(4x + 1)$ ✓ (1)

(b) $4y^3 + 18y^2 - 2y$
 $= 2y(2y^2 + 9y - 1)$ ✓ (1)

(c) $(xy - 2x) + (8y - 16)$
 $= x(y - 2) + 8(y - 2)$
 $= (y - 2)(x + 8)$ ✓ (2)

(d) $81 - x^2$
 $= (9 - x)(9 + x)$ ✓ (1)

(e) $6y^2 - 54$
 $= 6(y^2 - 9)$
 $= 6(y - 3)(y + 3)$ ✓ (2)

(f) $x^2 - 5x - 14$
 $= (x + 7)(x - 2)$ ✓ (2)

(g) $3x^2 - 10x - 8$

P = -24	= $3x^2 - 12x + 2x - 8$
S = -10	
F = -12, 2	

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

(h) $8p^2 - 14pq + 3q^2$

P = 24	= $8p^2 - 2pq - 12pq + 3q^2$
S = -14	
F = -12, -2	

$= 2p(4p - q) - 3q(4p - q)$
 $= (4p - q)(2p - 3q)$ ✓ (3)

(i) $(x + 2)^2 - 9$
 $= (x + 2)(x + 2) - 9$
 $= x^2 + 4x + 4 - 9$
 $= x^2 + 4x - 5$
 $= (x + 5)(x - 1)$ ✓ (2)

(j) $8x^3 - 27$
 $= (2x)^3 - (3)^3$ ✓ (1)

Question 2.
Simplify the following:

(7 marks)

(a) $\frac{9y + 18}{3} = \frac{3(y + 2)}{1}$

$= 3(y + 2)$ ✓ (1)

(b) $\frac{5b - 15}{b - 3} = \frac{5(b - 3)}{(b - 3)}$

$= 5$ ✓ (1)

(c) $\frac{(x - y)^2}{2} \times \frac{1}{x^2 - y^2} = \frac{(x - y)^2}{2} \times \frac{1}{(x - y)(x + y)}$

$= \frac{x - y}{2} \times \frac{1}{x + y}$

$= \frac{(x - y)}{2(x + y)}$ ✓ (2)

(d) $\frac{x^2 - x - 20}{x^2 - 25} \div \frac{x + 1}{x^2 + 5x} = \frac{(x - 5)(x + 4)}{(x - 5)(x + 5)} \times \frac{x(x + 5)}{x + 1}$

$= \frac{x(x + 4)}{(x + 1)}$ ✓ (3)

Question 3.
Simplify the following:

(9 marks)

$$(a) \frac{5}{4x} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{5}{4x} - \frac{4}{4x}$$
$$= \frac{1}{4x} \quad \checkmark (3)$$

$$(b) \frac{2}{x^2-3x+2} + \frac{4}{x^2+2x-3} = \frac{2}{(x-1)(x-2)} + \frac{4}{(x+3)(x-1)}$$
$$= \frac{2(x+3) + 4(x-2)}{(x-1)(x-2)(x+3)}$$
$$= \frac{2x+6+4x-8}{(x-1)(x-2)(x+3)}$$
$$= \frac{6x-2}{(x-1)(x-2)(x+3)}$$
$$= \frac{2(3x-1)}{(x-1)(x-2)(x+3)} \quad \checkmark (3)$$

$$(c) \frac{3y}{y-3} - \frac{y-3}{y+3} = \frac{3y(y+3) - (y-3)(y-3)}{(y-3)(y+3)}$$
$$= \frac{3y^2 + 9y - y^2 + 6y - 9}{(y-3)(y+3)}$$
$$= \frac{2y^2 + 15y - 9}{(y-3)(y+3)} \quad \checkmark (4)$$