# **Brackets: Expanding**

Example: 
$$(x + 1)(x + 2)(x + 3)$$

## Questions

## 1. Expand and simplify

$$(x+5)(x-2)(x+1)$$

# 2. Expand and simplify:

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

#### 3. Expand and simplify:

$$(2x-1)^3$$

#### Extension

[MAT 2002 1B]

Of the following three alleged algebraic identities, at least one is wrong.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(i) } yz\left(z-y\right)+zx\left(x-z\right)+xy\left(y-x\right) \\ &=\left(z-y\right)\left(x-z\right)\left(y-x\right) \\ \text{(ii) } yz\left(z-y\right)+zx\left(x-z\right)+xy\left(y-x\right) \\ &=\left(z-y\right)\left(z-x\right)\left(y-x\right) \\ \text{(iii) } yz\left(x+y\right)+zx\left(z+x\right)+xy\left(y+x\right) \\ &=\left(z+y\right)\left(z+x\right)\left(y+x\right) \end{array}$$

Which of the following statements are correct? Tick all that apply.

[MAT 2007 1E]

If x and n are integers then

$$(1-x)^n(2-x)^{2n}(3-x)^{3n}(4-x)^{4n}(5-x)^{5n}$$

is:

- lacksquare negative when n>5 and x<5
- $\circ$  negative when n is odd and x>5
- $\circ$  negative when n is a multiple of 3 and x>5
- lacksquare negative when n is even and x < 5