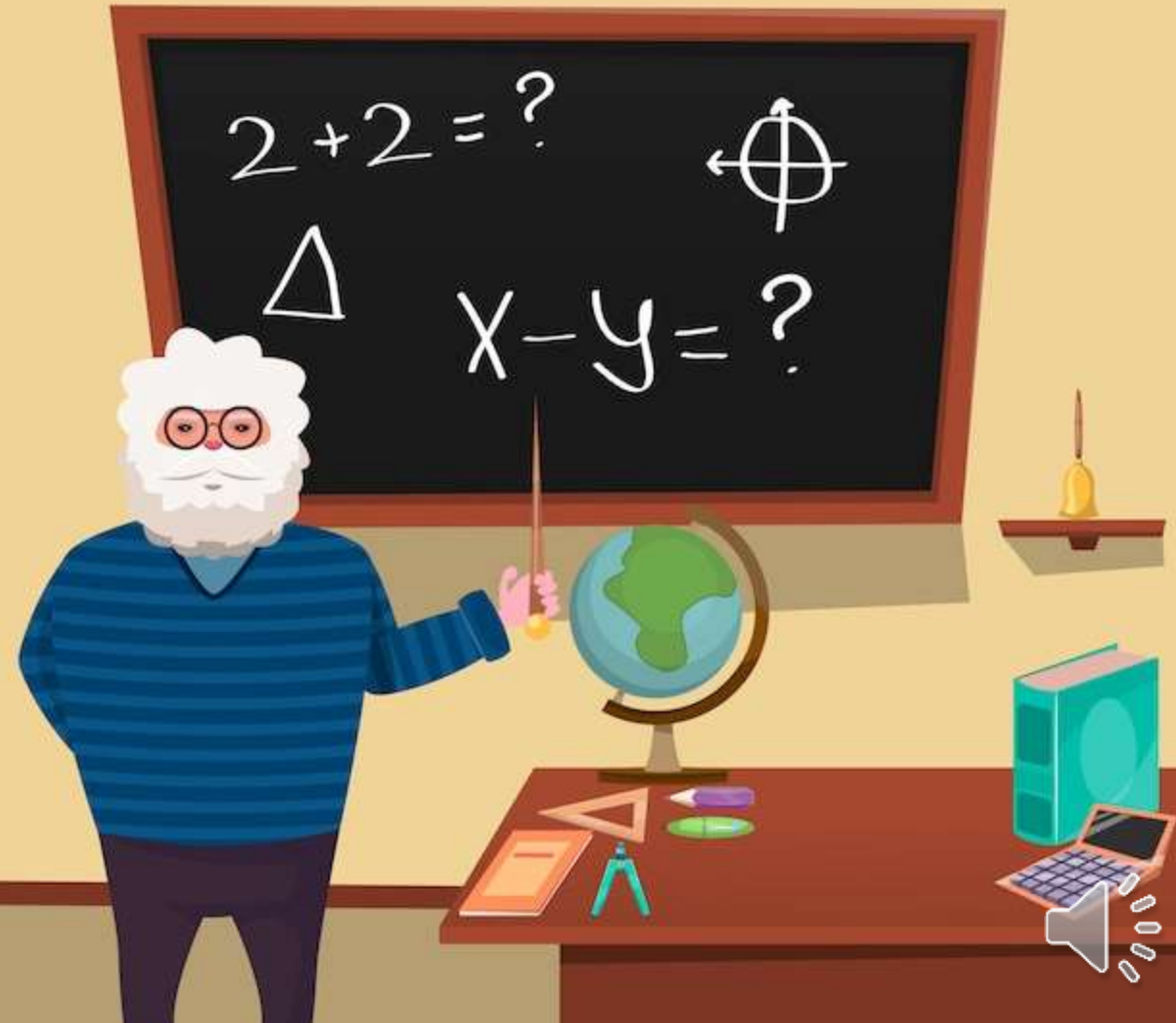


Algebraic Expressions Part 4



3. A Change of signs

Example : $(x + 4)(2x - 1) + (2x + 3)(1 - 2x)$





Are $2x-1$ and $1-2x$
equal ??



Do we have a
common bracket ??



$2x-1$ and $1-2x$ are opposite

$$(1 - 2x) = -(2x - 1)$$

$$5 = -(-5)$$

$$(2x - 1) = -(1 - 2x)$$

$$-6 = -(+6)$$



So we can substitute $(1 - 2x)$ by $-(2x - 1)$

$$\text{➤ } (x + 4)(2x - 1) + (2x + 3)(1 - 2x) =$$

$$\text{➤ } (x + 4)\underline{(2x - 1)} - (2x + 3)\underline{(2x - 1)} =$$

$$\text{➤ } (2x - 1)[x + 4 - (2x + 3)] =$$

$$\text{➤ } (2x - 1)(x + 4 - 2x - 3) =$$

$$\text{➤ } (2x - 1)(1 - x)$$

These are opposites

The common factor appears



Application : Factorize

a) $(3x - 4)(2x + 5) + (4 - 3x)(x - 1)$

b) $(6x - 7)(3x + 5) - (7 - 6x)(2x - 3)$

c) $(8 - 5x)(2x + 1) + (-2x - 1)(3 - 2x)$

d) $(4x - 1)(x + 3) - (-x - 3)(2x - 5)$

Pause the video then
solve this application



Now Check Your Answers

Pause the
video to
check your
work !



$$\begin{aligned}\text{a) } (3x - 4)(2x + 5) + (4 - 3x)(x - 1) &= (3x - 4)(2x + 5) - (3x - 4)(x - 1) \\ &= (3x - 4)[2x + 5 - (x - 1)] = (3x - 4)(2x + 5 - x + 1) = (3x - 4)(x + 6)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{b) } (6x - 7)(3x + 5) - (7 - 6x)(2x - 3) &= (6x - 7)(3x + 5) + (6x - 7)(2x - 3) \\ &= (6x - 7)(3x + 5 + 2x - 3) = (6x - 7)(5x + 2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{c) } (8 - 5x)(2x + 1) + (-2x - 1)(3 - 2x) &= (8 - 5x)(2x + 1) - (2x + 1)(3 - 2x) \\ &= (2x + 1)[8 - 5x - (3 - 2x)] = (2x + 1)(8 - 5x - 3 + 2x) = (2x + 1)(5 - 3x)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{d) } (4x - 1)(x + 3) - (-x - 3)(2x - 5) &= (4x - 1)(x + 3) + (x + 3)(2x - 5) \\ &= (x + 3)(4x - 1 + 2x - 5) = (x + 3)(6x - 6) = 6(x + 3)(x - 1)\end{aligned}$$



4. Difference of Two Squares

$$x^2 - 16$$

How can you
factorize this ?? We
don't have a
common factor !!



How to factorize difference of two squares ?

► $x^2 - 16 = x^2 - 4^2$



$$x^2 - 4^2 = (x - 4)(x + 4)$$

Factorized Form

$$(a - b)(a + b) = a^2 - b^2$$



Examples

▶ $x^2 - 49 =$ ▶ $x^2 - 7^2 =$ ▶ $(x - 7)(x + 7)$

▶ $9x^2 - 25 =$ ▶ $(3x)^2 - 5^2 =$ ▶ $(3x - 5)(3x + 5)$

▶ $16x^2 - 81 =$ ▶ $(4x)^2 - 9^2 =$ ▶ $(4x - 9)(4x + 9)$

▶ $(2x - 1)^2 - 4 =$ ▶ $(2x - 1)^2 - 2^2 =$ ▶ $(2x - 1 - 2)(2x - 1 + 2) =$ ▶ $(2x - 3)(2x + 1)$



Examples

► $(3x - 2)^2 - (x - 3)^2 =$

► $(3x - 2 + x - 3)[3x - 2 - (x - 3)] =$

► $(4x - 5)(3x - 2 - x + 3) =$

► $(4x - 5)(2x + 1)$

$$a^2 - b^2$$

$$a = (3x - 2)$$

$$b = (x - 3)$$



Application: Factorize

a) $25x^2 - 81$

b) $9y^2 - \frac{16}{49}$

c) $49x^2 - (2x + 3)^2$

d) $4(5x - 1)^2 - 121(2x - 7)^2$

Pause the video then
solve this application



Check Your Answers Now

Pause the video
to check your
work!

$$a) 25x^2 - 81 = (5x - 9)(5x + 9)$$

$$b) 9y^2 - \frac{16}{49} = \left(3y - \frac{4}{7}\right)\left(3y + \frac{4}{7}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) 49x^2 - (2x + 3)^2 &= [7x - (2x + 3)](7x + 2x + 3) \\ &= (5x - 3)(9x + 3) = 3(5x - 3)(x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) 4(5x - 1)^2 - 121(2x - 7)^2 &= [2(5x - 1)]^2 - [11(2x - 7)]^2 = [10x - 2]^2 - [22x - 77]^2 \\ &= [10x - 2 - (22x - 77)](10x - 2 + 22x - 77) \\ &= (10x - 2 - 22x + 77)(32x - 79) = (75 - 12x)(32x - 79) \end{aligned}$$



