

## TB(2A) Ch. 2 Identities and Factorization

### Conventional Questions

**1. [11-12 F.2 S.Test 1 #1]**

Prove that  $(2x+1)^2 - (x-2)^2 = (3x-1)(x+3)$  is an identity. **(3 marks)**

**2. [11-12 F.2 S.Test 1 #2]**

It is given that  $x^2 + 5x + B \equiv (x+A)(x+2)$ . Find the values of  $A$  and  $B$ . **(3 marks)**

**3. [11-12 F.2 S.Test 1 #3]**

Factorize  $r + 6k - 6 - kr$ . **(3 marks)**

**4. [11-12 F.2 S.Test 1 #4]**

(a) Factorize  $4x^2 - 20xy + 25y^2$ . **(2 marks)**

(b) Hence, factorize  $625y^2 - 4x^2 + 20xy - 25y^2$ . **(4 marks)**

**5. [11-12 F.2 S.Test 1 #5]**

Expand  $\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{w^2}{4}\right)\left(-\frac{w^2}{4} - \frac{2}{3}\right)$  by using the identity of the difference of two squares. **(2 marks)**

**6. [11-12 F.2 Mid-year Exam #2]**

It is given that  $Ax(x-5) + 3(Bx-C) \equiv 2x^2 - x + A - C$ , where  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are constants. Find the values of  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ . **(4 marks)**

**7. [11-12 F.2 Mid-year Exam #4]**

Expand the following expressions by using the identities of the perfect square or the identity of the difference of two squares.

(a)  $-4(3m-1)(1-3m)$  **(3 marks)**

(b)  $\left(-\frac{7a}{b} - \frac{2b}{a}\right)\left(-\frac{2b}{a} + \frac{7a}{b}\right)$  **(2 marks)**

**8. [11-12 F.2 Final Exam #8]**

(a) Factorize  $2x^2y - 18x^2y^3$ . **(2 marks)**

(b) Hence, or otherwise, factorize  $2x^2y - 18x^2y^3 - 12x^2y + 4x^2$ . **(2 marks)**

**9. [12-13 S.Test 1#1]**

Determine whether  $(x+3)^2 = (x+4)(x+2) + 1$  is an identity. **(3 marks)**

**10. [12-13 S.Test 1#2]**

Factorize

(a)  $a + b + c - pa - pb - pc$ . (2 marks)

(b)  $4x - 7xy - 4x^2 + 7y$ . (2 marks)

**11. [12-13 S.Test 1#3]**

(a) Factorize  $16x^2 + 8x + 1$ . (1 mark)

(b) Hence, factorize  $y^2 - 16x^2 - 8x - 1$ . (3 marks)

**12. [12-13 S.Test 1#5]**Find the values of the constants A, B and C if  $A(x-2)^2 + Bx^2 + C \equiv -x^2 + 4x + B$ . (4 marks)**13. [12-13 Mid-year#1]**

(a) Expand  $(2a^2 - 11)(11 + 2a^2)$  by using the identity of the difference of two squares. (1 mark)

(b) Expand  $\left(5a + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$  by using the identity of the perfect square. (1 mark)

**14. [12-13 Mid-year#2]**

(a) Factorize  $(m-n) - k(n-m)$ . (2 marks)

(b) Factorize  $50a^3 - 18ab^2$ . (2 marks)

**15. [12-13 Mid-year#3]**Determine whether  $n + (n-5)^2 = n(n-9) + 25$  is an identity. (3 marks)**16. [12-13 Mid-year#9]**If  $(x+2)(x-A) \equiv x(Bx+1) + C$ , find the values of A, B and C. (4 marks)**17. [12-13 F.6 Mock Exam #3]**

Factorize

(a)  $ax^2 - b + abx - x$ , and

(b)  $162x^2 - 2y^2$ .

**18. [12-13 S.2 Final Exam #10]**

(a) Expand  $\frac{1}{2}(5x+4)^2$  by using the perfect square identity. (2 marks)

(b) Factorize  $(y^2 + 2y + 1)x^2 - 4(y^2 - 1)^2$ . (3 marks)

**19. [12-13 S.2 S.Test #1]**

Expand

(a)  $2(3x+4)^2$  by using an identity of the perfect square. (2 marks)

(b)  $\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{3}\right)\left(\frac{y}{3} + \frac{x}{2}\right)$  by using the identity of the difference of two squares. (1 mark)

**20. [12-13 S.2 S.Test #2]**

Determine whether  $3(3x+5) - 2(x-3) = 7x+21$  is an identity. (2 marks)

**21. [12-13 S.2 S.Test #6]**

(a) Factorize  $36x^2 + 12x + 1$ . (1 mark)

(b) Factorize  $49y^2 - 28y + 4$ . (1 mark)

(c) Hence, factorize  $36x^2 + 12x - 49y^2 + 28y - 3$ . (2 marks)

**22. [12-13 S.2 S.Test #7]**

Find the values of A, B and C in the identity  $(Ax+1)(x-1) - C \equiv Bx+3$ . (4 marks)

**23. [13-14 S.2 S.Test1 #1]**

Expand (a)  $2(3x+4)^2$  by using an identity of the perfect square. (2 marks)

(b)  $\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{3}\right)\left(\frac{y}{3} + \frac{x}{2}\right)$  by using the identity of the difference of two squares. (1 mark)

**24. [13-14 S.2 S.Test1 #2]**

Determine whether  $3(3x+5) - 2(x-3) = 7x+21$  is an identity. (2 marks)

**25. [13-14 S.2 S.Test1 #6]**

(a) Factorize  $36x^2 + 12x + 1$ . (1 mark)

(b) Factorize  $49y^2 - 28y + 4$ . (1 mark)

(c) Hence, factorize  $36x^2 + 12x - 49y^2 + 28y - 3$ . (2 marks)

**26. [13-14 S.2 S.Test1 #6]**

Find the values of A, B and C in the identity  $(Ax+1)(x-1) - C \equiv Bx+3$ . (4 marks)

**27. [13-14 S.2 Mid-year Exam #1]**

Determine whether  $\frac{5x-3}{2} - \frac{x+1}{3} = \frac{13x-7}{6}$  is an identity. (3 marks)

**28. [13-14 S.2 Mid-year Exam #2]**

It is given that  $(x+2)^2 - Ax + 12 \equiv Bx^2 + 8x + 16$ . Find the values of A and B. (3 marks)

**29. [13-14 S.2 Mid-year Exam #7]**

(a) Factorize  $x^2 - \frac{1}{4}$ . (1 mark)

(b) Hence factorize  $x^4 - \frac{1}{16}$ . (2 marks)

**30. [13-14 S.2 Mid-year Exam #13]**

(a) Factorize  $x^2 - 12x + 36$ . (1 mark)

(b) Expand  $(x-3)^2$  by using a perfect square identity. (1 mark)

(c) May claims that  $2x^2 - 18x + 45$  is always positive for all values of  $x$ . Do you agree? Explain your answer. (2 marks)

**31. [13-14 S.2 Final Exam #7]**

(a) Expand  $\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3}\right)^2$  using a perfect square identity. (1 mark)

(b) Factorise  $x^4 - 16 + 16x + 4x^3$ . (3 marks)

**32. [14-15 Mid-year Exam]**

It is given that  $(2x + A)(x - 3) \equiv Bx^2 - 5x + C$ . Find the values of  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ . (4 marks)

**33. [14-15 Mid-year Exam]**

(a) Prove that  $(a-b)^2 + 4ab = (a+b)^2$  is an identity. (2 marks)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, factorize  $(x-y)^2 + 4xy - xz - yz$ . (3 marks)

**34. [14-15 Mid-year Exam]**

(a) Factorize  $9a^2 - 16b^2$ . (1 mark)

(b) Factorize  $9(m-n)^{2014} - 16(n-m)^{2014}$ . (1 mark)

**35. [14-15 S.6 Mock Exam #2]**

Factorize

(a)  $2x^2 - 11x + 5$ ,

(b)  $2x^2y - 10xy - 2x^2 + 11x - 5$ .

(3 marks)

**36. [14-15 S.2 Final Exam #1a]**

(a) Factorize  $8a^2 - 18b^2$ . (2 marks)

**37. [14-15 S.2 Final Exam #10]**

It is given that  $(x-2)^2 + Ax \equiv (x+B)(x-1)$ , find the values of  $A$  and  $B$ . (3 marks)

**38. [15-16 S.2 Mid-year #1]**

Determine whether  $(x+7)(x-7)+14x=(x+7)^2-98$  is an identity. **(2 marks)**

**39. [15-16 S.2 Mid-year #2]**

(a) Factorize  $8x^2-50$ . **(2 marks)**

(b) Hence, factorize  $8x^2-50+2xy-5y$ . **(2 marks)**

**40. [15-16 S.2 Mid-year Exam #7]**

It is given that  $(x-4)(x+A)+B \equiv x^2-10x+25$ . Find the values of  $A$  and  $B$ . **(3 marks)**

**41. [15-16 S.2 Mid-year Exam #8]**

(a) Factorize  $Ax+Cy+Bx+By+Ay+Cx$ . **(2 marks)**

(b) Factorize  $x^2-y^2-(x-y)^2$ . **(2 marks)**

**42. [15-16 S.2 Final Exam #1]**

It is given that  $(2x-1)^2 \equiv (x-1)(Ax-1)-Bx$ , find the values of  $A$  and  $B$ . **(2 marks)**

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