# **Engineering Maths** First Aid Kit

2.4

# Removing brackets 2

### Introduction

In this leaflet we show the correct procedure for writing expressions of the form (a + b)(c + d) in an alternative form without brackets.

## 1. Expressions of the form (a+b)(c+d)

In the expression (a+b)(c+d) it is intended that each term in the first bracket multiplies each term in the second.

$$(a+b)(c+d) = ac + bc + ad + bd$$

#### Example

Removing the brackets from (5+a)(2+b) gives

$$5 \times 2 + a \times 2 + 5 \times b + a \times b$$

which simplifies to

$$10 + 2a + 5b + ab$$

#### Example

Removing the brackets from (x+6)(x+2) gives

$$x \times x + 6 \times x + x \times 2 + 6 \times 2$$

which equals

$$x^2 + 6x + 2x + 12$$

which simplifies to

$$x^2 + 8x + 12$$

#### Example

Removing the brackets from (x+7)(x-3) gives

$$x \times x + 7 \times x + x \times -3 + 7 \times -3$$

which equals

$$x^2 + 7x - 3x - 21$$

which simplifies to

$$x^2 + 4x - 21$$

#### Example

Removing the brackets from (2x+3)(x+4) gives

$$2x \times x + 3 \times x + 2x \times 4 + 3 \times 4$$

which equals

$$2x^2 + 3x + 8x + 12$$

which simplifies to

$$2x^2 + 11x + 12$$

Occasionally you will need to square a bracketed expression. This can lead to errors. Study the following example.

#### Example

Remove the brackets from  $(x+1)^2$ .

#### Solution

You need to be clear that when a quantity is squared it is multiplied by itself. So

$$(x+1)^2$$
 means  $(x+1)(x+1)$ 

Then removing the brackets gives

$$x \times x + 1 \times x + x \times 1 + 1 \times 1$$

which equals

$$x^2 + x + x + 1$$

which simplifies to

$$x^2 + 2x + 1$$

Note that  $(x+1)^2$  is not equal to  $x^2+1$ , and more generally  $(x+y)^2$  is not equal to  $x^2+y^2$ .

#### **Exercises**

Remove the brackets from each of the following expressions simplifying your answers where appropriate.

- 1. a) (x+2)(x+3), b) (x-4)(x+1), c)  $(x-1)^2$ , d) (3x+1)(2x-4).

- 2. a) (2x-7)(x-1), b) (x+5)(3x-1), c)  $(2x+1)^2$ , d)  $(x-3)^2$ .

#### Answers

- 1. a)  $x^2 + 5x + 6$ , b)  $x^2 3x 4$ , c)  $x^2 2x + 1$ , d)  $6x^2 10x 4$ .
- 2. a)  $2x^2 9x + 7$ , b)  $3x^2 + 14x 5$ , c)  $4x^2 + 4x + 1$ , d)  $x^2 6x + 9$ .