

**Quick-fire Algebra Revision Sheet**

1. Simplifying:

- a)  $b \times d \times 4$
- b)  $f \times f \times f \times f$
- c)  $h \times h \times h \times m \times m$
- d)  $6x + 2y - 3x + 3y$
- e)  $4a - 3b + a + 5b$

2. Expand:

- a)  $a(a + 3)$
- b)  $2b(b + 4)$
- c)  $4y(y - 2)$

3. Factorise:

- a)  $x^2 + 3x$
- b)  $m^2 - 2m$
- c)  $3b^2 + 6ab$
- d)  $2h^2 - 6gh$
- e)  $3xy^2 - 6xy$

4. Substitution:

- a)  $x = -3$  and  $y = 4$   
What is the value of:  $3x + 2y$
- b)  $h = 2$  and  $y = -3$   
What is the value of:  $2h^2 + 3y$

5. Solve:

- a)  $2x + 4 = 9$
- b)  $3x - 4 = 8$
- c)  $3(x + 2) = 9$
- d)  $3x + 2 = x + 8$
- e)  $2x - 7 = x + 5$

Answers:

1. Simplifying:

a) $b \times d \times 4$	$= 4bd$
b) $f \times f \times f \times f$	$= f^4$
c) $h \times h \times h \times m \times m$	$= h^3m^2$
d) $6x + 2y - 3x + 3y$	$= 3x + 5y$
e) $4a - 3b + a + 5b$	$= 5a + 2b$

Tip: Don't forget to use the sign in front of the term.

2. Expand:

a) $a(a + 3)$	$= a^2 + 3a$
b) $2b(b + 4)$	$= 2b^2 + 8b$
c) $4y(y - 2)$	$= 4y^2 - 8y$

3. Factorise:

a) $x^2 + 3x$	$= x(x + 3)$
b) $m^2 - 2m$	$= m(m - 2)$
c) $3b^2 + 6ab$	$= 3b(b + 2a)$
d) $2h^2 - 6gh$	$= 2h(h - 3g)$
e) $3xy^2 - 6xy$	$= 3xy(y - 2)$

4. Substitution:

a)  $x = -3$  and  $y = 4$

What is the value of:  $3x + 2y$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x - 3 &+ 2 \times 4 \\ = -9 &+ 8 \\ = -1 & \end{aligned}$$

b)  $h = 2$  and  $y = -3$

What is the value of:  $2h^2 + 3y$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times 2^2 &+ 3 \times -3 \\ = 2 \times 4 &+ -9 \\ = 8 &+ -9 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

5. Solve:

a)  $\frac{2x + 4}{-4} = 9$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2x + 4 & 9 \\ \hline -4 & 2x \quad 5 \\ \hline \div 2 & x \quad 5/2 = 2\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

b)  $\frac{3x - 4}{+4} = 8$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3x - 4 & 8 \\ \hline +4 & 3x \quad 12 \\ \hline \div 3 & x \quad 4 \end{array}$$

c)  $3(x + 2) = 9 \Rightarrow \frac{3x + 6}{-6} = 9$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3x + 6 & 9 \\ \hline -6 & 3x \quad 3 \\ \hline \div 3 & x \quad 1 \end{array}$$

d)  $\frac{3x + 2}{-2} = x + 8$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3x + 2 & x + 8 \\ \hline -2 & 3x \quad x + 6 \\ \hline -x & 2x \quad 6 \\ \hline \div 2 & x \quad 3 \end{array}$$

e)  $\frac{2x - 7}{+7} = x + 5$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2x - 7 & x + 5 \\ \hline +7 & 2x \quad x + 12 \\ \hline -x & x \quad 12 \end{array}$$