

# Worksheet: Factoring Quadratics When the Leading Coefficient Is 1



**Q1:** Factorise fully  $x^2 - x - 30$ .

A  $(x - 5)(x - 6)$

B  $(x - 5)(x + 6)$

C  $(x + 5)(x - 6)$

D  $(x + 15)(x - 2)$



Question Video

**Q2:** Factorise fully  $x^2 + 3x + 2$ .

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

B  $(x - 2)(x - 1)$

C  $(x + 2)(x + 1)$

D  $(x + 1)(x + 3)$



Question Video

**Q3:** Factorise fully  $x^2 - 5x + 6$ .

A  $(x + 3)(x - 2)$

B  $(x + 3)(x + 2)$

C  $(x - 3)(x - 2)$

D  $(x - 6)(x - 1)$



Question Video

**Q4:** Factorise fully  $x^2 + 2x - 35$ .

A  $(x + 5)(x + 7)$

B  $(x + 5)(x - 7)$

C  $(x - 5)(x + 7)$

D  $(x + 1)(x - 35)$



Question Video

**Q5:** Factorise fully  $x^2 - 5x - 24$ .

A  $(x + 8)(x + 3)$

B  $(x + 8)(x - 3)$

C  $(x - 8)(x + 3)$

D  $(x + 6)(x - 4)$



Question Video

**Q6:** Factorise fully  $x^2 - 9x + 18$ .

A  $(x + 3)(x - 6)$

B  $(x + 3)(x + 6)$

C  $(x - 3)(x - 6)$

D  $(x - 18)(x - 1)$



Question Video

**Q7:** Factorise fully  $x^2 - 13x + 40$ .

A  $(x + 5)(x - 8)$

B  $(x + 5)(x + 8)$

C  $(x - 5)(x - 8)$

D  $(x - 10)(x - 4)$



Question Video

**Q8:** Factorise fully  $x^2 + 8x - 9$ .

A  $(x + 1)(x + 9)$

B  $(x + 1)(x - 9)$

C  $(x - 1)(x + 9)$

D  $(x - 3)(x + 3)$



Question Video

**Q9:** Factorise fully  $x^2 + 5x - 36$ .

A  $(x + 4)(x + 9)$

B  $(x + 4)(x - 9)$

C  $(x - 4)(x + 9)$

D  $(x + 18)(x - 2)$



Question Video

**Q10:** Factorise fully  $x^2 + 3x - 4$ .

A  $(x - 4)(x - 1)$

B  $(x - 4)(x + 1)$

C  $(x + 4)(x - 1)$

D  $(x - 2)(x + 2)$



Question Video

**Q11:** Factorise fully  $x^2 - 15xy + 54y^2$ .

A  $(x - 9y)(x - 6y)$

B  $(x + 9y)(x - 6y)$

C  $(x + 9y)(x + 6y)$

D  $(x - 18y)(x - 3y)$



Question Video

**Q12:** Factorise fully  $x^2 - 9xy + 20y^2$ .

A  $(x - 4y)(x - 5y)$

B  $(x + 4y)(x - 5y)$

C  $(x + 4y)(x + 5y)$

D  $(x - 10y)(x - 2y)$



Question Video

**Q13:** Factorise fully  $x^2 - 8xy - 9y^2$ .

A  $(x + y)(x - 9y)$

B  $(x - y)(x - 9y)$

C  $(x - y)(x + 9y)$

D  $(x + 3y)(x - 3y)$



Question Video

**Q14:** Factorise fully  $5y^4 + 40z^2 + 30y^2z$ .

A  $(5y^2 + z)(y^2 + 8z)$

B  $5(y^2 - 2z)(y^2 - 4z)$

C  $5(y^2 + 2z)(y^2 - 4z)$

D  $5(y^2 + 2z)(y^2 + 4z)$

E  $(5y^2 - 2z)(y^2 + 4z)$



Question Video

**Q15:** Which of the following is equivalent to  $(x - 3y)(x + 3y)(x^4 - 18x^2y^2 + 81y^4)$ ?

A  $(x^2 - 9y^2)(x^2 + 9y^2)$

B  $x^6 - 27y^6$

C  $(x^3 - 27y^3)(x^3 + 27y^3)$

D  $(x - 3y)^3(x + 3y)^3$

E  $(x^2 - 9y^2)$

**Q16:** Factorise fully  $(a^2 + 12ab + 36b^2) - 36c^2$ .

A  $(a + 6b + 6c)(a + 6b - 6c)$

B  $(a + 6b + 6c^2)(a + 6b - 6c^2)$

C  $(a - 6b + 6c)(a - 6b - 6c)$

D  $(a + 6b + 6c)(a - 6b - 6c)$

E  $(a + 144b + 6c)(a + 144b - 6c)$

**Q17:** Find the solution set of  $x(x - 19) = -15x$  in  $\mathbb{R}$ .

A  $\{0, 4\}$

B  $\{4\}$

C  $\{19, -15\}$

D  $\{0, -4\}$

E  $\{-4\}$

**Q18:** Find the solution set of  $(x + 9)^2 = (x + 9)$  in  $\mathbb{R}$ .

A  $\{9\}$

B  $\{9, -8\}$

C  $\{-9, -8\}$

D  $\{10\}$

E  $\{-9, -10\}$

**Q19:** What property is illustrated by the step

$$x^2 + x - 12 = 0,$$
$$x^2 + 4x - 3x - 12 = 0?$$

- A The associative property of multiplication
- B The distributive property of multiplication over addition
- C The property of opposites
- D The commutative property of addition
- E The associative property of addition

**Q20:** Solve the equation  $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$  by factoring.

- A  $x = 4$
- B  $x = -4$
- C  $x = 8$  or  $x = 2$
- D  $x = -8$  or  $x = -2$

**Q21:** Find the possible values of  $x^3$  if  $x^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ .

A  $\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$

B  $\frac{1}{8}, -\frac{1}{8}$

C  $-\frac{1}{2}$

D  $\frac{1}{8}$

E  $-\frac{1}{8}$

**Q22:** Solve the equation  $(x - 3)(x + 8) = 0$ .

A  $x = 3, x = -8$

B  $x = -3, x = 8$

C  $x = -3, x = -8$

D  $x = 3, x = 8$

**Q23:** Identify the solutions to the equation  $(x - 3)(x + 8) = 0$ .

A  $x = -3$  or  $x = 8$

B  $x = 3$  or  $x = 8$

C  $x = -3$  or  $x = -8$

D  $x = 3$  or  $x = -8$



**Q24:** If the function  $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ , where  $f(x) = (x + 17)^2$ , and the function  $g: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ , where  $g(x) = x + 17$ , find the solution set of  $x$  which makes  $f(x) = g(x)$ .

- A  $\emptyset$
- B  $\{-17\}$
- C  $\{17, 16\}$
- D  $\{-16\}$

**Q25:** Given that  $x + \frac{16}{x} = 8$ , find  $x^2 + \frac{16}{x^2}$ .

- A 16
- B 17
- C 64
- D 15
- E 8