## Expansion of two brackets

$(x+2)(x-4)$
Here we can see the two terms inside the brackets. So we will get 4 terms after expansion.
$(x+2)(x-4) \quad$ (Each terms will be multiplied )
$x^{2}-4 x+2 x-8($ Here $-4 x+2 x=-2 x)$
$x^{2}-2 x-8$

## Exercise 14

Expand and simplify

1) $x(x+3)+2(x+3)$
2) $y(y-5)+3(y-3)$
$=$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
3) $m(m+5)-3(m+4)$
d4) $p(p+5)-5(p+5)$
$=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Expand the following brackets.
5) $(x+3)(x+5)$
6) $(x+7)(x+9)$
$=$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
7) $(x+2)(x-3)$
8) $(x-2)(x+5)$
$=$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
9) $(x-2)(x-5)$
10) $(x-5)(x-8)$
$=$
$=$ $\qquad$
Expand and simplify.
11) $(x+3)(x-3)$
12) $(x+5)(x-5)$
$=$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
13) $(x+7)(x-7)$
14) $(x+9)(x-9)$
$=$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
15) $(y+11)(y-11)$
16) $(t+12)(t-12)$
$=$ $\qquad$

