Basic Factorising #2

Factorise

1. $3k - 9$
2. $3x + 9$
3. $4x - 8$
4. $x^2 + 2x$
5. $g^2 - 3g$
6. $k^2 + 5k$
7. $5y + 10$
8. $3x + 9$
9. $k^2 + 3k$
10. $x^2 + 3x$
11. $5 + 5x$
12. $3x + 9$
13. $4x - 4$
14. $4x + 8$
15. $2x + 2$
16. $2x + 10$
17. $6x + 30$
18. $g^2 + 4g$
19. $x^2 + 4x$
20. $6y - 30$

Factorise Fully

21. $2g - 4k$
22. $8x + 20$
23. $^-12 - 4k$
24. $6y^2 + 3y$
25. $^-3x - 15$
26. $y^2 + y^3$
27. $^-2x - 2$
28. $15k + 5$
29. $4x + 2x^2$
30. $^-6 - 9k$

Answers: Basic Factorising #2

Factorise

1. $3k - 9 = 3(k - 3)$
2. $3x + 9 = 3(x + 3)$
3. $4x - 8 = 4(x - 2)$
4. $x^2 + 2x = x(x + 2)$
5. $g^2 - 3g = g(g - 3)$
6. $k^2 + 5k = k(k + 5)$
7. $5y + 10 = 5(y + 2)$
8. $3x + 9 = 3(x + 3)$
9. $k^2 + 3k = k(k + 3)$
10. $x^2 + 3x = x(x + 3)$
11. $5 + 5x = 5(1 + x)$ or $5(x + 1)$
12. $3x + 9 = 3(x + 3)$
13. $4x - 4 = 4(x - 1)$
14. $4x + 8 = 4(x + 2)$
15. $2x + 2 = 2(x + 1)$
16. $2x + 10 = 2(x + 5)$
17. $6x + 30 = 6(x + 5)$
18. $g^2 + 4g = g(g + 4)$
19. $x^2 + 4x = x(x + 4)$
20. $6y - 30 = 6(y - 5)$

Factorise Fully ("fully" means **every** factor has to be taken out, as below)

21. $2g - 4k = 2(g - 2k)$
22. $8x + 20 = 4(2x + 5)$
23. $-12 - 4k = -4(3 + k)$
24. $6y^2 + 3y = 3y(2y + 1)$
25. $-3x - 15 = -3(x + 5)$
26. $y^2 + y^3 = y^2(1 + y)$
27. $-2x - 2 = -2(x + 1)$
28. $15k + 5 = 5(3k + 1)$
29. $4x + 2x^2 = 2x(2 + x)$
30. $-6 - 9k = -3(2 + 3k)$