## Past Paper Questions - Factorising Quadratics

15. (a) Factorise $2 x^{2}+7 x+5$
16. (a) Factorise

$$
9 x^{2}-6 x+1
$$

(b) (i) Solve the equation $x^{2}-x-56=0$
(c) Solve the equation $3 x^{2}-14 x+16=0$.
14. (a) Factorise $2 x^{2}+19 x-33$
20. Solve the equation

$$
(2 x-3)^{2}=100
$$

(c) (i) Factorise $x^{2}-23 x+42$
(ii) Hence solve $x^{2}-23 x+42=0$
11.

The length of a rectangle is $(x+4) \mathrm{cm}$.
The width is $(x-3) \mathrm{cm}$.
The area of the rectangle is $78 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
(a) Use this information to write down an equation in terms of $x$.
(b) (i) Show that your equation in part (a) can be written as

$$
x^{2}+x-90=0
$$

(ii) Find the values of $x$ which are the solutions of the equation

$$
x^{2}+x-90=0
$$

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$ or $x=$ $\qquad$
(iii) Write down the length and the width of the rectangle.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Iength }=\text {................................. } \\
& \text { width }=\text {................................... }
\end{aligned}
$$ cm

