

Level: Form 2
Subject: Mathematics
Chapter 2:
Factorisation &
Algebraic Fraction

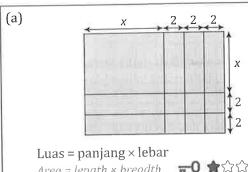
Praktis DSKP 2.1a

m.s. 26

Menerangkan maksud kembangan dua ungkapan algebra. SP 2.1.1

Berdasarkan jubin algebra berikut, tulis luas bagi kawasan yang berlorek dalam bentuk pendaraban dua ungkapan algebra. TP2 Based on the following algebra tiles, write out the area of the shaded region in term of multiplication of two algebraic

expressions.



(x +

--0 ★☆☆  $Area = length \times breadth$ +2) +2+  $) \times (x +$ =(x +

(b) 8*x* 6*x* 

Luas kawasan berlorek

Area of shaded region

TP 2 Mempamerkan kefahaman tentang konsep kembangan dan pemfaktoran.

3

Praktis DSKP 2.1b

=(x +

m.s. 26

Menerangkan maksud kembangan dua ungkapan algebra. SP 2.1.2

Kembangkan ungkapan algebra yang berikut. [773] Expand the following algebraic expressions.

Contoh/ Example  $\frac{x}{16}(8x-16y) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - xy$ 

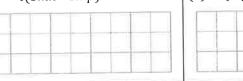
(a) 8(9-5x) =-40x〒0 ★☆☆

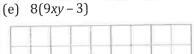
(b) -7(2a-3) = -14a +**-0 ★**☆☆

(c) p(3-7p)

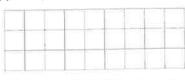


(d) -4(3mn - 5mp)





(f) -6(5pq - 3t)



(g) 12x(5 + 7xy)



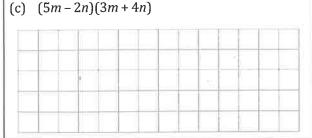
TIPS  $(+a) \times (+b) = (+ab)$  $(+a) \times (-b) = (-ab)$ 

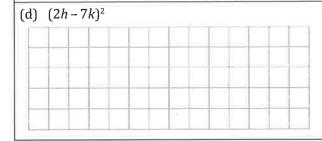
Kembangkan ungkapan algebra yang berikut. TP3 Expand the following algebraic expressions.

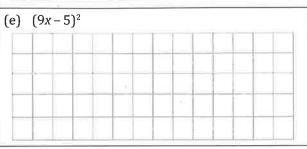
Contoh/ Example Selesaikan sebutan serupa Solve the equal term  $(2k+5)(3k-7) = 6k^2 - 14k + 15k - 35$  $=6k^2 + k - 35$ 

(a)  $(m+8)(m-2) = m^2 - 2m + 8m -$ **=0** ★☆☆ = +6m -

(b)  $(4x - \frac{3}{4}y)(5x - \frac{3}{4}y)$  = 0  $\spadesuit \spadesuit \diamondsuit$  $-3xy - \frac{15}{4}xy +$ 







TP3 Mengaplikasikan kefahaman tentang kembangan dan pemfaktoran untuk melaksanakan tugasan mudah.

Susun sebutan

Arrange the equal

serupa.

Praktis DSKP 2.1c

Contoh/Example

 $(p+2q)^2 - p(p-3q)$ 

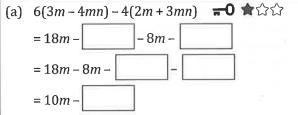
 $=(p+2q)(p+2q)-p^2+3pq$ 

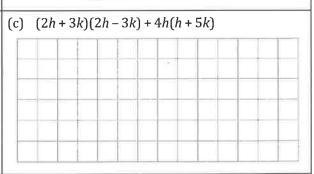
m.s. 26

Mempermudahkan ungkapan algebra yang melibatkan gabungan operasi termasuk kembangan. SP 2.1.3

Permudahkan setiap ungkapan yang berikut. [773] Simplify each of the following expressions.

 $= p^2 + 2pq + 2pq + 4q^2 - p^2 + 3pq$  $= p^2 - p^2 + 2pq + 2pq + 3pq + 4q^2$  $=7pq + 4q^2 \leftarrow Permudahkan$ Simplified (b)  $(x-2y)^2-4x(2x+7y)$  =0  $\spadesuit$ =(x-2y)( $-8x^2$  $= x^2 = x^2 - 8x^2 -$ - 2xy - $= -7x^2 -$ 





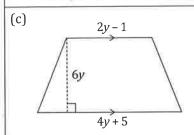
TP 3 Mengaplikasikan kefahaman tentang kembangan dan pemfaktoran untuk melaksanakan tugasan mudah.

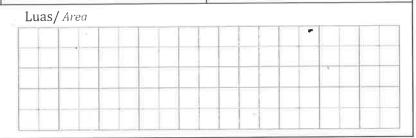


Tentukan ungkapan algebra yang mewakili luas bagi rajah yang berikut. TPA Determine the algebraic expressions which represent the area of the following shapes.

m.s. 27

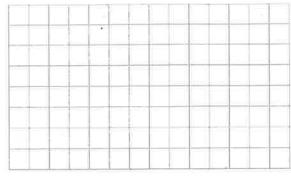
(b) Contoh/ Example (a) 2x - 13x - 14x - 3Luas/Area Luas/ Area Luas/ Area =(3x-1)(x+5) $=\frac{1}{2}(4x+3)$  $=\frac{1}{2}(4x-3)(2x+1)$  $= \frac{1}{2} (8x^2 + 4x - 6x - 3)$  $= \frac{1}{2} (8x^2 - 2x - 3)$ **-0 ★**☆☆  $=4x^2-x-\frac{3}{2}$  Permudahkan Simplified Selesaikan sebutan serupa Solve the equal term





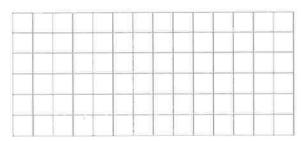
Denise menderma RM8 lebih daripada Azman. Fadli menderma kuasa dua yang diderma oleh Denise. Jika Azman menderma RMx, ungkapkan jumlah derma mereka bertiga dalam ungkapan algebra. TP4

Denise dotaned RM8 more than Azman. Fadli's donation is squares of Denise's donation. If Azman donated RMx, express their total donation in algebraic expression.

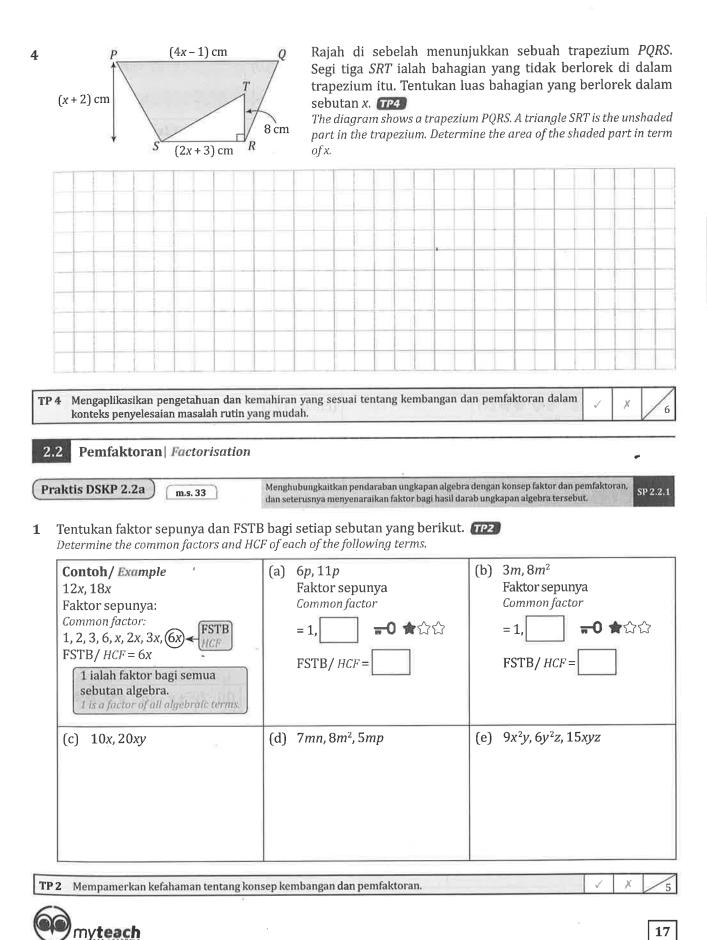


Sebuah dinding berbentuk segi empat tepat mempunyai panjang (8x - 5) m dan lebar (2x + 3) m. Permukaan dinding itu dicat. Bahagian bawah dinding dengan lebar (x + 1) m tidak dicat. Tentukan luas dinding yang tidak dicat dalam ungkapan algebra.. TP4

A rectangular wall has a length of (8x - 5) m and a width of (2x + 3) m. The wall surface is painted. The bottom part of the wall with a width of (x + 1) m is not painted. Determine the area of the wall that is not painted in algebraic expression.







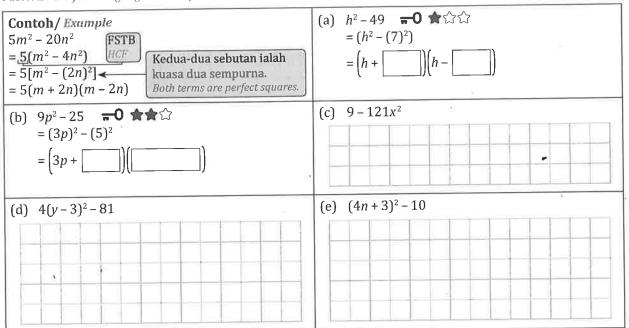
Praktis DSKP 2.2b

m.s.33

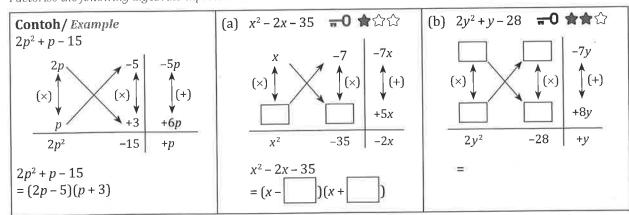
Faktorkan ungkapan algebra yang berikut. TP3 Factorise the following algebraic expressions.

Contoh/ Example $15m^2 - 5mn$ $= 5m(3m - n)$ FSTB HCF	(a) $8g - 16$ $= 8\left(g - \frac{1}{2}\right)$	(b) $9x - 12x^2$ = $0$
(c) $6pqr + 12p^2r$	(d) $3mn - m^2 + 5mp$	(e) $4x^2 - 8xy - 12xz$

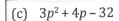
Faktorkan ungkapan algebra yang berikut. TP3 Factorise the following algebraic expressions.

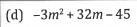


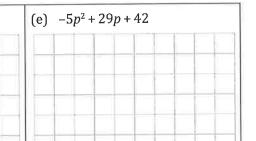
Faktorkan ungkapan algebra yang berikut. TP3) Factorise the following algebraic expressions.











Faktorkan ungkapan algebra yang berikut. TP3

Factorise the following algebraic expressions.

# Contoh/ Example

$$2y^{2} + 2xy + 15x + 15y$$
  
= 2y(y + x) + 15(x + y)  
= (x + y)(2y + 15)

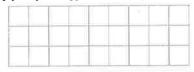
(a) 
$$3mn - 3gn - 4hm + 4gh$$

$$=3n(m-g)-\boxed{(m-g)}$$

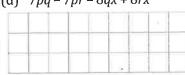
$$=(3n-\boxed{)(m-g)}$$

(b) 
$$5pq + 20ps + 3qr + 12rs$$

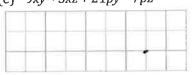
(c) 
$$5px + 5py - 3bx - 3by$$



(d) 7pq - 7pr - 8qx + 8rx



(e) 9xy - 3xz + 21py - 7pz



Identiti pemfaktoran/ Factoring identities

(a) 
$$(x+y)^2 = (x+y)(x+y)$$
  
=  $x^2 + 2xy + y^2$ 

(b) 
$$(x-y)^2 = (x-y)(x-y)$$
  
=  $x^2 - 2xy + y^2$ 

(c) 
$$x^2 - y^2 = (x + y)(x - y)$$

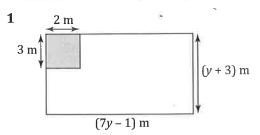
TP 3 Mengaplikasikan kefahaman tentang kembangan dan pemfaktoran untuk melaksanakan tugasan mudah.

TIPS

Praktis DSKP 2.2c

m.s. 41

Menyelesaikan masalah yang melibatkan pemfaktoran. SP 2.2.3

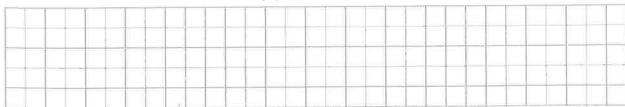


Rajah di sebelah menunjukkan sekeping kertas dinding berbentuk segi empat tepat dengan panjang 3 m dan lebar 2 m yang menutup sebahagian permukaan sebuah dinding. 1775)

(y+3) m The diagram shows a piece of rectangular wall paper with a length of 3 m and a width of 2 m that covers a part of a rectangular wall.

(a) Hitung luas, dalam m², dinding yang tidak ditutup dengan kertas dinding.

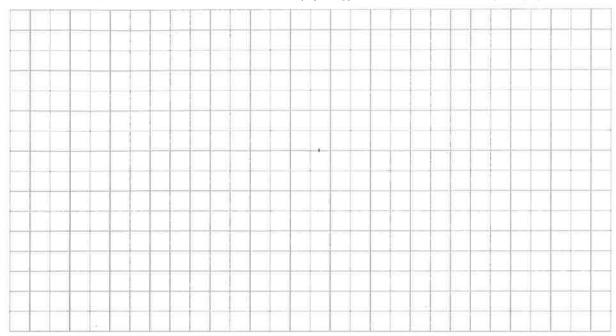
Calculate the area, in m<sup>2</sup>, of the wall that is not covered by the wall papers.





(b) Suzana hendak menutup keseluruhan dinding itu dengan kertas dinding yang sama. Jika y = 3, tentukan bilangan kertas dinding yang diperlukan.

Suzana wants to cover the whole wall with the same wall papers. If y = 3, determine the number of wall papers needed.



TP 5 Mengaplikasikan pengetahuan dan kemahiran yang sesuai tentang kembangan dan pemfaktoran dalam konteks penyelesaian masalah rutin yang kompleks.

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2.3 Ungkapan Algebra dan Hukum Operasi Asas Aritmetik Algebraic Expressions and Laws of Basic Arithmetic Operations

Praktis DSKP 2.3a

m.s. 37

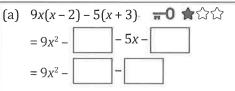
Melaksanakan penambahan dan penolakan ungkapan algebra yang melibatkan kembangan dan pemfaktoran.

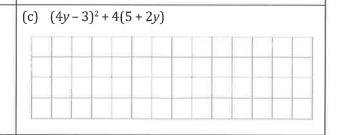
SP 2.3.1

1 Permudahkan setiap yang berikut. TP4 Simplify each of the following.

Contoh/Example  

$$16(b+3)^2 - 49$$
  
=  $[4(b+3)]^2 - 7^2$   
=  $[4(b+3) + 7][4(b+3) - 7]$   
=  $(4b+12+7)(4b+12-7)$   
=  $(4b+19)(4b+5)$  Faktorkan  
Factorise





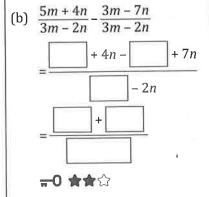
Permudahkan setiap yang berikut. [774] Simplify each of the following.

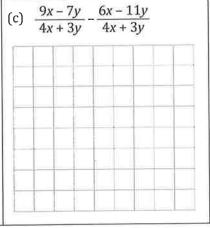
$$(a) \frac{5m}{9} + \frac{7m}{9} = 0 \implies 2$$

$$= \frac{5m + 7m}{2}$$

$$= \frac{12m}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4m}{2}$$



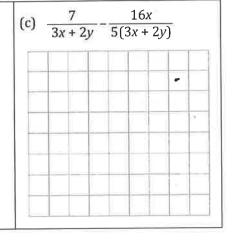


Permudahkan setiap yang berikut. TP4 Simplify each of the following.

(b) 
$$\frac{8}{x} - \frac{5}{x^2}$$
 = 0  $\bigstar \Leftrightarrow \Box$ 

$$= \frac{8 \times \Box}{x \times \Box} - \frac{5}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{\Box}{x^2} - 5$$



Permudahkan setiap yang berikut. TP4 Simplify each of the following.

(a) 
$$\frac{5m}{7} + \frac{8n}{9} \qquad \bullet \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$$

$$= \frac{5m}{7} + \frac{8n(7)}{9(7)} + \frac{8n(7)}{9(7)}$$

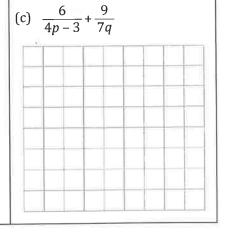
$$= \frac{-1}{63} + \frac{56n}{63}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{3}{8x} - \frac{7}{5y}$$
  $-0 \Leftrightarrow \triangle$ 

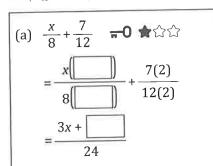
$$= \frac{3 - 7}{8x - 5y}$$

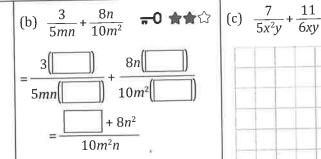
$$= \frac{3}{8x - 56x}$$

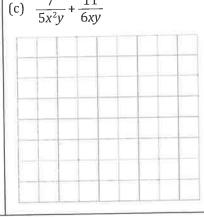
$$= \frac{-56x}{40xy}$$



5 Permudahkan setiap yang berikut. TP4 Simplify each of the following.







TP 4 Mengaplikasikan pengetahuan dan kemahiran yang sesuai tentang kembangan dan pemfaktoran dalam konteks penyelesaian masalah rutin yang mudah.

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X	1/10

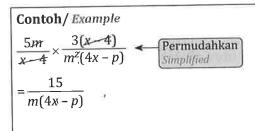
Praktis DSKP 2.3b

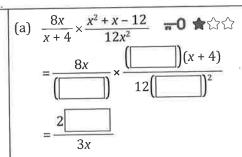
m.s. 38

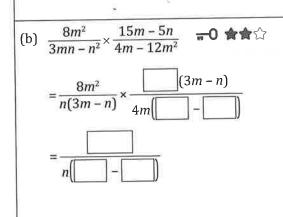
Melaksanakan pendaraban dan pembahagian ungkapan algebra yang melibatkan kembangan dan pemfaktoran.

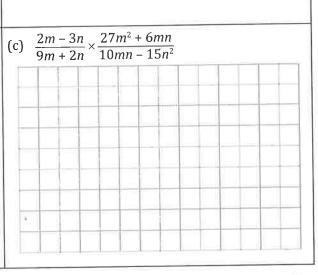
SP 2.3.2

1 Permudahkan. TP4 Simplify.









2 Permudahkan. TP4

Simplify.

Contoh/ Example

$$\frac{9h}{2h-7} \div \frac{4h^2}{6h^2-21h}$$

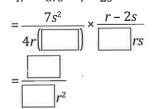
$$= \frac{9h}{2h-7} \times \frac{3h(2h-7)}{4h^2}$$
Faktorkan
Factorise

Permudahkan
Simplified

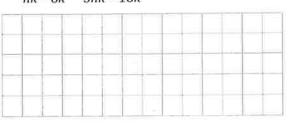
(a) 
$$\frac{8}{2r+5} \div \frac{13t}{6r^2+15r}$$

$$= \frac{8}{2r+5} \times \frac{(2r+5)}{t}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{7s^2}{4r^2 - 8rs} \div \frac{15rs}{r - 2s}$$
 **= 0** \*\*



(c) 
$$\frac{2m+3}{hk-6k} \div \frac{2m^2+3m}{3hk-18k}$$



TP 4 Mengaplikasikan pengetahuan dan kemahiran yang sesuai tentang kembangan dan pemfaktoran dalam konteks penyelesaian masalah rutin yang mudah.

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Praktis DSKP 2.3c

m.s. 38

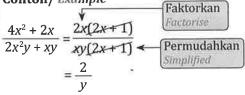
Melaksanakan gabungan operasi ungkapan algebra yang melibatkan kembangan dan pemfaktoran.

SP 2.3.3

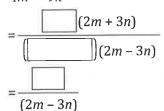
1 Permudahkan. TP4

Simplify.

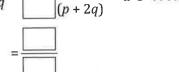
Contoh/ Example



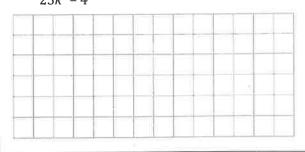
(a)  $\frac{4m+6n}{4m^2-9n^2} \quad = 0 \implies 2$ 



(b) 
$$\frac{9p + 18q}{3p^2 + 6pq} = \frac{(p + 2q)}{(p + 2q)}$$



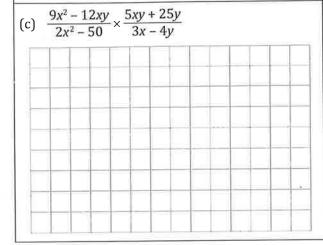
(c)  $\frac{10k^2 + 4k}{25k^2 - 4}$ 

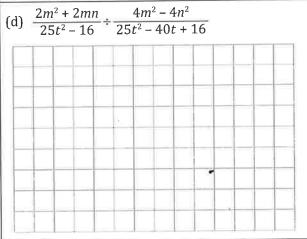


2 Selesaikan gabungan operasi yang berikut. TPS Solve the following combined operations.

(a)	$\frac{3pq-6pr}{4-9r^2}$ ÷ $\frac{4q^2-16r^2}{4r-6r^2}$ <b>=0 ★</b> ☆☆
	$3p(q-\boxed{)}$ $\boxed{(\boxed{)}-3r}$
	$= \overline{\left( \left[ \right] + 3r \right) \left( 2 - 3r \right)  4(q + 2r) \left( q - \left[ \right] \right)}$
	3
	$=\frac{1}{2(\lceil +3r \rceil (q+\lceil -1))}$

(b)  $\frac{16p^{2} - 9}{4m^{2} - 1} \times \frac{4mn + 2n}{12p + 9}$   $= \frac{ + 3)(4p - + 1)}{(+ 1)(2m - 1)} \times \frac{ + 1)}{3(4p + 3)}$   $= \frac{ (4p - + 1)}{(2m - 1)}$ 





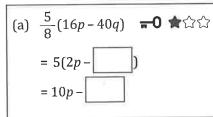
TP 4 Mengaplikasikan pengetahuan dan kemahiran yang sesuai tentang kembangan dan pemfaktoran dalam konteks penyelesaian masalah rutin yang mudah.

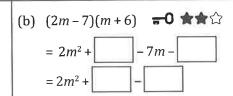
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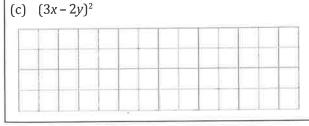
Zon Pengukuhan Diri

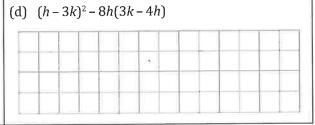
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1 Kembangkan setiap ungkapan yang berikut. *Expand each of the following expressions.* 





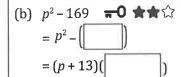




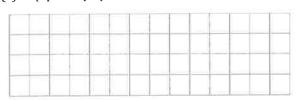
24

# Faktorkan ungkapan yang berikut.

(a) 18m - 27m<sup>2</sup> **〒0 ★**☆☆ = 9m(2 -

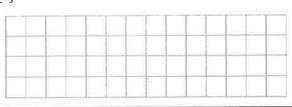


(c)  $8pq^2 + 16p^2q$ 

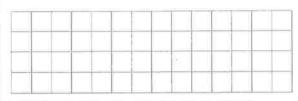


(d)  $(r+7)^2-36$ 

(e)  $2x^2 + 7x - 15$ 



(f)  $15mn - 3mp - 5np + p^2$ 

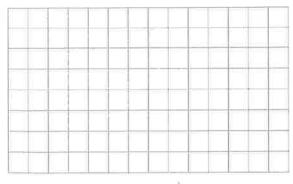


Permudahkan setiap ungkapan yang berikut. Simplify each of the following expressions.

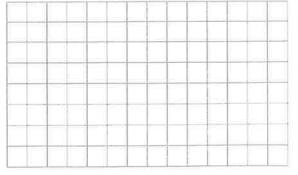
(a)	$\frac{6k}{13mn} - \frac{2h}{5p}  \blacksquare 0$	
	$=\frac{6k(5p)}{13mn([1])}$	$\frac{2h(13mn)}{5p(\boxed{})}$
	$=\frac{30kp-26hmn}{}$	

(b)  $\frac{3}{2m^2n} - \frac{8mn}{8mn}$ -- 0 ★★☆ 8mn

(c)  $\frac{3n-2}{x^2} + \frac{7n}{xy}$ 



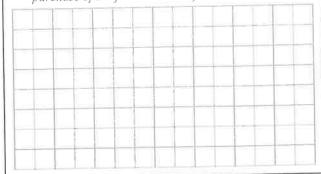
(d)  $\frac{x+5}{2} + \frac{x+2y}{4}$ 



25

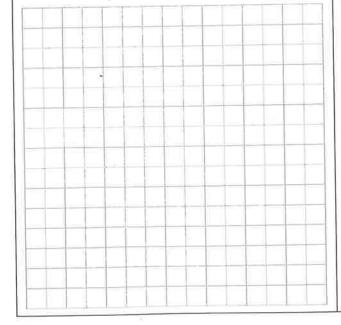
4 Harga sekilogram rambutan ialah RMx. Harga sekilogram anggur ialah RM3 lebih daripada dua kali harga sekilogram rambutan. Jika Puan Azilah membeli (2x + 5) kg rambutan dan (x + 8) kg anggur, hitung jumlah harga buah-buahan yang dibelinya dalam sebutan x.

The price of 1 kg of rambutan is RMx. The price of 1 kg of grapes is RM3 more than twice the price of 1 kg of rambutans. If Puan Azilah buys (2x + 5) kg rambutans and (x + 8) kg grapes, calculate the total purchase of the fruits in term of x



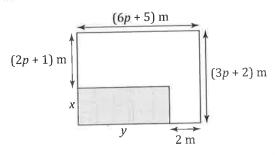
Kos pengeluaran, dalam RM, bagi (3n + 2) buah komponen elektronik P ialah  $3n^2 + 20n + 12$  manakala kos pengeluaran, dalam RM, bagi 8n buah komponen elektronik Q ialah  $2n^2 + 5n$ . Hitung jumlah kos pengeluaran, dalam RM, bagi sebuah P dan sebuah Q.

The production cost, in RM, for (3n + 2) units of electronic component P is  $3n^2 + 20n + 12$  whereas the production cost, in RM, for 8n units of electronic component Q is  $2n^2 + 5n$ . Calculate the total production cost, in RM, of 1 unit of P and 1 unit of Q.



6 Rajah di bawah menunjukkan pelan lantai bagi pejabat Johnson. Kawasan yang berlorek ialah ruang kosong.

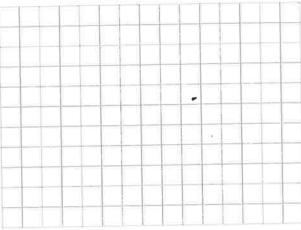
The diagram below shows the floor plan of Johnson's office. The shaded region is an open space.



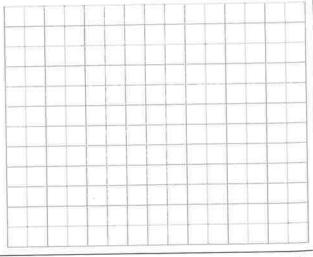
(a) Hitung luas, dalam m², kawasan pejabat Johnson sahaja dalam sebutan p.

Calculate the area, in m², of Johnson's office area

only in term of p.



(b) Hitung luas, dalam  $m^2$ , ruang kosong itu. Calculate the area, in  $m^2$ , of the open space.



## Praktis DSKP 2.1d

- 1 (a) 15x, 5; 14x, 5
  - (b) 2x;  $8x^2$ , 6x;  $8x^2$ , 2x;  $4x^2$ , x
  - (c)  $18y^2 + 12y$
- $2x^2 + 18x + 72$
- 3  $8x^2 + 3x 5$
- 4  $3x^2 x 10$

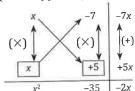
#### 2.2

#### Praktis DSKP 2.2a

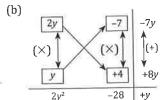
- **1** (a) p; p
  - (b) m; m
  - (c) 10x
  - (d) m
  - (e) 3y

#### Praktis DSKP 2.2b

- 1 (a) 2
  - (b) 3, 4x
  - (c) 6pr(q + 2p)
  - (d) m(3n m + 5p)
  - (e) 4x(x-2y-3z)
- (a) 7, 7
  - (b) 5, 3p 5
  - (c) (3 + 11x)(3 11x)
  - (d) (2y + 3)(2y 15)
  - (e) (4n+13)(4n-7)
- **3** (a)



$$x^2 - 2x - 35 = \left(x - \frac{7}{3}\right)\left(x + \frac{5}{3}\right)$$



$$2y^2 + y - 28 = (2y - 7)(y + 4)$$

- (c) (3p-8)(p+4)
- (d) (5-3m)(m-9)
- (e) (7-p)(5p+6)
- - (a) 4h; 4h, g
  - (b) 5p, 3r; 5p, 3r, q
  - (c) (5p-3b)(x+y)
  - (d) (7p 8x)(q r)
  - (e) (3x + 7p)(3y z)

# Praktis DSKP 2.1c

1 (a) 24mn, 12mn; 24mn, 12mn

(b)  $20x^2$ ,  $\frac{9}{16}y^2$ ;  $20x^2$ ,  $\frac{9}{16}y^2$ 

(c)  $15m^2 + 14mn - 8n^2$ 

(d)  $4h^2 - 28hk + 49k^2$ 

(e)  $81x^2 - 90x + 2$ 

- (b) x 2y, 28xy; 2xy,  $4y^2$ , 28xy; 2xy, 28xy,  $4y^2$  $32xy, 4y^2$
- (c)  $8h^2 + 20hk 9k^2$

#### Praktis DSKP 2.2c

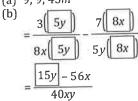
- 1 (a)  $(7y^2 + 20y 9)$  m<sup>2</sup>
  - (b) 20 keping/pieces

#### 2.3

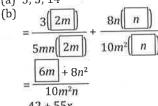
### Praktis DSKP 2.3a

1 (a) 18x, 15; 23x, 15

- (b) 92; 9, 9; 4, 14
- (c)  $16y^2 16y + 29$
- **2** (a) 9; 9; 3
  - (b) 5m, 3m; 3m; 2m, 11n; 3m 2n
  - 3x + 4y(c) 4x + 3y
- 3 (a) 4; 12m
  - (b) x; x; 8x
  - 35 16x5(3x + 2y)
- 4 (a) 9; 9; 45m

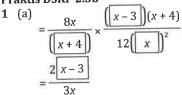


- (c)  $\frac{42q + 36p 27}{2}$ 7q(4p - 3)
- **5** (a) 3; 3; 14



42 + 55x $30x^2y$ 

### Praktis DSKP 2.3b



- (b) 5; 1, 3m; 10m; 1, 3m
- 3m(c) 5n
- 2 (a) 3r; 13; 24; 13
  - (b) r 2s, 15; 7s; 60
  - (c) <u>3</u> m

#### Praktis DSKP 2.3c

- 1 (a) 2; 2m + 3n; 2
  - (b) 9; 3p; 3; p
  - 2k(c) (5k-2)
- 2 (a)

$$= \frac{3p(q-2r)}{(2+3r)(2-3r)} \times \frac{2r(2-3r)}{4(q+2r)(q-2r)}$$

$$= \frac{3(pr)}{2(2+3r)(q+2r)}$$

X

BAB 2

Praktis DSKP 2.1a 1 (a) 2, 2, 2; 6, 4

Praktis DSKP 2.1b

(c)  $3p - 21p^2$ 

(e) 72xy - 24(f) -30pq + 18t

(g)  $60x + 84x^2y$ 

2 (a) 16; m<sup>2</sup>; 16

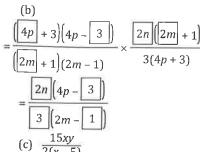
1 (a) 72

(b) 21

(b) (8x-3)(6x-3)

(d) -12mn + 20mp

2.1

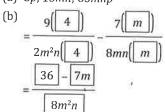


- (c)  $\frac{15xy}{2(x-5)}$
- m(5t-4)(d)  $\frac{m(3t-3)}{2(m-n)(5t+4)}$

## Zon Pengukuhan Diri

- 1 (a) 5q; 25q
  - (b) 12m, 42; 5m, 42
  - (c)  $9x^2 12xy + 4y^2$
  - (d)  $33h^2 30hk + 9k^2$
- **2** (a) 3m
  - (b)  $13^2$ ; p-13
  - (c) 8pq(q+2p)
  - (d) (r+13)(r+1)

  - (e) (2x-3)(x+5)(f) (3m-p)(5n-p)
- 3 (a) 5p, 13mn; 65mnp



(c) 
$$\frac{3ny - 2y + 7nx}{x^2y}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{3x + 4y + 5}{8m}$$

- 4  $4x^2 + 24x + 24$
- $\frac{5}{4}n + \frac{53}{8}$
- 6 (a)  $12p^2 + 18p + 7$ 
  - (b)  $(6p^2 + 9p + 3) \text{ m}^2$

#### **Praktis PT3**

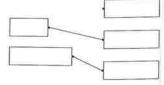
#### Bahagian A

- 1 C
- **2** B **6** B
- **3** D
- 4 D 7 C 8 A

# Bahagian B

**1** (a)

**5** D



- (b) 1, 2, *x*, 2*x*

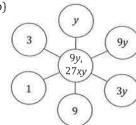
X

- 2 (a) x 3y(b) (i)  $9x^2 + 24x + 16$ 
  - (ii)  $9x^2y$



3 (a) 5; 4x

(b)



Bahagian C

- 1 (a) (i) (m-5)(m+5)
  - (ii) (y-8)(y-5)
  - (iii) (p-r)(9q-8w)
  - (b) (i)  $3x^2 + 15x$ 
    - (ii) RM(7n + 8)
  - (c) 10x + 20

# **Boss Battle**

- **1** 77
- **2** 19

## BAB ?

## 3.1

## Prak

1 (?

## Pr