

Equating Coefficients

Increasingly
Difficult
Exercises

- a) $3(x + 5) \equiv ax + b$
- b) $2(3x - a) \equiv bx - 8$
- c) $5x + 14 + ax - b \equiv 7x + 9$
- d) $2(2x + 3) + 3(5x + 2) \equiv ax + b$
- e) $(x + 3)(x + 5) \equiv x^2 + ax + b$
- f) $(x + a)(x - 5) \equiv x^2 + bx - 15$
- g) $(2x + 3)(x + 5) \equiv ax^2 + bx + c$
- h) $(2x + 5)(x - 3) + 7 \equiv ax^2 + bx + c$
- i) $(3x + a)(bx + 3) \equiv 6x^2 + 13x + 6$
- j) $(x + 3)(x - 5)(x - 3) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$
- k) $2x^2 + 8x - 5 \equiv a(x + b)^2 + c$
- l) $2x^2 + ax - 1 \equiv b(x + 3)^2 + c$

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