Solving Quadratics by Factorising

Increasingly Difficult Exercises

Red (a – e)	Amber (c – g)	Green (e – i)	Purple (g – l)
a) $(x + 4)(x + 1) = 0$	a) $x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$	a) $x^2 + 8x - 20 = 0$	a) $5x^2 + 7x + 2 = 0$
b) $(x - 2)(x + 8) = 0$	b) $x^2 - 8x - 20 = 0$	b) $x^2 - 5x - 50 = 0$	b) $6x^2 - 20x - 16 = 0$
c) $(x - 5)(x - 1) = 0$	c) $x^2 - 5x - 24 = 0$	c) $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$	c) $4x^2 - 12x + 5 = 0$
d) $x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$	d) $x^2 + 4x - 21 = 0$	d) $x^2 - 100 = 0$	d) $6x^2 + 6x - 12 = 0$
e) $x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$	e) $x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$	e) $5x^2 - 180 = 0$	e) $10x^2 + 60x + 80 = 0$
f) $x^2 + 4x - 12 = 0$	f) $x^2 - 15x + 50 = 0$	f) $3x^2 + 10x + 3 = 0$	f) $x^2 + 5x + 12 = 6$
g) $x^2 - x - 30 = 0$	g) $x^2 - 36 = 0$	g) $4x^2 + 22x + 10 = 0$	g) $2x^2 - 10x - 5 = 7$
h) $x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0$	h) $2x^2 - 50 = 0$	h) $5x^2 - 14x - 4 = 0$	h) $x^2 + 6x + 26 = 6 - 3x$
i) $x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0$	i) $3x^2 + 8x + 5 = 0$	i) $6x^2 + 28x - 10 = 0$	i) $3x^2 + 9x + 10 = 2 - 5x$
j) $x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$	j) $5x^2 + 12x + 7 = 0$	j) $8x^2 + 48x + 40 = 0$	j) $5x^2 - 10x + 2 = 3x^2 + x - 7$