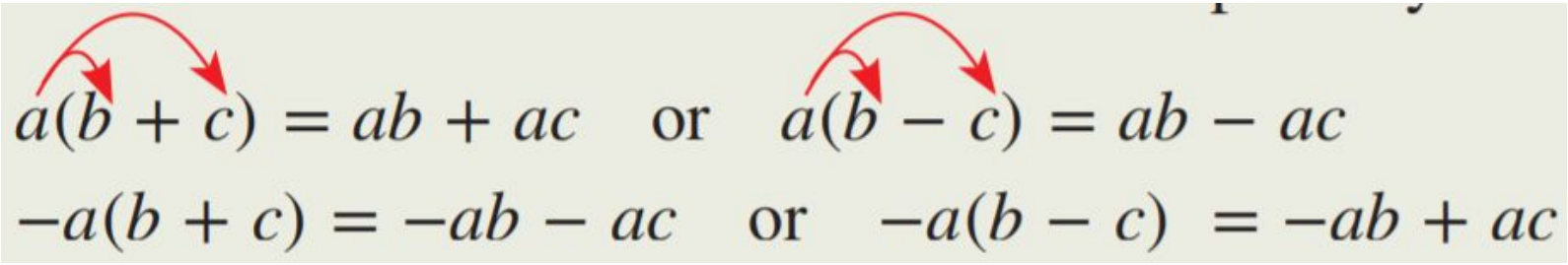
EXPANDING BRACKETS

The distributive law is used to expand and remove brackets.
A term on the outside of the brackets is multiplied by each term inside the brackets.



If the number in front of the brackets is negative, the sign of each of the terms inside the brackets will change when expanded.

Example:

$-2(x-3) = -2x + 6$, since $-2 \times x = -2x$ and $-2 \times (-3) = 6$.

EXPANDING BRACKETS

Expand $3(x+4)$ $\quad 3(x+4) = 3x + 12$

Expand $5(x-11)$ $\quad 5(x-11) = 5x - 55$

Expand $-2(x-5)$ $\quad -2(x-5) = -2x + 10$

Expand and collect like-terms

$2 - 3(x-4)$ $\quad 2 - 3(x-4) = 2 - 3x + 12$

Therefore $\quad 2 - 3(x-4) = 14 - 3x$