

## Today's Learning Goal(s):

Date: Feb. 20/19  
(Every lesson)

By the end of the class, I will be able to:

- multiply 2 binomials.
- expand and simplify the product of a monomial and two binomials.

## 2.1 Working with Quadratic Expressions

Recall: When multiplying, multiply the coefficients; and add the exponents if the variables are the same.

Ex.1 Multiply the following.

a)  $4x(3x-7)$

$$= 12x^2 - 28x$$

b)  $(3x-2)(4x+5)$

$$= 12x^2 + 15x - 8x - 10$$

$$= 12x^2 + 7x - 10$$

FOIL

c<sub>1</sub>)  $(x+1)^2$

$$= (x+1)(x+1)$$

$$= x^2 + 1x + 1x + 1$$

$$= x^2 + 2x + 1$$

c<sub>2</sub>)  $(x+3)^2$

$$= (x+3)(x+3)$$

$$= x^2 + 3x + 3x + 9$$

$$= x^2 + 6x + 9$$

c<sub>3</sub>)  $(x+5)^2$

$$= (x+5)(x+5)$$

$$= x^2 + 5x + 5x + 25$$

$$= x^2 + 10x + 25$$

c<sub>4</sub>)  $(x-4)^2$

$$= (x-4)(x-4)$$

$$= x^2 - 4x - 4x + 16$$

$$= x^2 - 8x + 16$$

d)  $(3x-4)^2$

$$= (3x-4)(3x-4)$$

$$= 9x^2 - 12x - 12x + 16$$

$$= 9x^2 - 24x + 16$$

e)  $2(x+3)^2$

$$= 2(x+3)(x+3)$$

$$= 2(x^2 + 6x + 9)$$

$$= 2x^2 + 12x + 18$$

f)  $-2(x+6)(5x-2)$

$$= -2(5x^2 - 2x + 30x - 12)$$

$$= -2(5x^2 + 28x - 12)$$

$$= -10x^2 - 56x + 24$$

g)  $5(y-6)(y+2) - (2y+3)(4y-1)$

$$= 5(y^2 + 2y - 6y - 12) - (8y^2 - 2y + 12y - 3)$$

$$= 5(y^2 - 4y - 12) - (8y^2 + 10y - 3)$$

$$= 5y^2 - 20y - 60 - 8y^2 - 10y + 3$$

$$= -3y^2 - 30y - 57$$

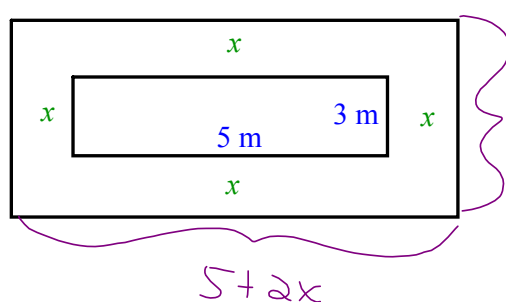
Challenge

A)  $(3x^5y - 2x^3y^4z)^2$

B)  $(2x^3y - 3x^5y^4z)^2$

$$9x^{10}y^2 - 12x^8y^5z + 4x^6y^8z^2$$

Ex. 2 Express the area of the large rectangle as a function of  $x$ .



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= lw \\
 &= (5+2x)(3+2x) \\
 &= 15 + 10x + 6x + 4x^2 \\
 &= 4x^2 + 16x + 15
 \end{aligned}$$

Practice: pp.85-87 #2, 3, 5 - 7, 14

Be sure to keep up with your homework....SWYK is coming Monday!

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(2x-3)^2 \\
 &= 4x^2 - 12x + 9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(2x^3y - 3x^5y^4z)^2 \\
 &= 4x^6y^2 - 12x^8y^5z + 9x^{10}y^8z^2
 \end{aligned}$$