# **Multiplying Polynomials** For use with Exploration 7.2

**Essential Question** How can you multiply two polynomials?

**EXPLORATION:** Multiplying Monomials Using Algebra Tiles

Work with a partner. Write each product. Explain your reasoning.

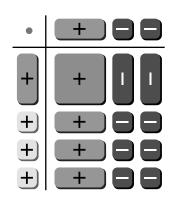
# 7.2 Multiplying Polynomials (continued)

## 2 **EXPLORATION:** Multiplying Binomials Using Algebra Tiles

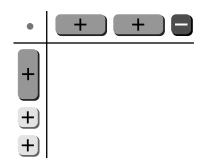
Go to BigIdeasMath.com for an interactive tool to investigate this exploration.

**Work with a partner.** Write the product of two binomials modeled by each rectangular array of algebra tiles. In parts (c) and (d), first draw the rectangular array of algebra tiles that models each product.

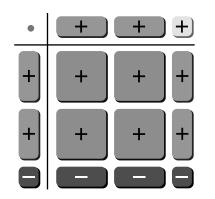
**a.** 
$$(x + 3)(x - 2) =$$



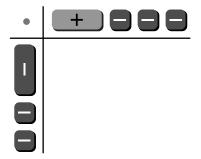
**c.** 
$$(x + 2)(2x - 1) =$$



**b.** 
$$(2x-1)(2x+1) =$$



**d.** 
$$(-x-2)(x-3) =$$



### Communicate Your Answer

- **3.** How can you multiply two polynomials?
- **4.** Give another example of multiplying two binomials using algebra tiles that is similar to those in Exploration 2.

# Practice For use after Lesson 7.2

### Core Concepts

#### **FOIL Method**

To multiply two binomials using the FOIL Method, find the sum of the products of the

First terms, 
$$(x+1)(x+2)$$
  $x(x) = x^2$ 

Outer terms, 
$$(x+1)(x+2)$$
  $x(2) = 2x$ 

Inner terms, and 
$$(x + 1)(x + 2)$$
 1(x) = x

Last terms. 
$$(x + 1)(x + 2)$$
 1(2) = 2

$$(x + 1)(x + 2) = x^2 + 2x + x + 2 = x^2 + 3x + 2$$

#### Notes:

## Worked-Out Examples

#### Example #1

Use a table to find the product.

$$(c-6)(c-5) = [c+(-6)][c+(-5)]$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc}
c & -6 \\
c & c^2 & -6c \\
-5 & -5c & 30
\end{array}$$

$$c^2 - 6c - 5c + 30 = c^2 - 11c + 30$$

#### Example #2

Use the FOIL Method to find the product.

First Outer Inner Last
$$(w + 5)(w^2 + 3w) = w(w^2) + w(3w) + 5(w^2) + 5(3w)$$

$$= w^3 + 3w^2 + 5w^2 + 15w$$

$$= w^3 + 8w^2 + 15w$$

## **Practice** (continued)

# **Practice A**

In Exercises 1-6, use the Distributive Property to find the product.

1. 
$$(x-2)(x-1)$$

**2.** 
$$(b-3)(b+2)$$

**1.** 
$$(x-2)(x-1)$$
 **2.**  $(b-3)(b+2)$  **3.**  $(g+2)(g+4)$ 

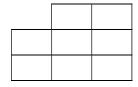
**4.** 
$$(a-1)(2a+5)$$

**5.** 
$$(3n-4)(n+1)$$

**4.** 
$$(a-1)(2a+5)$$
 **5.**  $(3n-4)(n+1)$  **6.**  $(r+3)(3r+2)$ 

In Exercises 7–12, use a table to find the product.

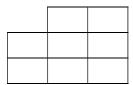
7. 
$$(x-3)(x-2)$$



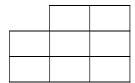
**8.** 
$$(y+1)(y-6)$$



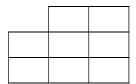
**9.** 
$$(q+3)(q+7)$$



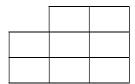
**10.** 
$$(2w-5)(w-3)$$



**10.** 
$$(2w-5)(w-3)$$
 **11.**  $(6h-2)(-3-2h)$  **12.**  $(-3+4j)(3j+4)$ 



12. 
$$(-3 + 4j)(3j +$$



#### 7.2 Practice (continued)

In Exercises 13-18, use the FOIL Method to find the product.

**13.** 
$$(x+2)(x-3)$$
 **14.**  $(z+3)(z+2)$  **15.**  $(h-2)(h+4)$ 

**14.** 
$$(z+3)(z+2)$$

**15.** 
$$(h-2)(h+4)$$

**16.** 
$$(2m-1)(m+2)$$

**16.** 
$$(2m-1)(m+2)$$
 **17.**  $(4n-1)(3n+4)$  **18.**  $(-q-1)(q+1)$ 

**18.** 
$$(-q-1)(q+1)$$

In Exercises 19-24, find the product.

**19.** 
$$(x-2)(x^2+x-1)$$
 **20.**  $(2-a)(3a^2+3a-5)$  **21.**  $(h+1)(h^2-h-1)$ 

**20.** 
$$(2-a)(3a^2+3a-5)$$

**21.** 
$$(h+1)(h^2-h-1)$$

**22.** 
$$(d+3)(d^2-4d+1)$$

**22.** 
$$(d+3)(d^2-4d+1)$$
 **23.**  $(3n^2+2n-5)(2n+1)$  **24.**  $(2p^2+p-3)(3p-1)$ 

**24.** 
$$(2p^2 + p - 3)(3p - 1)$$

### **Practice B**

In Exercises 1–3, use the Distributive Property to find the product.

1. 
$$(p-5)(p-8)$$

**2.** 
$$(5t + 1)(t - 2)$$

**1.** 
$$(p-5)(p-8)$$
 **2.**  $(5t+1)(t-2)$  **3.**  $(4v-3)(v+7)$ 

In Exercises 4-6, use a table to find the product.

**4.** 
$$(2p+4)(5p-1)$$

**4.** 
$$(2p+4)(5p-1)$$
 **5.**  $(-4+3r)(7r-2)$  **6.**  $(4t-9)(-6+2t)$ 

**6.** 
$$(4t-9)(-6+2t)$$

7. Describe and correct the error in finding the product of the binomials.

X	(x-2)(5-x)			
		5	- <b>x</b>	
	x	5 <i>x</i>	$-x^2$	
	-2	-10	2 <i>x</i>	
	(x - 2)	(5 - x)	(x) = 4x	$x^{2} + 2x - 1$

In Exercises 8–13, use the FOIL Method to find the product.

8. 
$$(z+9)(z-8)$$

**8.** 
$$(z+9)(z-8)$$
 **9.**  $(m-\frac{2}{5})(m+\frac{4}{5})$  **10.**  $(4-x)(8-3x)$ 

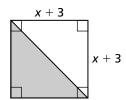
**10.** 
$$(4-x)(8-3x)$$

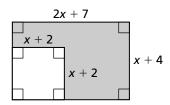
**11.** 
$$(9g^2 - 6)(2g^2 + 3)$$
 **12.**  $(p + 4)(p^2 + 7p)$  **13.**  $(d - 2)(d^2 - 5d)$ 

**12.** 
$$(p+4)(p^2+7p)$$

**13.** 
$$(d-2)(d^2-5d)$$

In Exercises 14 and 15, write a polynomial that represents the area of the shaded region.





In Exercises 16-18, find the product.

**16.** 
$$(x+10)(3x^2+5x-2)$$
 **17.**  $(2t^2-9t-5)(3t+7)$  **18.**  $(3r^2+3r-8)(5-2r)$ 

**17.** 
$$(2t^2 - 9t - 5)(3t + 7)$$

**18.** 
$$(3r^2 + 3r - 8)(5 - 2r)$$

**19.** Write two polynomials that are not monomials, whose product is a trinomial of degree 4.