

Examples

$$\begin{aligned} 1. & (x+3)(x+2) \\ & x^2 + 2x + 3x + 6 \\ & x^2 + 5x + 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. & (m+3)(m-3) \\ & m^2 - 3m + 3m - 9 \\ & m^2 - 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. & (x+5)^2 \\ & (x+5)(x+5) \\ & x^2 + 5x + 5x + 25 \\ & x^2 + 10x + 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. & (2x-4y)(x+y) \\ & 2x^2 + 2xy - 4xy - 4y^2 \\ & 2x^2 - 2xy - 4y^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. & (6w-1)^2 \\ & (6w-1)(6w-1) \\ & 36w^2 - 6w - 6w + 1 \\ & 36w^2 - 12w + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. & (-x+3y)(6x+7y) \\ & -6x^2 - 7xy + 18xy + 21y^2 \\ & -6x^2 + 11xy + 21y^2 \end{aligned}$$

Multiplying Binomials

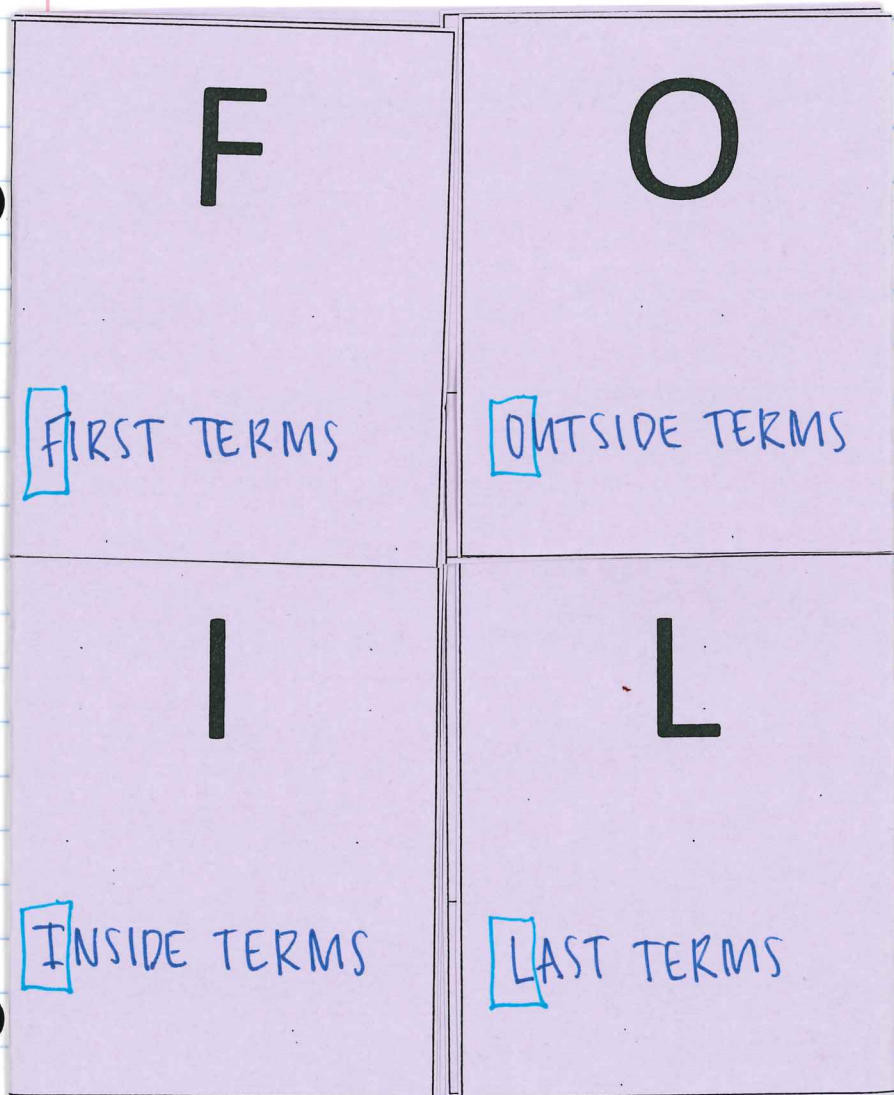
9-13-18

Binomial: polynomial with 2 terms

$$(x+2)(2x^2-4)$$

* to multiply binomials, multiply each term in the 1st binomial by every term in the 2nd binomial.
DISTRIBUTE!

FOIL



BE CAREFUL!!

$$(x+2)^2 \neq x^2 + 4$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}&(x+3y)(4x-6y) \\ &4x^2 - 6xy + 12xy - 18y^2 \\ &4x^2 + 6xy - 18y^2\end{aligned}$$

$$(9a-8)(7a+4)$$

$$63a^2 + 36a - 56a - 32$$

$$\boxed{63a^2 - 20a - 32}$$

$$(6h-7)(2h+3)$$

$$12h^2 + 18h - 14h - 21$$

$$\boxed{12h^2 + 4h - 21}$$

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

$$6x^2 - 9x + 8x - 20$$

$$\boxed{6x^2 - x - 20}$$

$$(5m+2)(8m-1)$$

$$40m^2 - 5m + 16m - 2$$

$$\boxed{40m^2 + 11m - 2}$$