

LESSON
3-2

Reteach

Multiplying Polynomials

Use the Distributive Property to multiply a monomial and a polynomial.

Think: $k(x + y + z) = kx + ky + kz$

Multiply: $2ab^2(3a^2b - 4ab^2 - b^3)$.

$2ab^2$ is a monomial.

$3a^2b - 4ab^2 - b^3$ is a polynomial.

$$2ab^2(3a^2b - 4ab^2 - b^3)$$

$$2ab^2(3a^2b) + 2ab^2(-4ab^2) + 2ab^2(-b^3)$$

Distribute $2ab^2$.

$$2(3)(a \cdot a^2)(b^2 \cdot b) + 2(-4)(a \cdot a)(b^2 \cdot b^2) + 2(-1)(a)(b^2 \cdot b^3)$$

Group like terms.

$$6a^3b^3 - 8a^2b^4 - 2ab^5$$

Multiply.

Remember: Add the exponents of like bases to multiply.

Find each product.

1. $4x^2(x^2 + 2x - 3)$

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

$$4x^2(x^2) + 4(2)(x^2 \cdot x) + 4(-3)x^2$$

2. $c^2d^2(3c^2 - cd + 7d^2)$

$$c^2d^2(3c^2) + c^2d^2(-cd) + c^2d^2(7d^2)$$

$$3(c^2 \cdot c^2)(d^2) - (c^2 \cdot c)(d^2 \cdot d) + 7c^2(d^2 \cdot d^2)$$

3. $5xy^2(x^3 + 4x^2 + 2)$

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

4. $3a^2b^2(8a^2 - 2ab - b^2)$

$$3a^2b^2(8a^2) + 3a^2b^2(-2ab)$$

$$+ 3a^2b^2(-b^2)$$

5. $2y^3(y^2 - 9y + 4)$

6. $x^2y^2(4x^2 + 7y)$

LESSON
3-2

Reteach

Multiplying Polynomials (continued)

Use the Distributive Property to multiply two polynomials.

Distribute each term of the first polynomial to each term of the second polynomial.

Multiply: $(x + 2)(4x^2 - 3x - 1)$.

Horizontal Method: $(x + 2)(4x^2 - 3x - 1)$

Distribute x to each term of $(4x^2 - 3x - 1)$.

Distribute 2 to each term of $(4x^2 - 3x - 1)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [x(4x^2) + x(-3x) + x(-1)] + [2(4x^2) + 2(-3x) + 2(-1)] \\
 & 4x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 8x^2 - 6x - 2 \\
 & 4x^3 - 3x^2 + 8x^2 - x - 6x - 2 \\
 & 4x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x - 2
 \end{aligned}$$

Multiply.
Group like terms.
Combine like terms.

Vertical Method:

Align like terms.

Combine like terms.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x^2 - 3x - 1 \\
 \underline{ x + 2} \\
 8x^2 - 6x - 2 \\
 \underline{4x^3 - 3x^2 - x} \\
 4x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x - 2
 \end{array}$$

Multiply $4x^2 - 3x - 1$ by 1 .

Multiply $4x^2 - 3x - 1$ by x .

Use the horizontal method to find each product.

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

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

8. $(a + b)(a^2 + ab - 4b)$

Use the vertical method to find each product.

9. $x^2 + 4x - 6$
 $\underline{ x + 2}$

10. $y^2 - 3y + 1$
 $\underline{ y - 1}$
