

Multiplying Polynomials

(Sec 5.5 and Sec 5.6)

Remember:

$$+ \text{ and } + = + \quad - \text{ and } + = -$$

$$- \text{ and } - = + \quad + \text{ and } - = -$$

When multiplying or dividing

We will only be multiplying a polynomial by a monomial. The monomial could be a constant term, ex: $3(2x)$ or $3(2x + 2)$ or it could contain a variable, ex: $3x(2x)$ or $3x(2x + 2)$, etc.

Students will be expected to multiply polynomials using symbolically, using area model and algebra tiles.

Example 1: $3(2x)$

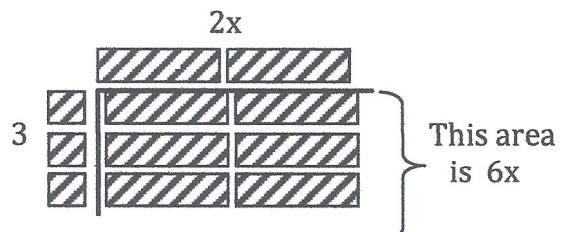
Using algebra: $3(2x)$



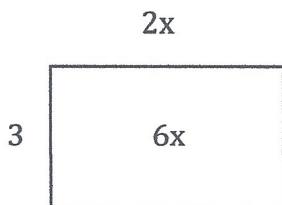
Just multiply the numbers.

$$3(2x) = 6x$$

Using Algebra Tiles: $3(2x)$



Using Area model: $3(2x)$



Think of a
rectangle's area:
 $\text{Length} \times \text{Width}$

Example 2: $3(2x + 2)$

Using algebra: $3(2x + 2)$



Use distributive property

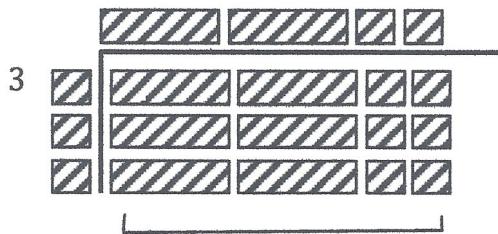
Multiply each term of the polynomial inside the bracket by the monomial in front of the bracket.

Therefore: $3 \times 2x$ and 3×2

$$3(2x + 2) = 6x + 6$$

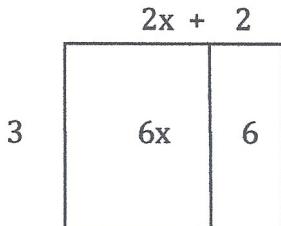
Using Algebra Tiles: $3(2x + 2)$

$$2x + 2$$



This area is $6x + 6$

Using Area model: $3(2x + 2)$



Area is $6x + 6$

Example 3: $3x(2x)$

Using algebra: $3x(2x)$

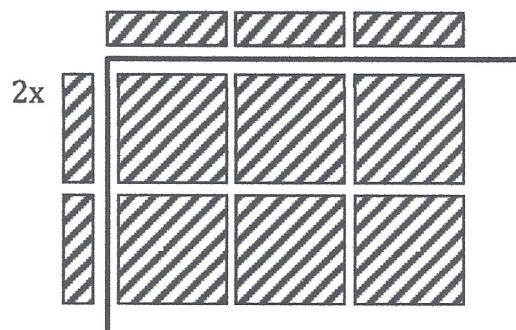


Multiply the numbers and add exponents on the variable... Remember the exponent rules!

$$3x(2x) = 6x^2$$

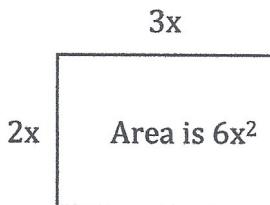
Using Algebra Tiles: $3x(2x)$

$$3x$$



This area is $6x^2$

Using Area model: $3x(2x)$



Example 4: $3x(2x + 2)$

Using algebra: $3x(2x + 2)$



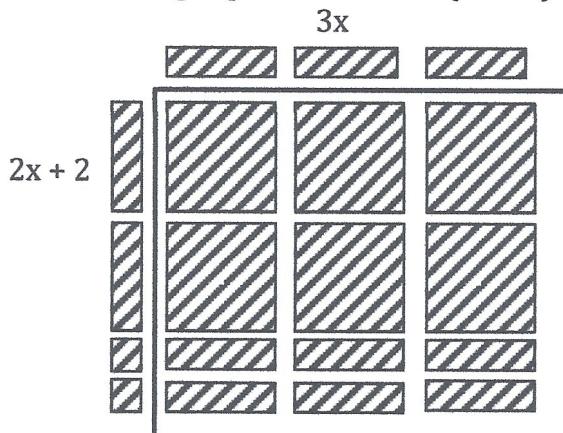
Use distributive property

Multiply each term of the polynomial inside the bracket by the monomial in front of the bracket. Don't forget exponent rule!

Therefore: $3 \times 2x$ and 3×2

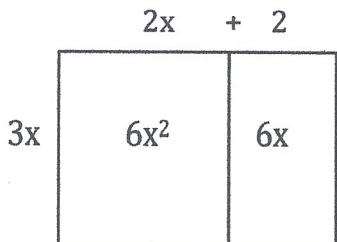
$$3x(2x + 2) = 6x^2 + 6x$$

Using Algebra Tiles: $3x(2x + 2)$



This area is $6x^2 + 6x$

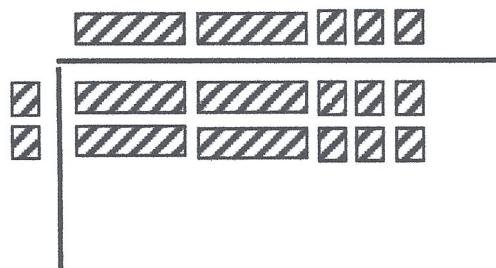
Using Area model: $3(2x + 2)$



Try These!

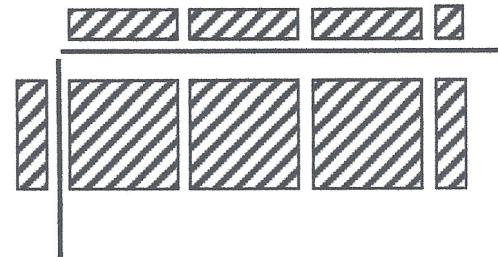
1. Multiply using algebra tiles.

A). $2(2x + 3)$



Answer: $4x + 6$

B). $x(3x + 1)$



Answer: $3x^2 + x$

2. Multiply using distributive property...using algebra. Careful with signs!

A). $3(-2m + 4)$

$= -6m + 12$

B). $-4(x + 2)$

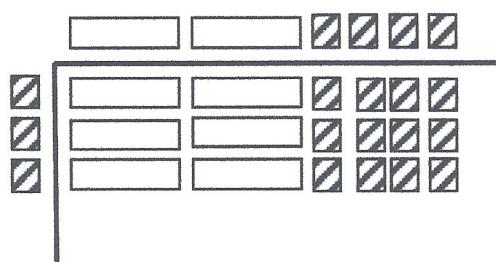
$= -4x - 8$

C). $-2(-n^2 + 2n - 1)$

$= 2n^2 - 4n + 2$

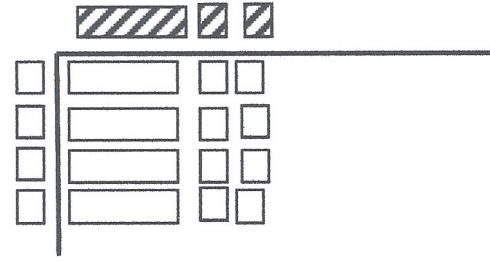
3. How would you sketch negatives with algebra tiles?

A). $3(-2m + 4)$



Answer: $= -6m + 12$

B). $-4(x + 2)$



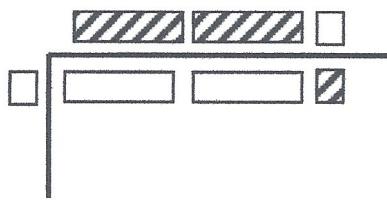
Answer: $= -4x - 8$

Always keep in mind:

$$\begin{array}{ll} + \text{ and } + = + & - \text{ and } + = - \\ - \text{ and } - = + & + \text{ and } - = - \end{array}$$

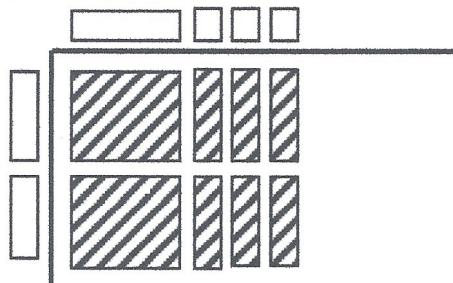
4. Try These using algebra tiles! Check your answer using algebra.

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



Answer: $-2x + 1$

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



Answer: $2x^2 + 6x$

5. Sketch the answer using the area model: $-2(-n^2 + 2n - 1)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -n^2 & + 2n & - 1 \\ \hline -2 & \boxed{2n^2} & \boxed{-4n} & \boxed{+ 2} \end{array}$$

Answer: $= 2n^2 - 4n + 2$

6. Multiply using distributive property.

A: $2(x + 10)$

$$= 2x + 20$$

B: $5y(y + 1)$

$$= 5y^2 + 5y$$

C: $-10(x + 2)$

$$= -10x - 20$$

D: $6x(12 - x)$

$$= 72x - 6x^2$$

E: $3(x - 7)$

$$= 3x - 21$$

F: $-4x(2x - 3)$

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

G: $-6m(m + 4)$

$$= -6m^2 - 24m$$

H: $-8(x - 5)$

$$= -8x + 40$$

I: $3(-8 - 7x)$

$$= -24 - 21x$$