

Algebra 1

Our Goal: To learn to multiply binomials

Warm Up: Linear and exponential function review

Today's homework

7.2 Exercises, p.369-370: 4-44 (evens)

Previous homework

- 7.1 Exercises, p.362-363: 6-46 (evens)
- Correct any test mistakes on a separate sheet of paper for partial credit

$$3a^2 + 2ab + 4b^2$$

degree of polynomial
 $4b^2 + 2ab + 3a^2$

$$\sqrt{7} \cdot n^4$$

$$7^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot n^4$$

$$400x^8 + 600x^6$$

degree binomial = 8

$$500xy^8$$

$$75x^0$$

$$\frac{-j^{.8}}{2}$$

$$7x^2 + 8yx + 9y^2$$

Determine whether the table represents a *linear* or an *exponential* function. **Explain.**

1.

x	2	3	4	5	6
y	-3	-2	-1	0	1

2.

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	0.125	1	8	64	512

What would you do if someone said
to multiply $12 \cdot 13$?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \uparrow 3 \\
 \times 12 \\
 \hline
 26 \\
 (+) 13 \\
 \hline
 156
 \end{array}$$

What would you do if someone said
to multiply $(x + 2) \cdot (x + 3)$?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\
 x + 2 \\
 \times x + 3 \\
 \hline
 3x + 6 \\
 + \quad \quad \quad \leftarrow \\
 x^2 + 2x \\
 \hline
 x^2 + 5x + 6 \leftarrow
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Core Concept

FOIL Method

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

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

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

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

Last terms, $(x + 1)(x + 2)$ \rightarrow $1(2) = 2$

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

Find

a. $(x + 2)(x + 5)$

F O I L

$$x^2 + 5x + 2x + 10$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 10$$

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

F O I

$$2x^2 + 10x - 3x$$

$$-15$$

$$2x^2 + 7x - 15$$

Use the FOIL method to find the product.

1. $(y + 4)(y + 1)$

$$y^2 + 5y + 4$$

2. $(z - 2)(z + 6)$

$$z^2 + 4z - 12$$

3. $(p + 3)(p - 8)$

$$p^2 - 5p - 24$$

4. $(r - 5)(2r - 1)$

$$2r^2 - 11r + 5$$

Use the FOIL Method to find the product.

5. $(m - 3)(m - 7)$

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

7. $\left(2u + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(u - \frac{3}{2}\right)$

$$2u^2 - 2\frac{1}{2}u - \frac{3}{4}$$

8. $(n + 2)(n^2 + 3)$

$$n^3 + 2n^2 + 3n + 6$$

$$2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 + \frac{1}{2}$$

Find $(x + 5)(x^2 - 3x - 2)$.

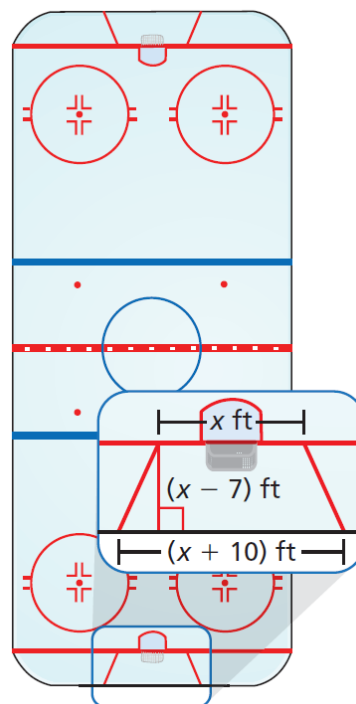
$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 - 3x^2 - 2x + 5x^2 - 15x - 10 \\ \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$x^3 + 2x^2 - 17x - 10$$

In hockey, a goalie behind the goal line can only play a puck in the trapezoidal region

a. Write a polynomial that represents the area of the trapezoidal region.

b. Find the area of the trapezoidal region when the shorter base is 18 feet.



Find the product.

9. $(x + 1)(x^2 + 5x + 8)$

$$x^3 + 6x^2 + 13x + 8$$

10. $(n - 3)(n^2 - 2n + 4)$

$$n^3 - 5n^2 + 10n - 12$$

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

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

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

$$(2+3)^2 \neq 4+9$$

5²
25