Foundations and Precalculus 10

## 2.5 - Expanding Polynomials

Review: We know several methods for expanding/multiplying polynomials...

- 2) Area Model

3) Distributive Property for each term in first bracket (feed the chickens with multiple farmers) -> com dways

This is a two-step process:

Step #1: EXPAND - multiplication (1) Step #2: SIMPLIFY - add/ subtract like tarms (2)

Racall: (x+3)(2x-1) 0 multiply = x(2x-1)+3(2x-1) $= 2x^2 - x + 6x - 3$  @ add/subtact  $= 2x^2 + 5x - 3$ 

Ex#1: Expand:  $(2x + 5)(x^2 + 3x - 4)$ 

 $= 2x(x^2+3x-4)+5(x^2+3x-4)$  $= 2x^{3} + 6x^{2} - 8x + 5x^{2} + 5x - 20$ 

You try: Expand  $(4x^2 - 2x - 3)(-x^2 + 6x + 2)$ 

 $=4x^{2}(-x^{2}+6x+2)-2x(-x^{2}+6x+2)-3(-x^{2}+6x+2)$ = -4x + 24x3 + 8x2 + 2x3 - 12x2 - 4x + 3x2 - 18x - 6  $= -4x^4 + 26x^3 - x^2 - 22x - 6$ 

Breakdown proben into parts, then 0-0

Foundations and Precalculus 10 Ex#2: Expand and simplify  $(3x + y - 1)(2x - 4) - (3x + 2y)^2$ 

0 3x(2x-4)+y(2x-4)-1(2x-4)

 $=6x^{2}-12x+2xy-4y-2x+4$ 

 $0 = 6x^2 - 14x + 2xy - 4y + 4$ 

 $(3x+2y)^{2} Foil$  = (3x+2y)(3x+2y)= 9x2 + 6xy + 6xy + 4y2

(2) = 9x2 + 12xy + 4y2

 $\frac{0-2}{1(6x^2-14x+2xy-4y+4)-1(9x^2+12xy+4y^2)}$  $= \frac{6x^{2}-14x+2xy-4y+4-9x^{2}-12xy-4y^{2}}{-3x^{2}-14x-10xy-4y-4y^{2}+4}$ 

HW p186 #5adf, 10ac, 15ef, 16, 17a

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