

Warm up

Simplify

1) $-4x^3(x^2 + 3x - 5)$

$-4x^5 - 12x^4 + 20x^3$

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

$6x^8 + 4x^6 - 8x^4$

$(2+3)(2x+1)$
 $4x+2+6x+3$

3) $(2+3)(2x+1)$ $5(2x+1)$
 $10x+5$

2-3 Multiplying Binomials

I can multiply two binomials.

I can square a binomial.

How do we do this?

$$(a+b)(c+d)$$
$$ac + ad + bc + bd$$

$$u = a + b$$

First
Out
In
Last

$$(x+2)(x+6)$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 2x + 12$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 12$$

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

	x^2	4
x^2	x^4	$4x^2$
-3	$-3x^2$	-12

$$x^4 + 1x^2 - 12$$

Simplify by distribution

16) $(9x + 7)(6x + 4)$

$$54x^2 + 36x + 42x + 28$$

$$54x^2 + 78x + 28$$

.

17) $(6x + 3)(-5x + 2)$

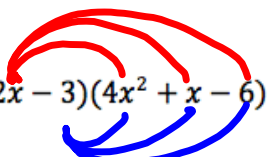
$$\begin{aligned} & -30x^2 + 12x \\ & -15x + 6 \\ & -30x^2 - 3x + 6 \end{aligned}$$

18) $(16x - 19)(8x - 8)$

$$\begin{aligned} & 128x^2 - 280x \\ & + 152 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 128x^2 - 128x \\ & - 152x + 152 \end{aligned}$$

Based on what you know about multiplying [polynomials](#) using the distributive property. Discover on your own how to simplify by distributing the [binomial](#) with the [trinomial](#).

$$19) (2x - 3)(4x^2 + x - 6)$$


	$2x$	-3
$4x^2$		
x		
-6		

Expand

$$(x+4)(x+4)$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4x + 16$$

You Try

$$x^2 + 8x + 16$$

$$(2x-5)(2x-5)$$

$$4x^2 - 10x - 10x + 25$$

$$4x^2 - 10x + 25$$

$$(3p+5)^2$$

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