Warm up

1)
$$(3v + 6) = 4(4 + 2v)$$

2) $(6a + 2) + (2a - 2)$

2.2 Multiplying Monomials

Objective: Students will be able define a monomial, binomial, and trinomial and multiply monomials.

Monomial: a polynomial with 1 term

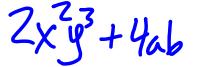
examples:
$$f(x) = 4x$$
, $g(x) = x^2$

Binomial: a polynomial with 2 term

$$f(x) = x - 1$$
, $g(x) = x^2 + 2$

Trinomial: a polynomial with 3 terms

$$f(x) = x^2 - x + 5$$



Multiplication: Simplify by distributing the <u>monomial</u> with the <u>binomial</u>.

12)
$$3(x+5)$$

13)
$$2y(y-2)$$

Simplify by distributing the <u>monomial</u> with the <u>trinomial</u>. **Draw arrows** to indicate that all terms have been distributed.

$$(5)(3x^2+2x+6) = 5 \cdot 3x^2 + 5 \cdot 2x + 5 \cdot 6 = 15x^2 + 10x + 30$$

$$8a(-7a^2 - 7ab + 5b^2)$$

$$-4x(5x^{2} - xy + 4y^{2})$$

$$-20x^{3} + 4x^{2}y - 6x^{3}$$

Simplify

$$5u(3u^{2} + 4uv + 6v^{2})$$

$$15\sqrt{3} + 20\sqrt{3} + 30\sqrt{3}$$

$$4b^{2}(4a + 2b)$$

$$16b^{2}a + 8b^{3}$$