

# PRINCIPLES - LESSON 11B

## MULTIPLYING POLYNOMIALS

**Recall:** Multiplying a monomial by a monomial

Simplify.

$$\text{ex1)} \quad 7a \cdot 4 = 7 \cdot 4 \cdot a = \boxed{28a}$$

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$$\text{ex2)} \quad 4k \cdot 3k = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot k \cdot k = \boxed{12k^2}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{ex3)} \quad (-3m^4n)(-1m^5n^2) &= -3 \cdot -1 \cdot m^4 \cdot m^5 \cdot n \cdot n^2 \\ &= \boxed{3m^9n^3} \end{aligned}$$

# MULTIPLYING POLYNOMIALS

We have also multiplied monomials by larger polynomials in the past.

Simplify.

$$\text{ex4)} \quad 4(\overbrace{x + 5}) = \boxed{4x + 20}$$

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$$\text{ex5)} \quad -2(\overbrace{2a^2 - 4a + 6}) = \boxed{-4a^2 + 8a - 12}$$

# MULTIPLYING POLYNOMIALS

Simplify.

$$\text{ex6)} \quad -2a(2a^2 - 4a + 6) = -4a^3 + 8a^2 - 12a$$

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$$\text{ex7)} \quad 5x^2(10x + 7) = 50x^3 + 35x^2$$

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$$\text{ex8)} \quad 3a^2b(2ab - b) = 6a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^2$$

# MULTIPLYING POLYNOMIALS

Simplify.

$$\text{ex9)} \quad x(x + 4) = x^2 + 4x$$

$$\text{ex10)} \quad (x + 2)(x + 4) = x^2 + 4x + 2x + 8$$

Distribute the  $x$ ,  
then distribute the 2.

$$= x^2 + 6x + 8$$

# FOIL METHOD

**FOIL** is a way to remember how to multiply two binomials together.  
It is really just double distributing.

**FOIL ONLY WORKS WHEN  
MULTIPLYING TWO BINOMIALS**

**F**irst

**O**utside

**I**nside

**L**ast

ex11)  $(n + 5)(n + 7)$

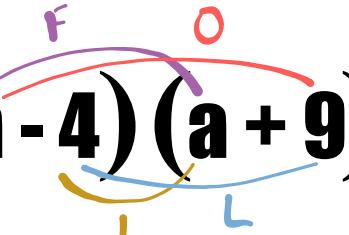
$$= n^2 + 7n + 5n + 35$$

$$= \boxed{n^2 + 12n + 35}$$

# FOIL METHOD

Simplify.

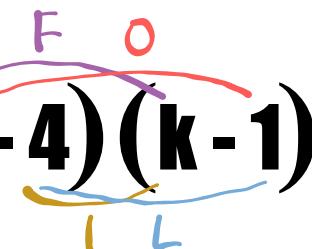
ex12)  $(a - 4)(a + 9)$



$$= a^2 + \cancel{9a} - \cancel{4a} - 36 = \boxed{a^2 + 5a - 36}$$

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ex13)  $(k - 4)(k - 1)$



$$= k^2 - \cancel{1k} - \cancel{4k} + 4 = \boxed{k^2 - 5k + 4}$$

# FOIL METHOD

Simplify.

ex14)  $(2h + 3)(2h - 3)$

F      O  
I      L

$$= 4h^2 - 6h + 6h - 9$$

$$= \boxed{4h^2 - 9}$$

# MULTIPLYING POLYNOMIALS

Simplify.

ex15)  $(3y - 7)^2$

$$(3y - 7)(3y - 7)$$

$$= 9y^2 - 21y - 21y + 49$$

$$= \boxed{9y^2 - 42y + 49}$$

# MULTIPLYING POLYNOMIALS

Simplify.

ex16)  $(r + 1)(2r^2 - 3r + 4)$

Since we are not multiplying 2 binomials, this is not FOIL.  
Just distribute the  $r$  and the  $1$ .

$$= 2r^3 - 3r^2 + 4r + 2r^2 - 3r + 4$$

$$= \boxed{2r^3 - r^2 + r + 4}$$

# MULTIPLYING POLYNOMIALS

Simplify.

ex17)  $(a^2 - 3ab + b^2)(a + b)$

Since we are not multiplying 2 binomials, this is not FOIL. Just distribute all 3 terms of the trinomial through the binomial.

$$= a^3 + a^2b - 3a^2b - 3ab^2 + ab^2 + b^3$$

$$= \boxed{a^3 - 2a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3}$$