## Practice with CalcChat® AND CalcYIEW® **7.2**



In Exercises 1–8, find the product.  $\triangleright$  *Example 1* 

- 1.  $2c(5c^2)$
- **2.**  $6d^4(-3c^3)$
- **3.**  $-4r^2(9r+6)$  **4.**  $12t^3(5t^5-2)$
- 5.  $7w^3(w^2 4w 1)$  6.  $-z^2(2z^4 + 10z^2 16)$
- **7.**  $(15-3g^2)(8g^5)$  **8.**  $(9h^2-18+9h^4)(-4h^3)$

In Exercises 9–16, find the quotient.  $\triangleright$  *Example 2* 

9. 
$$\frac{2n^3 + 8n^2 - 20n}{2n}$$

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 **10.**  $\frac{-6k^4 + 15k^3 - 9k^2}{3k^2}$ 

**11.** 
$$\frac{4x^5 - x^7 + 7x^4}{x^3}$$
 **12.**  $\frac{10y^2 + 6y^4 + 8y^3}{2y^2}$ 

$$12. \ \frac{10y^2 + 6y^4 + 8y^3}{2y^2}$$

13. 
$$\frac{7b+14}{b+2}$$

13. 
$$\frac{7b+14}{b+2}$$
 14.  $\frac{-9h+27}{h-3}$ 

**15.** 
$$\frac{(5p-20)(p-3)}{p-4}$$

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$$\frac{(5p-20)(p-3)}{p-4}$$
 **16.**  $\frac{(3q+12)(2q-1)}{(2q-1)(q+4)}$ 

In Exercises 17-24, use the Distributive Property to find the product.  $\triangleright$  *Example 3* 

- **17.** (x+1)(x+3) **18.** (y+6)(y+4)
- **19.** (z-5)(z+3) **20.** (a+8)(a-3)
- **21.**  $\left(g-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(g-\frac{3}{2}\right)$  **22.** (n-0.4)(n-0.5)
- **23.** (3m+1)(m+9) **24.** (5s+6)(s-2)

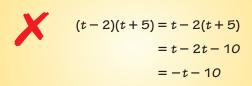
In Exercises 25–30, use a table to find the product.

- Example 4
- **25.** (x + 3)(x + 2)
- **26.** (h-8)(h-9)
- **27.** (3k-1)(4k+9) **28.** (5g+3)(g+8)
- **29.** (-3+2i)(4i-7) **30.** (5d-12)(-7+3d)

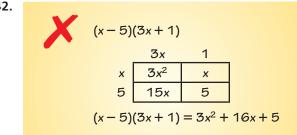
In Exercises 31–40, use the FOIL Method to find the **product.**  $\triangleright$  *Example 5* 

- **31.** (b+3)(b+7) **32.** (w+9)(w+6)
- **33.** (k+5)(k-1) **34.** (x-4)(x+8)
- **35.**  $\left(q-\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(q+\frac{1}{4}\right)$  **36.**  $\left(z-\frac{5}{2}\right)\left(z-\frac{2}{3}\right)$
- **37.** (9-r)(2-3r) **38.** (8-4x)(2x+6)
- **39.**  $(w+5)(w^2+3w)$  **40.**  $(v-3)(v^2+8v)$

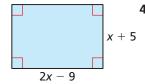
**ERROR ANALYSIS** In Exercises 41 and 42, describe and correct the error in finding the product of the binomials.

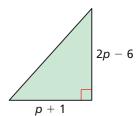


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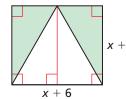


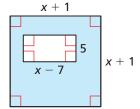
**CONNECTING CONCEPTS** In Exercises 43–46, write a polynomial that represents the area of the shaded region.





45.

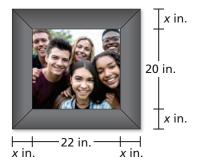




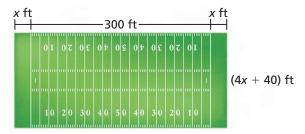
In Exercises 47–54, find the product.  $\triangleright$  Example 6

- **47.**  $(x+4)(x^2+3x+2)$  **48.**  $(f+1)(f^2+4f+8)$
- 49.  $(y + 3)(y^2 + 8y 2)$
- **50.**  $(t-2)(t^2-5t+1)$
- **51.**  $(4-b)(5b^2+5b-4)$
- **52.**  $(6+d)(2d^2-d+7)$
- **53.**  $(3e^2 5e + 7)(6e + 1)$
- **54.**  $(6v^2 + 2v 9)(4 5v)$

55. MODELING REAL LIFE You design a frame to surround a rectangular photo. The width of the frame is the same on each side, as shown. **\(\subseteq\)** Example 7



- a. Write a polynomial that represents the combined area of the photo and the frame.
- **b.** Find the combined area of the photo and the frame when the width of the frame is 4 inches.
- **56. MODELING REAL LIFE** The football field is rectangular.



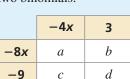
- a. Write a polynomial that represents the area of the football field.
- **b.** Find the area of the football field when the length of the field is 360 feet.
- **57. COMPARING METHODS** Describe two ways to find the product of two binomials. Which method do you prefer? Explain.
- **58.** MP **REASONING** Can you use the FOIL Method to multiply a binomial by a trinomial? two trinomials? Explain your reasoning.
- **59.** MAKING AN ARGUMENT You use the Distributive Property to multiply (x + 3)(x - 5). Your friend uses the FOIL Method to multiply (x - 5)(x + 3). Should your answers be equivalent? Justify your answer.
- **60. MP STRUCTURE** Find the values of a, b, and c that make the equation true.

$$(2x-1)(3x+4) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

**61. WRITING** When multiplying two binomials, explain how the degree of the product is related to the degree of each binomial.

## 62. HOW DO YOU SEE IT?

The table shows one method of finding the product of two binomials.



- a. Write the two binomials being multiplied.
- **b.** Determine whether a, b, c, and d will be positive or negative when x > 0.
- **63. COLLEGE PREP** The shipping container is a rectangular prism. Which polynomial represents the volume of the container?



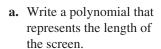
**(A)** 
$$4x^3 + 9x^2 - x - 6$$
 **(B)**  $4x^3 - 3x^2 + 12x - 9$ 

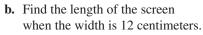
**(B)** 
$$4x^3 - 3x^2 + 12x - 9$$

(c) 
$$4x^3 + 8x^2 - 3x - 6$$
 (D)  $4x^3 + 4x^2 - 6x - 6$ 

$$(\mathbf{D}) 4x^3 + 4x^2 - 6x - 6$$

- **64. MP REPEATED REASONING** When dividing two monomials, is it possible for the degree of the quotient to be greater than the degree of the dividend? the divisor? Explain.
- **65. MODELING REAL LIFE** The area of the tablet screen (in square centimeters) is represented by  $2x^2 - 4x$ .







$$(5x^2 + 15x)(x + 3)$$
.

**a.** Write a polynomial that represents the height of the locker.

**b.** Find the height of the locker (in feet) when the side length of the base is 15 inches.

