

Multiplying Binomials

Unit 13 Lesson 7

Students will be able to:

Multiply 2 binomials using distributive property and exponent properties.

Key Vocabulary:

- Binomial
- Monomial

- Exponent property
- Distributive property

Binomials can be multiplied by using distributive property, as shown in the example.

Example 1:

Multiply (2x-3)(5x+4)

• Distribute 2x to each term in the second expression and similarly -3:

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

- Multiply: $10x^2 + 8x 15x 12$
- Add the like terms:

$$= 10x^2 - 7x - 12$$

Sample Problem 1:

Multiply
$$(-2x+3)(3x+10)$$

$$-2x(3x+10) + 3(3x+10)$$

$$= -6x^2 - 20x + 9x + 30$$

Adding the like terms:

$$= -6x^2 - 11x + 30$$

Sample Problem 2:

Multiply
$$(5p+3)(3p-7)$$

$$5p(3p-7) + 3(3p-7)$$

$$= 15p^2 - 35p + 9p - 21$$

Adding the like terms:

$$= 15p^2-26p-21$$



Sample Problem 3:

Multiply
$$(-9n^2+8)(6n^2+7)$$

$$-9n^{2}(6n^{2}+7) + 8(6n^{2}+7)$$

$$= -54n^4 - 63n^2 + 48n^2 + 56$$

Adding the like terms:

$$= -54n^4 - 15n^2 + 56$$