## Algebra I

## Lesson 7.7 Multiplying Polynomials

## Mrs. Snow, Instructor

By using the properties of exponents that were presented in the first part of the chapter, we can multiply polynomials.

Multiply:
use your distribution property!

| $\left(5 x^{3}\right)\left(3 x^{4}\right)$ | $\left(3 x^{2}\right)\left(6 x^{2}\right)$ | $\left(2 r^{2} t\right)\left(5 t^{3}\right)$ | $2 x\left(4 x^{2}+x+3\right)$ | $5 r^{2} s^{2}(r-3 s)$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| group factors with |  |  |  |  |
| like bases together: |  |  |  |  |
| (5) $(3)\left(x^{3}\right)\left(x^{4}\right)$ <br> simplify: <br> $\therefore=15 x^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |

When we need to multiply a binomial by a binomial, we still use the distributive property, however, we distribute (multiply) each term of the first binomial to the second binomial. This technique is also called the FOIL Method: Multiply the First terms, multiply the Outer terms, multiply the Inner terms, and then multiply the Last terms.

| $(x+3)(x-4)$ <br> multiply x times each term of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ binomial. then multiply 3 times each term of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ binomial. | $(a+4)(a+5)$ | $\left(2 a-b^{2}\right)\left(a+4 b^{2}\right)$ | $(x-3)^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Follow the distribution rule and multiply:

| $(x-2)^{3}$ | $(x+2)\left(2 x^{2}+4 x-5\right)$ | $(3 x+2)\left(x^{2}+3 x+4\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

