

11 - 5.1 Multiplying Polynomials

Part 1 - Polynomial Terminology

Leading Coefficient

$y = 2x^5 - 3x^4 + 5x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x - 8$
 Degree 5 Constant Term
 Leading Term Other Coefficient

Q1: Complete the following table:

Polynomial	Leading Coefficient	Degree	Constant	Number of Terms	Type of Polynomial
$2x^2 - 5x + 6$	2	2	6	3	Trinomial
$x^2 - 49$	1	2	-49	2	Binomial
$-2x^3 + 6x^2 - 8$	-2	3	-8	3	Trinomial

1 term would be a "Monomial"

Part 2 - Modelling Polynomials with Tiles

Q2: Model the following polynomials:

$x^2 + 3x + 1$

$2x^2 + 5$

$x^2 + x + 2$

x	1
x^2	x
$-x^2$	x
$-x$	-1

$-x^2 + 2x + 1$

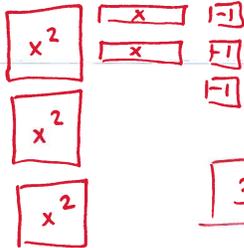
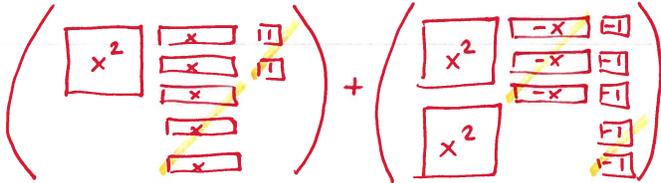
$x^2 - 3x + 1$

$-2x^2 - 3x - 2$

Part 3 – Adding and Subtracting Polynomials with Tiles

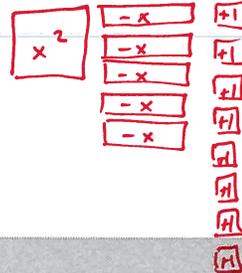
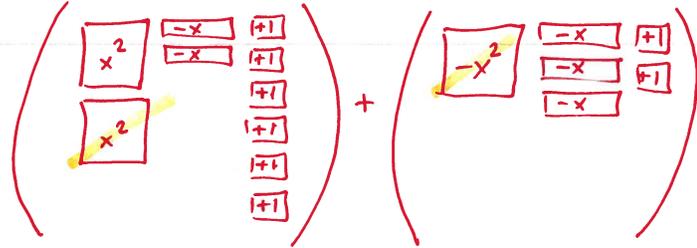
Changes all the signs.
"Add the opposite"

Q3: Simplify $(x^2 + 5x + 2) + (2x^2 - 3x - 5)$



$3x^2 + 2x - 3$

Q4: Simplify $(2x^2 - 2x + 6) - (x^2 + 3x - 2)$



$x^2 - 5x + 8$

Part 4 – Adding and Subtracting Polynomials without Tiles

Q5: Simplify $(x^2 + 5x + 2) + (2x^2 - 3x - 5)$

$3x^2 + 2x - 3$

Q6: Simplify $(2x^2 - 2x + 6) - (x^2 + 3x - 2)$

$2x^2 - 2x + 6 - x^2 - 3x + 2$

$x^2 - 5x + 8$

Q7: Simplify $(2x - 5) - (x^2 - 3) + (x^2 + 6)$

$2x - 5 - x^2 + 3 + x^2 + 6$

$0x^2 + 2x + 4$

$2x + 4$

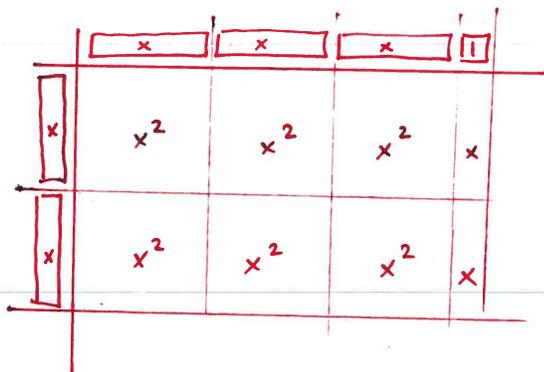
Q8: Simplify $(2x^2) + (5x - 2y) - (x^2 - 3x)$

$2x^2 + 5x - 2y - x^2 + 3x$

$x^2 + 8x - 2y$

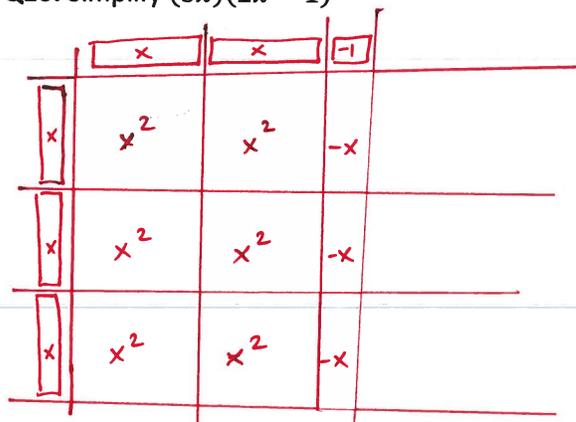
Part 5 – Multiplying Polynomials with Tiles

Q9: Simplify $2x(3x + 1)$



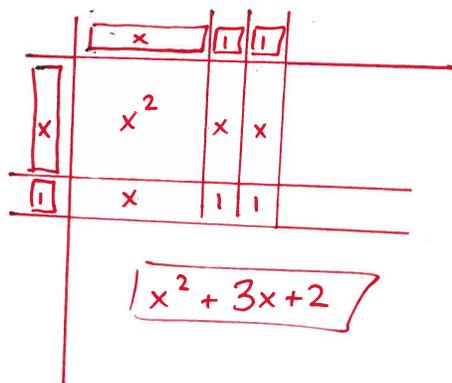
$6x^2 + 2x$

Q10: Simplify $(3x)(2x - 1)$



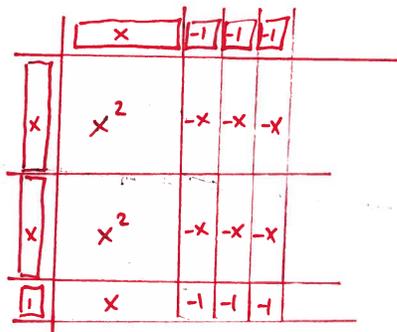
$6x^2 - 3x$

Q11: Simplify $(x + 1)(x + 2)$



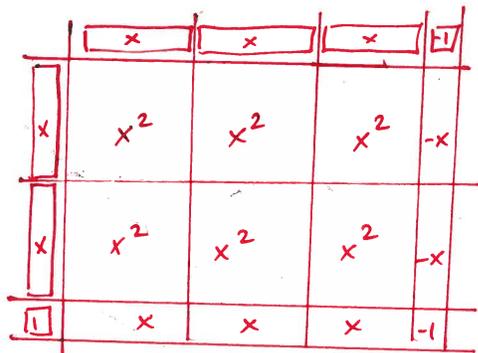
$x^2 + 3x + 2$

Q12: Simplify $(2x + 1)(x - 3)$



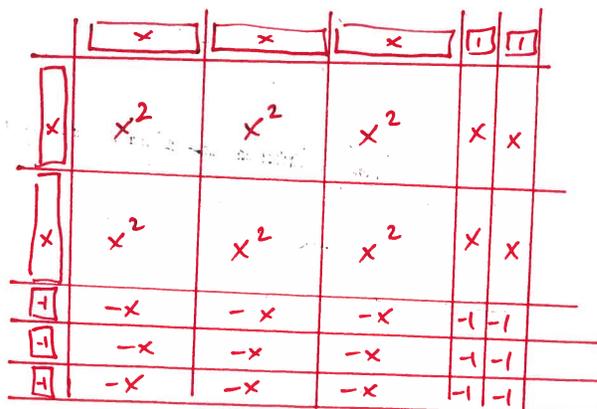
$x^2 - 5x - 3$

Q13: Simplify $(2x + 1)(3x - 1)$



$6x^2 + x - 1$

Q14: Simplify $(3x + 2)(2x - 3)$



$6x^2 - 5x - 6$

Part 6 – Multiplying Polynomials without Tiles

Q15: Simplify $2x(3x + 1)$

Option #1:

	$3x$	$+1$
$2x$	$6x^2$	$+2x$

$6x^2 + 2x$

Option #2:

$2x(3x + 1)$

$6x^2 + 2x$

Q16: Simplify $(3x)(2x - 1)$

Option #1

	$2x$	-1
$3x$	$6x^2$	$-3x$

$6x^2 - 3x$

Option #2

$3x(2x - 1)$

$6x^2 - 3x$

NEW MATERIAL BEGINS HERE

Q17: Simplify $(x + 1)(x + 2)$

Option #1

	x	$+2$
x	x^2	$+2x$
$+1$	$+1x$	$+2$

$x^2 + 3x + 2$

Option #2

FOIL
(Front, outside, inside, last)

$(x+1)(x+2)$

$x^2 + 2x + 1x + 2$

$x^2 + 3x + 2$

Q18: Simplify $(2x + 1)(x - 3)$

Option #1

	x	-3
$2x$	$2x^2$	$-6x$
$+1$	$+1x$	-3

$2x^2 - 5x - 3$

Option #2

$(2x+1)(x-3)$

$2x^2 - 6x + 1x - 3$

$2x^2 - 5x - 3$

Q19: Simplify $(2x + 1)(3x - 1)$

Option #1

	$3x$	-1
$2x$	$6x^2$	$-2x$
$+1$	$+3x$	-1

$6x^2 + 3x - 2x - 1$

Option #2

$(2x+1)(3x-1)$

$6x^2 - 2x + 3x - 1$

$6x^2 + x - 1$

Q20: Simplify $(3x + 2)(2x - 3)$

Option #1

	$3x$	$+2$
$2x$	$6x^2$	$+4x$
-3	$-9x$	-6

$6x^2 - 5x - 6$

Option #2

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

$6x^2 - 9x + 4x - 6$

$6x^2 - 5x - 6$

Part 7 – Harder Questions

Q21: Simplify $(x + 2)(x^2 - 2x + 5)$

Option #1

	x^2	$-2x$	$+5$
x	x^3	$-2x^2$	$+5x$
$+2$	$+2x^2$	$-4x$	$+10$

$$x^3 + 0x^2 + 1x + 10$$

$$\boxed{x^3 + x + 10}$$

Option #2

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

$$x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x + 2x^2 - 4x + 10$$

$$x^3 + 0x^2 + 1x + 10$$

$$\boxed{x^3 + x + 10}$$

Q22: Simplify $(x + 5)^2$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(x+5)(x+5)$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 5x + 25$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + 10x + 25}$$

Q23: Simplify $(a - 3)^2 + (a + 4)(2a - 3)$

$$(a-3)(a-3) + (a+4)(2a-3)$$

$$(a^2 - 3a - 3a + 9) + (2a^2 - 3a + 8a - 12)$$

$$\underline{a^2} - \underline{6a} + \underline{9} + \underline{2a^2} + \underline{5a} - \underline{12}$$

$$3a^2 - a - 3$$

$$\boxed{3a^2 - a - 3}$$

Part 8 – Textbook Practice

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