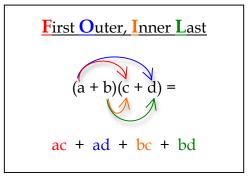
When you multiply polynomials in \_\_\_\_\_\_ form, the product is a polynomial in

\_\_\_\_\_ form.

#### Method 1: FOIL



## Distribute, Distribute, Distribute!

- × Multiply the coefficients
- + *Add the exponents of powers with the* same base

Combine Like Terms!

## Let's Practice

1. -5x(6x+1)

(x+1)(x+2)First Outer  $x(x+2) = x^2 + 2x$ Inner Last 1(x+2) = x+2 $x^{2} + 2x + x + 2$  $x^{2} + 3x + 2$ 

2. (6s+4)(-2s-5)

3. (-9r+3)(3r+4)

4.  $(10n-6)(-4n^2+n-8)$ 

5. Find the area of the rectangle.

# Method 2: Area Models

Another way to multiply polynomials is to use an area model.

### *Example*

(x+1)(x+2)

•	x	+2
x		
+1		

- Write each term of one polynomial in a separate box in column 1.
- Write each term of the other polynomial in a separate box in row 1.
- Multiply each term in the 1<sup>st</sup> row by each term in the 1<sup>st</sup> column and write each product in the other boxes.
- Combine like terms.

## Let's Practice

6. 3x(4x+1)

•	4x	+1
3 <i>x</i>		

7. (x-4)(2x+3)

7.	(x-4)(2x+3)			
	•	2 <i>x</i>	+3	
	x			
	-4			

8.  $5x^3(4x^2+3x+7)$ 

•	$4x^{2}$	+3 <i>x</i>	7
5 <i>x</i> <sup>3</sup>			

9.	$(x+5)(2x^2-3x-4)$			
	•	$2x^{2}$	-3x	-4
	x			
	+5			