

## 6.4 Multiplying Binomials

$$a(x+4) = a(x) + a(4)$$

$$= ax + 4a$$

let  $a = x + 3$

Then we have  $\overbrace{(x+3)}^{\text{binomial}} \overbrace{(x+4)}^{\text{binomial}}$

$$(x+3)(x+4)$$

$$(x+3)(x) + (x+3)(4)$$

$$x(x+3) + 4(x+3)$$

$$x(x) + x(3) + 4(x) + 4(3)$$

$$x^2 + 3x + 4x + 12$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 12$$

\* Double Distribute

**FOIL** - used to multiply two binomials

**F**irsts

**O**uters

**I**nners

**L**ast s



**Examples:**

$$1. (y-2)(y+5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &+ O + I + L \\ (y)(y) + y(-5) - 2(y) - 2(-5) & \\ y^2 + 5y - 2y - 10 & \\ y^2 + 3y - 10 & \end{aligned}$$

$$2. (x-8)(x+2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &+ O + I + L \\ x(x) + x(2) - 8(x) - 8(2) & \\ x^2 + 2x - 8x - 16 & \\ x^2 - 6x - 16 & \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} F &+ O + I + L \\ 3x(4x) + 3x(5) - 4(4x) - 4(5) & \\ 12x^2 + 15x - 16x - 20 & \\ 12x^2 - x - 20 & \end{aligned}$$

$$4. (2m-7)(m+3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &+ O + I + L \\ 2m(m) + 2m(3) - 7(m) - 7(3) & \\ 2m^2 + 6m - 7m - 21 & \\ 2m^2 - m - 21 & \end{aligned}$$

$$5. (2n-5)(n+3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &+ O + I + L \\ 2n(n) + 2n(3) - 5(n) - 5(3) & \\ 2n^2 + 6n - 5n - 15 & \\ 2n^2 + n - 15 & \end{aligned}$$

$$6. (c-6)(c+6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &+ O + I + L \\ c(c) + c(6) - 6(c) - 6(6) & \\ c^2 + 6c - 6c - 36 & \\ c^2 - 36 & \end{aligned}$$

# HOMEWORK

Worksheet - HW 6.4