

6-3 Multiplying Binomials

Find each product.

1) $4(5x - 3y)$

4	$5x$	$-3y$
	$20x$	$-12y$
	$20x - 12y$	

3) $5xy(3x^2 - 4xy + 2y^2)$

$15x^3y - 20x^2y^2 + 10xy^3$

5) $(k+4)(5k-2)$

	$5k$	-2
k	$5k^2$	$-2k$
4	$20k$	-8
	$5k^2 + 18k - 8$	

7) $(2x-2)(3x+2)$

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

9) $(4x-8y)(2x-8y)$

	$2x$	$-8y$
$4x$	$8x^2$	$-32xy$
$-8y$	$-16xy$	$64y^2$
	$8x^2 - 48xy + 64y^2$	

11) $(7k-5)^2 = (7k-5)(7k-5)$

	$7k$	-5
$7k$	$49k^2$	$-35k$
-5	$-35k$	25
	$49k^2 - 70k + 25$	

13) $(x+5)^2$

	x	5
x	x^2	$5x$
5	$5x$	25
	$x^2 + 10x + 25$	

2) $3u^3(4u+5v)$

	$4u$	$5v$
$3u^3$	$12u^3$	$15u^3v$
	$12u^3 + 15u^3v$	

4) $4v(u^2 - 5uv - 5v^2)$

$4u^2v - 20uv^2 - 20v^3$

6) $(5n+2)(n+5)$

	n	5
$5n$	$5n^2$	$25n$
2	$2n$	10
	$5n^2 + 27n + 10$	

8) $(k+2)(3k-5)$

	$3k$	-5
k	$3k^2$	$-5k$
2	$6k$	-10
	$3k^2 + k - 10$	

10) $(-8x-7y)(-6x-y)$

	$-6x$	$-y$
$-8x$	$48x^2$	$8xy$
$-7y$	$42xy$	$7y^2$
	$48x^2 + 50xy + 7y^2$	

12) $(4n+7)^2$

	$4n$	7
$4n$	$16n^2$	$28n$
7	$28n$	49
	$16n^2 + 56n + 49$	

14) $(7n+8)^2$

	$7n$	8
$7n$	$49n^2$	$56n$
8	$56n$	64
	$49n^2 + 112n + 64$	

Name each polynomial by degree and number of terms.

15) $4x + 2$ Binomial
1st degree

16) $-6b^3 + 2b^2$ Binomial
3rd degree - cubic

17) 8 Constant - degree
OR
Monomial

18) $6n^2$ Monomial
2nd degree - quadratic

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents with no fractional exponents in the denominator.

19) $2x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}$
 $4x^{\frac{2}{3}}$

$\frac{1}{3} + 1 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$

20) $3n^{\frac{5}{3}} \cdot n^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 $3n^{\frac{19}{6}}$

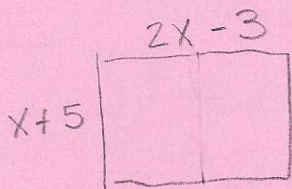
$2 \cdot \frac{5}{3} + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{10}{6} + \frac{9}{6}$

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

21) $x^5 y^{-2} \cdot (-x^3)^{-3}$
 $\frac{x^5}{y^2 (-x^3)^3} = \frac{x^5}{y^2 (-x^9)}$
 $= -\frac{1}{x^4 y^2}$

22) $(y^{-2})^{-2} \cdot y^2$ OR $(y^{-2})^{-2} \cdot y^2 = y^4 \cdot y^2 = y^6$
 $\frac{1}{(y^{-2})^2} \cdot y^2 = \frac{1}{y^{-4}} \cdot y^2 = y^4 \cdot y^2 = y^6$

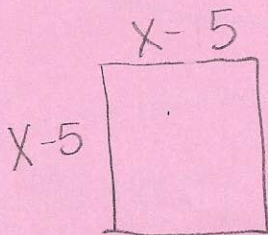
23) A rectangle has a length of $2x - 3$ and a width of $x + 5$. Find the area of the rectangle in terms of x .



$A = l \times w$
 $= (x + 5)(2x - 3)$
 $= 2x^2 + 7x - 15$

	$2x$	-3
x	$2x^2$	$-3x$
5	$10x$	-15

24) Find the area of a square with one side $x - 5$.



$A = s^2$
 $= (x - 5)^2$
 $= (x - 5)(x - 5)$
 $= x^2 - 10x + 25$

	x	-5
x	x^2	$-5x$
-5	$-5x$	25