

8.2 Part 1 Multiplying Polynomials

Multiplying a Polynomial by a Monomial

Example 1

$$\text{Find } 5a(3a^2 + 4).$$

$$5a \cdot 3a^2 + 5a \cdot 4$$

$$15a^3 + 20a$$

Example 2

$$\text{Find } 2m^2(5m^2 - 7m + 8).$$

$$2m^2 \cdot 5m^2 - 2m^2 \cdot 7m + 2m^2 \cdot 8$$

$$10m^4 - 14m^3 + 16m^2$$

Example 3

$$\text{Find } \frac{1}{2}k(-4k^2 - 3).$$

$$\frac{1}{2}k \cdot -4k^2 - \frac{1}{2}k \cdot 3$$

$$-2k^3 - \frac{3}{2}k$$

Example 4

$$\text{Find } -5g^2(3g^2 + 4g - 1).$$

$$-5g^2 \cdot 3g^2 - 5g^2 \cdot 4g + 5g^2 \cdot 1$$

$$-15g^4 - 20g^3 + 5g^2$$

Example 5

$$\text{Find } \frac{2}{3}ab^2(9a^3b^2 - 15ab^2 - 24a^2b).$$

$$\frac{2}{3}db^2 \cdot 9a^3b^2 - \frac{2}{3}ab^2 \cdot 15ab^2 - \frac{2}{3}ab^2 \cdot 24a^2b$$

$$6a^4b^4 - 10a^2b^4 - 16a^3b^3$$

Example 6

$$\text{Find } -3xy(2x^2y + 3xy^2 - 7y^2).$$

$$-3xy \cdot 2x^2y - 3xy \cdot 3xy^2 - 3xy \cdot 7y^2$$

$$-6x^3y^2 - 9x^2y^3 + 21xy^3$$

Example 7

Simplify $3r(9r^2 + 7r - 12) - 4(4r^2 - 3r + 7)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3r \cdot 9r^2 + 3r \cdot 7r - 3r \cdot 12 - 4 \cdot 4r^2 + 4 \cdot 3r - 4 \cdot 7 \\
 & 27r^3 + 21r^2 - 36r - 16r^2 + 12r - 28 \\
 & \boxed{27r^3 + 5r^2 - 24r - 28}
 \end{aligned}$$

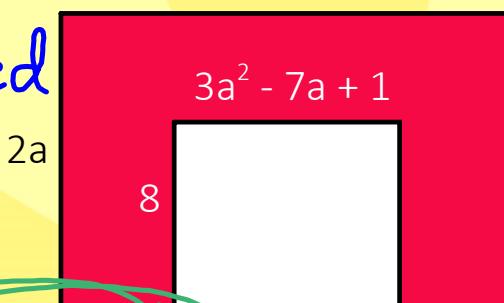
Example 8

$\text{Area} = \text{Length} \times \text{Width}$

Find the measure of the area of the shaded region in simplest terms.

$$5a^2 + 3a - 2$$

big rect. - sm. rect = red



$$2a(5a^2 + 3a - 2) - 8(3a^2 - 7a + 1) = \text{red}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2a \cdot 5a^2 + 2a \cdot 3a - 2a \cdot 2 - 8 \cdot 3a^2 + 8 \cdot 7a - 8 \cdot 1 = \text{red} \\
 & 10a^3 + 6a^2 - 4a - 24a^2 + 56a - 8 = \text{red}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{10a^3 - 18a^2 + 52a - 8 = \text{red area}}$$

Example 9

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Solve } x(x - 3) + 4x - 3 = 8x + 4 + x(3 + x), \\
 & x \cdot x - x \cdot 3 + 4x - 3 = 8x + 4 + x \cdot 3 + x \cdot x \\
 & \cancel{x^2} \quad \cancel{-3x} \quad + 4x - 3 = \cancel{8x} + 4 + \cancel{3x} + \cancel{x^2} \\
 & \cancel{x^2} \quad + x \quad - 3 = 11x + 4 + \cancel{x^2} \\
 & \cancel{x} \quad - 3 = 11x + 4 \\
 & \cancel{-x} \quad \cancel{-3} = \cancel{11x} + 4 \\
 & \cancel{-3} = 10x + 4 \\
 & \cancel{-4} \quad \cancel{-4} \\
 & \frac{-7}{10} = \frac{10x}{10} \\
 & \boxed{\frac{-7}{10}} = x
 \end{aligned}$$

Example 10

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Solve } t(t - 5) + 2t - 1 = 7t + 3 + t(8 + t), \\
 & t \cdot t - t \cdot 5 + 2t - 1 = 7t + 3 + t \cdot 8 + t \cdot t \\
 & \cancel{t^2} \quad \cancel{-5t} \quad + 2t - 1 = \cancel{7t} + 3 + \cancel{8t} + \cancel{t^2} \\
 & \cancel{t^2} \quad \cancel{-3t} \quad - 1 = 15t + 3 + \cancel{t^2} \\
 & \cancel{-t^2} \\
 & \cancel{-3t} \quad - 1 = 15t + 3 \\
 & \cancel{+3t} \quad \cancel{+3t} \\
 & \cancel{-1} = 18t + 3 \\
 & \cancel{-3} \quad \cancel{-3} \\
 & \frac{-4}{18} = \frac{18t}{18} \\
 & \boxed{-\frac{2}{9}} = t
 \end{aligned}$$