

4.2 The Distributive Property pg260 to pg266

$$\text{Ex. a) } 1(x+3)$$

$$= x+3$$

$$\text{b) } -1(3a+10)$$

$$= -3a - 10$$

$$\text{c) } 8(x+3) = 8x + 24$$

$$\text{d) } -4(3a+10) = -12a + (-40)$$
$$= -12a - 40$$

to do's:

1) pg262 blue notes;

2) pg263 #3, 6, 11, 14 and handout

p. 263

#3c) Simplify

$$\begin{aligned} & -1(3r) + 2(-r) - 5(3r) \\ &= -3r - 2r - 15r \\ &= -20r \end{aligned}$$

#6g)

$$\begin{aligned} & -1(x^2 - 3x + 7) \\ &= -x^2 + 3x - 7 \end{aligned}$$

4.2

4.1

#11a) p. 258

$$6(8 + 3c) + 4(10 + 2c)$$

$$= 48 + 18c + 40 + 8c$$

$$= \underline{88} + \underline{26c}$$

binomial

→ mono
→ bi
→ tri