

## 4.4 Distributive Property - Part 2 pg269-273

### Ex. 1) a monomial times a binomial

a)  $2(x+3)$   
=  $2x+6$

*number term*

b)  $2x(x+3)$   
=  $2x^2+6x$

*variable term*

p. 314  
#56)

$$\begin{aligned} & -1(2a+3) + 3(a-1) - 4(a-2) \\ & = -2a - 3 + 3a - 3 - 4a + 8 \\ & = -3a + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} +3 \rightarrow \\ \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -3 - 3 + 8 \\ & = -6 + 8 \\ & = 2 \end{aligned}$$

p.314 wk

#60)

$$E \quad 2(x^2 + y^2) - 3x^2 + 4y^2 + 7$$

$$s = \underline{2x^2} + \underline{2y^2} - \underline{3x^2} + \underline{4y^2} + \underline{7}$$

$$= -x^2 + 6y^2 + 7$$

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p. 3/4 wk)  
#62)

$$5(2y^2 + 3y - 2) - 2(y^2 - 4y + 1)$$

$$= \underline{10y^2} + \underline{15y} - \underline{10} - \underline{2y^2} + \underline{8y} - \underline{2}$$

$$= 8y^2 + 23y - 12$$

$$\begin{aligned} -10 - 2 \\ = -12 \end{aligned}$$

Worksheet p.322

#25.

Expand  $\frac{1}{2}$  Simplify  
(4.2) (4.1)

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{3x(x+2)} + \underline{2x(x+5)} \\ &= \underline{3x^2} + \underline{6x} + \underline{2x^2} + \underline{10x} \\ &= \underline{5x^2} + \underline{16x} \end{aligned}$$

p322 wk

#20)

$$\begin{aligned} & -x(3x-4) - 2x(1-x) \\ &= \underline{-3x^2} + \underline{4x} - \underline{2x} + \underline{2x^2} \\ &= \underline{\underline{-x^2 + 2x}} \end{aligned}$$

p. 322 wk)

#38)

$$-36(36^2 - 56 + 1)$$

$$= -96^3 + 156^2 - 36$$