

# Algebra I

4-6

## Multiplying Polynomials

F O I L

i r s t  
o u t s i d e  
i n s i d e  
l a s t

Multiply. (pg 162)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 5 \\ 2x + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(3x-5)(2x+1)$$

$$6x^2 + \underline{3x} - 10x - 5$$

$$6x^2 - 7x - 5$$

9)  $(y+3)(y+2)$

$$y^2 + \underline{2y} + \underline{3y} + 6$$

$$y^2 + 5y + 6$$

F  
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L

19)  $(a+2)(a^2 + 3a + 5)$

$$a^3 + \underline{3a^2} + \underline{5a} + 2a^2 + \underline{6a} + 10$$

$$a^3 + 5a^2 + 11a + 10$$



Solve.

37)  $(x+2)(x-5) = (x-1)(x-3)$

$$x^2 - \underline{5x} + 2x - 10 = x^2 - \underline{3x} - \underline{1x} + 3$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 10 = x^2 - 4x + 3$$

$$x - \cancel{x} - 3x - 10 = x - \cancel{x} - 4x + 3$$

$$-3x - 10 = -4x + 3$$

$$-3x + 4x - 10 = \cancel{-x} + \cancel{-x} + 3$$

$$x - 10 = 3$$

$$x - \cancel{10} = 3 + 10$$

$$x = 13$$

$$\{13\}$$

P9 162  
2-42  
Even  
(skip 28)