

Notes #4 - Multiplying Polynomials by Monomials

November 3, 2016 8:19 AM

When you use the **DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY** the multiplied term in front gets "given"

$$\frac{-8}{2}x^2 + \frac{14}{2}x$$

$$-4x^2 + 7x(3x+2)$$

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

Solve using rules:

a) $(3x)(2x-1)$

$$-2x(6x-3)$$

$$-2x(6x) - 2x(-3)$$

$$-12x^2 + 6x$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)(8x-14)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x\left(\frac{8x}{1}\right) - \frac{1}{2}x\left(\frac{-14}{1}\right)$$

$$4(2m-3n)$$

$$4(2m) + 4(-3n)$$

$$8m - 12n$$

$$8m + -12n \text{ (not like this)}$$

uuck!

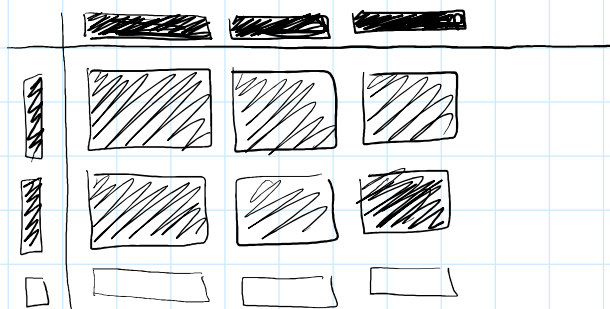
$$\frac{2}{3}x(12x-9)$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x\left(\frac{12x}{1}\right) + \frac{2}{3}x\left(\frac{-9}{1}\right)$$

$$\frac{24}{3}x^2 - \frac{18}{3}x$$

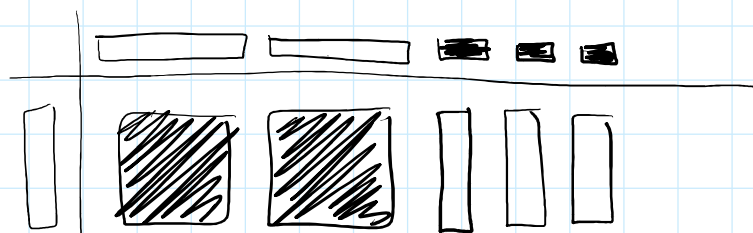
$$8x^2 - 6x$$

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



$$6x^2 - 3x$$

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



$$2x^2 - 3x$$

$$6x^2 - 3x$$

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$$2x^2 - 3x$$