

Algebra I

4-5

Multiplying Polynomials by Monomials

Contrast

When Multiplying:

- 1) Like terms needed? **No**
- 2) Coefficients: **Multiply**
- 3) Exponents: **Add**
- 4) Bases: **Never Change**

Example

$$(4x^2y)(7xy^2) = 28x^3y^3$$

When Adding:

- 1) Like terms needed? **Yes**
- 2) Coefficients: **Add**
- 3) Exponents: **Stay the Same**
- 4) Bases: **Never Change**

Example

$$\begin{aligned} \#1) (4x^2y) + (7xy^2) &= \text{Can't do} \\ \#2) 4x^2y + 7x^2y &= 11x^2y \end{aligned}$$

When is the only time we add powers? **Multiplication**

When is the only time we multiply powers? **Outside parentheses**

Multiply. (pg 159)

$$5) 3y(y+5) \\ 3y^2 + 15y$$

$$9) \frac{3y^2 - y - 5}{2y} \quad \text{Junk!}$$

Rewrite

$$2y(3y^2 - y - 5)$$

$$6y^3 - 2y^2 - 10y$$

$$17) \frac{1}{3}x^2(6x^2 - 9xy - 3y^2) \\ 2x^4 - 3x^2y - 1x^2y^2$$

$$21) 6r^2(2r-1) - 3(4r^2-5r) \\ 12r^3 - 6r^2 - 12r^2 + 15r \\ 12r^3 - 18r^2 + 15r$$

Solve.

$$29) 15 = 3(x-1) + 2(4-x) \\ 15 = 3x - 3 + 8 - 2x \\ 15 = x + 5 \\ 15 - 5 = x + 5 - 5 \\ 10 = x \\ \{10\}$$

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