

LESSON

Practice B**6-2** *Multiplying Polynomials*

Find each product.

1. $4x^2(3x^2 + 1)$

2. $-9x(x^2 + 2x + 4)$

3. $-6x^2(x^3 + 7x^2 - 4x + 3)$

4. $x^3(-4x^3 + 10x^2 - 7x + 2)$

5. $-5m^3(7n^4 - 2mn^3 + 6)$

6. $(x + 2)(y^2 + 2y - 12)$

7. $(p + q)(4p^2 - p - 8q^2 - q)$

8. $(2x^2 + xy - y)(y^2 + 3x)$

Expand each expression.

9. $(3x - 1)^3$

10. $(x - 4)^4$

11. $3(a - 4b)^2$

12. $5(x^2 - 2y^3)^3$

Solve.

13. A biologist has found that the number of branches on a certain rare tree in its first few years of life can be modeled by the polynomial $b(y) = 4y^2 + y$. The number of leaves on each branch can be modeled by the polynomial $l(y) = 2y^3 + 3y^2 + y$, where y is the number of years after the tree reaches a height of 6 feet. Write a polynomial describing the total number of leaves on the tree.

LESSON **Practice A**
6-2 **Multiplying Polynomials**

Find each product.

$$1. 2x(x^2 + 4) = 2x \cdot x^2 + 2x \cdot 4 = 2x^3 + 8x$$

$$2. 3m(2 - m^3) = 3m \cdot 2 - 3m \cdot m^3 = 6m - 3m^4$$

$$3. 6p(p + 7) = 6p^2 + 42p$$

$$4. x(x^2 + 3x - 1) = x^3 + 3x^2 - x$$

$$5. 2x(2x^2 - 5x + 6) = 4x^3 - 10x^2 + 12x$$

$$6. (x - 3)(x^2 + 2x - 1)$$

x	x^2	$2x$	-1
-3	x^3	$2x^2$	$-x$
	D	E	F

a. $D = -3x^2$ b. $E = -6x$ c. $F = 3$
d. $D + E + F = -3x^2 - 6x + 3$
e. $(x^3 + 2x^2 - x) + (D + E + F) = x^3 - x^2 - 7x + 3$

$$7. (x - 1)(x^2 + 3x - 2) = x(x^2) + x(3x) + x(-2) - 1(x^2) - 1(3x) - 1(-2) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x + 2$$

$$8. (x + 3)^3 = (x + 3)(x + 3)(x + 3) = (x + 3)(x^2 + 6x + 9) = x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27$$

$$9. (x - 5)^3 = (x - 5)(x - 5)(x - 5) = (x - 5)(x^2 - 10x + 25) = x^3 - 15x^2 + 75x - 125$$

Solve.

10. Kevin lives on a city block that has a perimeter of $w - 2$ miles. Each day he runs around the block 3 times and then runs to the high school, which is an additional 2 miles. How many miles does Kevin run in d days?

$$3wd - 4d$$

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LESSON **Practice B**
6-2 **Multiplying Polynomials**

Find each product.

$$1. 4x^2(3x^2 + 1) = 12x^4 + 4x^2$$

$$2. -9x(x^2 + 2x + 4) = -9x^3 - 18x^2 - 36x$$

$$3. -6x^2(x^3 + 7x^2 - 4x + 3) = -6x^5 - 42x^4 + 24x^3 - 18x^2$$

$$4. x^3(-4x^3 + 10x^2 - 7x + 2) = -4x^6 + 10x^5 - 7x^4 + 2x^3$$

$$5. -5m^3(7n^4 - 2mn^3 + 6) = -35m^3n^4 + 10m^4n^3 - 30m^3$$

$$6. (x + 2)(y^2 + 2y - 12) = xy^2 + 2xy - 12x + 2y^2 + 4y - 24$$

$$7. (p + q)(4p^2 - p - 8q^2 - q) = 4p^3 - p^2 + 4p^2q - 2pq - 8pq^2 - q^2 - 8q^3$$

$$8. (2x^2 + xy - y)(y^2 + 3x) = 2x^2y^2 + 6x^3 + xy^3 + 3x^2y - y^3 - 3xy$$

Expand each expression.

$$9. (3x - 1)^3 = 27x^3 - 27x^2 + 9x - 1$$

$$10. (x - 4)^4 = x^4 - 16x^3 + 96x^2 - 256x + 256$$

$$11. 3(a - 4b)^2 = 3a^2 - 24ab + 48b^2$$

$$12. 5(x^2 - 2y^3)^3 = 5x^6 - 30x^4y + 60x^2y^2 - 40y^3$$

Solve.

13. A biologist has found that the number of branches on a certain rare tree in its first few years of life can be modeled by the polynomial $b(y) = 4y^2 + y$. The number of leaves on each branch can be modeled by the polynomial $l(y) = 2y^3 + 3y^2 + y$, where y is the number of years after the tree reaches a height of 6 feet. Write a polynomial describing the total number of leaves on the tree.

$$8y^5 + 14y^4 + 7y^3 + y^2$$

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LESSON **Practice C**
6-2 **Multiplying Polynomials**

Consider the expansion of $(x + y)^n$.

- How many terms does the expression contain? $n + 1$
- What is the exponent of x in the first term? n
- What is the exponent of y in the first term? 0
- What is the sum of the exponents in any term of the expansion? n

Find each product.

$$5. -y^3(10x^2 + 4xy - y^2) = -10x^2y^3 - 4xy^4 + y^5$$

$$6. (2a - b)^3 = 8a^3 - 12a^2b + 6ab^2 - b^3$$

$$7. 5(h - 2)^4 = 5h^4 - 40h^3 + 120h^2 - 160h + 80$$

$$8. (2m^2 + n)(3n^2 + 6mn - m^2) = -2m^4 + 12m^3n + 6m^2n^2 - m^2n + 6mn^2 + 3n^3$$

$$9. \left(\frac{1}{3}x + 4\right)^3 = \frac{1}{27}x^3 + \frac{4}{3}x^2 + 16x + 64$$

$$10. (4x - 5)(2x^5 + x^3 - 1) = 8x^6 - 10x^5 + 4x^4 - 5x^3 - 4x + 5$$

$$11. (a^3 + a^2b^2)(b^4 + a^2) = a^5 + a^4b^2 + a^3b^4 + a^2b^6$$

$$12. (k^4 + k^3 + 12)(k^2 - k - 9) = k^6 - 10k^4 - 9k^3 + 12k^2 - 12k - 108$$

Solve.

13. The momentum of an object is defined as its mass m multiplied by its velocity. As a certain experimental aircraft burns fuel, its mass decreases according to the polynomial $m(t) = 3000 - 0.1t^2 - 4t$, where m is in kilograms and t is measured in minutes since takeoff. Under the force of the engines, the velocity of the aircraft increases according to the function $v(t) = 0.001t^3 + 0.01t$, where v is in kilometers per second. What is the momentum of the rocket?

$$-0.0001t^5 - 0.004t^4 + 2.999t^3 - 0.04t^2 + 30t$$

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LESSON **Reteach**
6-2 **Multiplying Polynomials**

Use the Distributive Property to multiply a monomial and a polynomial.

Think: $k(x + y + z) = kx + ky + kz$
Multiply: $2ab^2(3a^2b - 4ab^2 - b^3)$

$2ab^2$ is a monomial.

$3a^2b - 4ab^2 - b^3$ is a polynomial.

$$2ab^2(3a^2b - 4ab^2 - b^3) = 2ab^2(3a^2b) + 2ab^2(-4ab^2) + 2ab^2(-b^3)$$

$$2(3)(a \cdot a^2)(b^2 \cdot b) + 2(-4)(a \cdot a)(b^2 \cdot b^2) + 2(-1)(a)(b^2 \cdot b^2)$$

Distribute $2ab^2$.
Group like terms.
Multiply.

Remember: Add the exponents of like bases to multiply.

Find each product.

$$1. 4x^2(x^2 + 2x - 3) = 4x^4 + 8x^3 - 12x^2$$

$$2. c^2d^2(3c^2 - cd + 7d^2) = 3c^4d^2 - c^3d^3 + 7c^2d^4$$

$$3. 5xy^2(x^3 + 4x^2 + 2) = 5x^4y^2 + 20x^3y^2 + 10xy^2$$

$$4. 3a^2b^2(8a^2 - 2ab - b^2) = 24a^4b^2 - 6a^3b^3 - 3a^2b^4$$

$$5. 2y^3(y^2 - 9y + 4) = 2y^5 - 18y^4 + 8y^3$$

$$6. x^2y^2(4x^2 + 7y) = 4x^4y^2 + 7x^2y^3$$

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