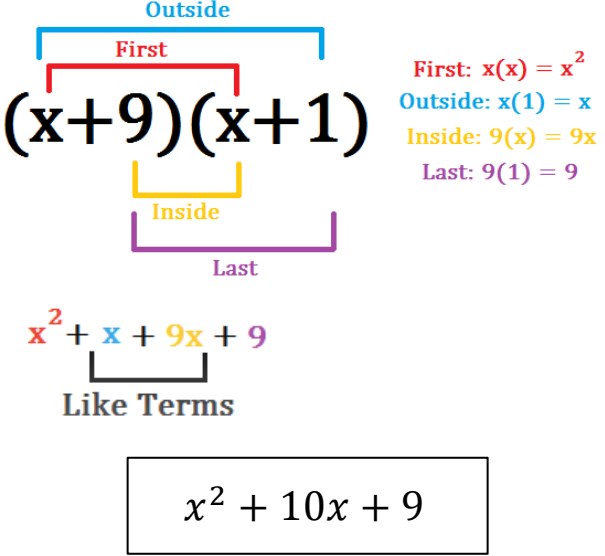
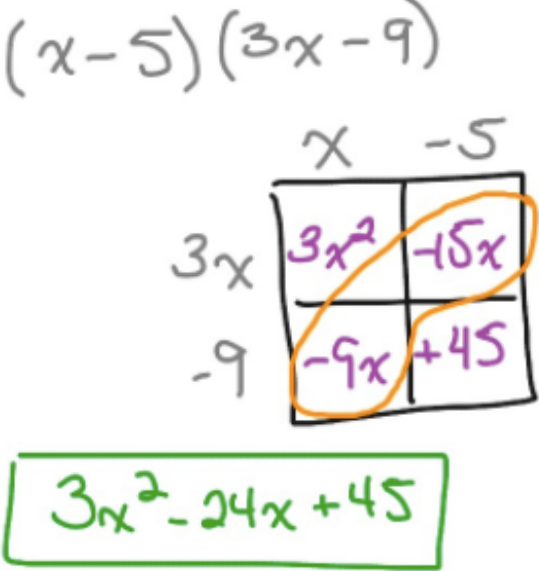


Multiplying Binomials - Distributive Property

Strategy	Example	How You Would Explain
FOIL	 <p> $(x+9)(x+1)$ First: $x(x) = x^2$ Outside: $x(1) = x$ Inside: $9(x) = 9x$ Last: $9(1) = 9$ </p> <p> $x^2 + x + 9x + 9$ Like Terms </p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> $x^2 + 10x + 9$ </div>	<p>What steps would you tell someone to take?</p> <p>Apply those steps to this example.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$(4x - 1)(x + 5)$</p>
Box Method	 <p> $(x-5)(3x-9)$ </p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> $3x^2 - 24x + 45$ </div>	<p>What steps would you tell someone to take?</p> <p>Apply those steps to this example.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$(4x - 1)(x + 5)$</p>
"Rockets"	<p style="text-align: center;">$(2x - 3)(x + 4)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$2x^2 + 8x - 3x - 12$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> $2x^2 + 5x - 12$ </div>	<p>What steps would you tell someone to take?</p> <p>Apply those steps to this example.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$(4x - 1)(x + 5)$</p>

Multiplying Binomials by Trinomials and More!

- Box Method & “Rockets” work best when one of your factors has more than two terms.

Ex. $(3x - 1)(2x^2 + 5x - 4)$

You Try $(2x + 4)(3x^2 - x + 6)$

Good Luck! $(3x^2 + 2x - 1)(5x^2 - 4x + 2)$