

Binomial Expansion



Monomial = 1 term

Binomial = 2 terms

Trinomial = 3 terms

Polynomial ... all the rest (and the above 3 too)

So Binomial x binomial = 2 terms x 2 terms or 4 terms

Memory tools for this: FOIL (First, outside, inside, last)

Or Hills and Valleys (which is way better as you will soon see)

1) **Expand the following**

a) $(3x - 7)(5x + 2)$

$$(3x - 7)(5x + 2)$$

← the hills

← the valleys

$$\begin{array}{r} 15x^2 + 6x \\ \underline{-35x - 14} \\ = 15x^2 - 29x - 14 \end{array}$$

b) $(4x - 11)(7x + 6)$

$$(4x - 11)(7x + 6)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28x^2 + 24x \\ \underline{-77x - 66} \\ 28x^2 - 53x - 66 \end{array}$$

c) $(12x + 5y)(x - 2y)$

$$(12x + 5y)(x - 2y)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12x^2 - 24xy \\ \underline{+ 5xy - 10y^2} \\ 12x^2 - 19xy - 10y^2 \end{array}$$

d) $(9x^2 + 4)(2x - 1)$

$$(9x^2 + 4)(2x - 1)$$

$$36x^3 - 9x^2 + 8x - 4$$

No like terms here

2) **Expand and simplify**

$$(7x - 2)(4x - 5) - (3x - 7)(2x - 9) + (4x - 9)(2x - 1)$$

$$(7x - 2)(4x - 5) - (3x - 7)(2x - 9) + (4x - 9)(2x - 1)$$

the negative in 2nd term must be applied to all terms in that expansion

$$\begin{array}{r} 28x^2 - 35x \\ \quad -8x + 10 \\ -6x^2 + 27x \\ \quad +14x - 63 \\ 8x^2 - 4x \\ \underline{-18x + 9} \\ 30x^2 - 24x - 44 \end{array}$$

ASSIGNMENT = WORKSHEET

