Name:

Topic:

| Main Ideas/Questions | Notes/Examples |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiplying Binomicals | To multiply binomials, distribute each term in the first binomial to each term in the other binomial, then combine like terms. This order of distributing is frequently referred to as the "FOIL" method. |  | First $\mathbf{O u t e r}^{\text {I Inner }}$ $\overbrace{(a+b)(c+d)}=$ |
|  | Example 1: $(x+2)(x+4)$ | Example 2: $(2 x+1)(x-5)$ |  |

Directions: Find each product. Final answers must be in standard form.

1. $(y+8)(y+1)$
2. $(x-10)(x-4)$
3. $(4 x-7)(x+3)$
4. $(3 y+1)(3 y+2)$
5. $(8 h-3)(3 h-1)$
6. $(5 x+4 y)(x-y)$
7. $(2 r+s)(2 r-s)$
8. $(x+4)^{2}$
9. $(2 m-5)^{2}$

## Binomial © Jrinomial

Directions: Find each product. Final answers must be in standard form.
19. $(x+4)\left(x^{2}+3 x-6\right)$
20. $(k-5)\left(k^{2}-k-8\right)$
21. $(3 a+1)\left(5 a^{2}+2 a-6\right)$
22. $(2 v+3)\left(4 v^{2}-3 v-6\right)$
23. Find the area of the shaded region as a simplified expression.

## Geometric Application

