

8-3**Practice**

Form G

Multiplying Binomials**Simplify each product using the Distributive Property.**

1. $(x + 3)(x + 8)$

2. $(y - 4)(y + 7)$

3. $(m + 9)(m - 3)$

4. $(c - 6)(c - 4)$

5. $(2r - 5)(r + 3)$

6. $(3x + 1)(5x - 3)$

7. $(d + 2)(4d - 3)$

8. $(5t - 1)(3t - 2)$

9. $(a + 11)(11a + 1)$

Simplify each product using a table.

10. $(x + 3)(x - 5)$

11. $(a - 2)(a - 13)$

12. $(w - 4)(w + 8)$

13. $(5h - 3)(h + 7)$

14. $(x - 3)(2x + 3)$

15. $(2p + 1)(6p + 4)$

Simplify each product using the FOIL method.

16. $(2x - 6)(x + 3)$

17. $(n - 5)(3n - 4)$

18. $(4p^2 + 2)(3p - 1)$

19. $(a + 7)(a - 3)$

20. $(x + 3)(3x - 2)$

21. $(k - 9)(k + 5)$

22. $(b - 5)(b - 11)$

23. $(4m - 1)(m + 4)$

24. $(7z + 3)(4z - 6)$

25. $(2h + 6)(5h - 3)$

26. $(3w + 12)(w + 3)$

27. $(6c - 2)(9c - 8)$

Practice (continued)

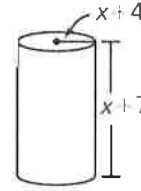
Form G

8-3

Multiplying Binomials *SA of a cylinder = $2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$*

SHOW ALL WORK on loose-leaf

28. What is the surface area of the cylinder at the right? Write your answer in simplified form.



29. The radius of a cylindrical popcorn tin is $(3x + 1)$ in. The height of the tin is three times the radius. What is the surface area of the cylinder? Write your answer in simplified form.

30. The radius of a cylindrical tennis ball can is $(2x + 1)$ cm. The height of the tennis ball can is six times the radius. What is the surface area of the cylinder? Write your answer in simplified form.

Simplify each product.

31. $(x + 3)(x^2 - 2x + 4)$

32. $(k^2 - 5k + 2)(k - 5)$

33. $(3a^2 + a + 4)(2a - 6)$

34. $(2x^2 + 2x - 6)(3x - 4)$

35. $(4g + 5)(2g^2 - 7g + 3)$

36. $(m^2 - 2m + 7)(3m + 6)$

37. $(2c + 8)(2c^2 - 4c - 1)$

38. $(t + 8)(3t^2 + 4t + 5)$

39. A medical center's rectangular parking lot currently has a length of 30 meters and a width of 20 meters. The center plans to expand both the length and the width of the parking lot by $2x$ meters. What polynomial in standard form represents the area of the expanded parking lot?

40. **Error Analysis** Describe and correct the error made in finding the product.

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

	x	7
$2x$	$2x^2$	$14x$
3	$3x$	21
$2x^2 + 17x + 21$		

41. **Multi Step** The height of a painting is twice its width x . You want a 3 inch wide wooden frame for the painting. The area of the frame alone is 216 square inches.

- Draw a diagram that represents this situation.
- Write a variable expression for the area of the frame alone.
- What are the dimensions of the frame?

SHOW ALL WORK on LOOSE-LEAF

Key

8-3

Practice

Form G

Multiplying Binomials

Simplify each product using the Distributive Property.

1. $(x + 3)(x + 8)$

$x^2 + 11x + 24$

2. $(y - 4)(y + 7)$

$y^2 + 3y - 28$

3. $(m + 9)(m - 3)$

$m^2 + 6m - 27$

4. $(c - 6)(c - 4)$

$c^2 - 10c + 24$

5. $(2r - 5)(r + 3)$

$2r^2 + r - 15$

6. $(3x + 1)(5x - 3)$

$15x^2 - 4x - 3$

7. $(d + 2)(4d - 3)$

$4d^2 + 5d - 6$

8. $(5t - 1)(3t - 2)$

$15t^2 - 13t + 2$

9. $(a + 11)(11a + 1)$

$11a^2 + 122a + 11$

Simplify each product using a table.

10. $(x + 3)(x - 5)$

$x^2 - 2x - 15$

11. $(a - 2)(a - 13)$

$a^2 - 15a + 26$

12. $(w - 4)(w + 8)$

$w^2 + 4w - 32$

13. $(5h - 3)(h + 7)$

$5h^2 + 32h - 21$

14. $(x - 3)(2x + 3)$

$2x^2 - 3x - 9$

15. $(2p + 1)(6p + 4)$

$12p^2 + 14p + 4$

Simplify each product using the FOIL method.

16. $(2x - 6)(x + 3)$

$2x^2 - 18$

17. $(n - 5)(3n - 4)$

$3n^2 - 19n + 20$

18. $(4p^2 + 2)(3p - 1)$

$12p^3 - 4p^2 + 6p - 2$

19. $(a + 7)(a - 3)$

$a^2 + 4a - 21$

20. $(x + 3)(3x - 2)$

$3x^2 + 7x - 6$

21. $(k - 9)(k + 5)$

$k^2 - 4k - 45$

22. $(b - 5)(b - 11)$

$b^2 - 16b + 55$

23. $(4m - 1)(m + 4)$

$4m^2 + 15m - 4$

24. $(7z + 3)(4z - 6)$

$28z^2 - 30z - 18$

25. $(2h + 6)(5h - 3)$

$10h^2 + 24h - 18$

26. $(3w + 12)(w + 3)$

$3w^2 + 21w + 36$

27. $(6c - 2)(9c - 8)$

$54c^2 - 66c + 16$

8-3 Practice (continued)

Multiplying Binomials

Form G

28. What is the surface area of the cylinder at the right? Write your answer in simplified form.
 $4\pi x^2 + 38\pi x + 88\pi$
29. The radius of a cylindrical popcorn tin is $(3x + 1)$ in. The height of the tin is three times the radius. What is the surface area of the cylinder? Write your answer in simplified form.
 $72\pi x^2 + 48\pi x + 8\pi$
30. The radius of a cylindrical tennis ball can is $(2x + 1)$ cm. The height of the tennis ball can is six times the radius. What is the surface area of the cylinder? Write your answer in simplified form.
 $56\pi x^2 + 56\pi x + 14\pi$

$A = 2\pi r h + 2\pi r^2$
 $= 2\pi(x+4)(x+7) + 2\pi(x+4)^2$
 $= 2\pi(x^2 + 11x + 28) + 2\pi(x^2 + 8x + 16)$
 $= 2\pi x^2 + 11\pi x + 28\pi + 2\pi x^2 + 16\pi x + 32\pi$
 $= 4\pi x^2 + 27\pi x + 60\pi$

Simplify each product.

31. $(x + 3)(x^2 - 2x + 4)$
 $x^3 + x^2 - 2x + 12$
32. $(k^2 - 5k + 2)(k - 5)$
 $k^3 - 10k^2 + 27k - 10$
33. $(3a^2 + a + 4)(2a - 6)$
 $6a^3 - 16a^2 + 2a - 24$
34. $(2x^2 + 2x - 6)(3x - 4)$
 $6x^3 - 2x^2 - 26x + 24$
35. $(4g + 5)(2g^2 - 7g + 3)$
 $8g^3 - 18g^2 - 23g + 15$
36. $(m^2 - 2m + 7)(3m + 6)$
 $3m^3 + 9m^2 + 42m + 42$
37. $(2c + 8)(2c^2 - 4c - 1)$
 $4c^3 + 8c^2 - 34c - 8$
38. $(t + 8)(3t^2 + 4t + 5)$
 $3t^3 + 28t^2 + 37t + 40$

39. A medical center's rectangular parking lot currently has a length of 30 meters and a width of 20 meters. The center plans to expand both the length and the width of the parking lot by $2x$ meters. What polynomial in standard form represents the area of the expanded parking lot?
 $4x^2 + 100x + 600$

$(30 + 2x)(20 + 2x)$
 $= 600 + 60x + 40x + 4x^2$
 $= 4x^2 + 100x + 600$

40. **Error Analysis** Describe and correct the error made in finding the product.
 In the table, the 3 should be -3 . Therefore, $3x$ should be $-3x$ and 21 should be -21 . The answer is $2x^2 + 11x - 21$.

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

	x	7
$2x$	$2x^2$	$14x$
-3	$-3x$	-21
	$2x^2 + 11x + 21$	

41. **Multi Step** The height of a painting is twice its width x . You want a 3 inch wide wooden frame for the painting. The area of the frame alone is 216 square inches.
- Draw a diagram that represents this situation.
 - Write a variable expression for the area of the frame alone.
 $18x + 36$
 - What are the dimensions of the frame? length is 26; width is 16

$A = l \cdot w$
 $A = (x+6)(2x+6)$
 $A = 2x^2 + 6x + 12x + 36$
 $A = 2x^2 + 18x + 36$
 $18x + 36$

$216 = 18x + 36$
 -36
 $180 = 18x$
 $10 = x$

$A = (2x)x$
 $A = 2x^2$

$$28) SA = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$$

$$SA = 2\pi(x+4)(x+7) + 2\pi(x+4)^2$$

$$SA = 2\pi(x^2 + 11x + 28) + 2\pi(x^2 + 8x + 16)$$

$$SA = \underline{2\pi x^2} + \underline{22\pi x} + \underline{56\pi} + \underline{2\pi x^2} + \underline{16\pi x} + \underline{32\pi}$$

$$A = 4\pi x^2 + 38\pi x + 88\pi$$

$$29) R = 3x + 1$$

$$h = 3(3x + 1) \text{ or } 9x + 3$$

$$SA = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$$

$$SA = 2\pi(3x+1)(9x+3) + 2\pi(3x+1)(3x+1)$$

$$SA = 2\pi(27x^2 + \frac{9x+9x+3}{18x}) + 2\pi(9x^2 + \frac{3x+3x+1}{6x})$$

$$SA = \underline{54\pi x^2} + \underline{36\pi x} + \underline{6\pi} + \underline{18\pi x^2} + \underline{12\pi x} + \underline{2\pi}$$

$$SA = 72\pi x^2 + 48\pi x + 8\pi$$

$$30) R = (2x+1)$$

$$h = 6(2x+1) \text{ or } (12x+6)$$

$$SA = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$$

$$SA = 2\pi(2x+1)(12x+6) + 2\pi(2x+1)(2x+1)$$

$$SA = 2\pi(24x^2 + \frac{12x+12x+6}{24x}) + 2\pi(4x^2 + 4x + 1)$$

$$SA = \underline{48\pi x^2} + \underline{48\pi x} + \underline{12\pi} + \underline{8\pi x^2} + \underline{8\pi x} + \underline{2\pi}$$

$$SA = 56\pi x^2 + 56\pi x + 14\pi$$