

MULTIPLYING BINOMIALS - FOIL

 $(x + 3)(x - 2)$
1. Expand and Simplify.

a) $\underline{(x - 7)(x - 4)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (x \times x) + (x)(-4) + (-7)(x) + (-7)(-4) \\
 &= x^2 - 4x - 7x + 28 \\
 &= x^2 - 11x + 28
 \end{aligned}$$

b) $\underline{(x - 8)(x + 8)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (x \times x) + (x)(8) + (-8)(x) + (-8)(8) \\
 &= x^2 + 8x - 8x - 64 \\
 &= x^2 - 64
 \end{aligned}$$

c) $\underline{(x + 9)(x - 3)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (x)(x) + (x)(-3) + (9)(x) + (9)(-3) \\
 &= x^2 - 3x + 9x - 27 \\
 &= x^2 + 6x - 27
 \end{aligned}$$

d) $\underline{(-3 + 2x)(-10 + x)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (-3)(-10) + (-3)(x) + (2x)(-10) + (2x)(x) \\
 &= 30 - 3x - 20x + 2x^2 \\
 &= 2x^2 - 23x + 30
 \end{aligned}$$

e) $\underline{(2x + 1)(3x + 7)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (2x)(3x) + (2x)(7) + (1)(3x) + (1)(7) \\
 &= 6x^2 + 14x + 3x + 7 \\
 &= 6x^2 + 17x + 7
 \end{aligned}$$

f) $\underline{(3x - 4)(3x + 5)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (3x)(3x) + (3x)(5) + (-4)(3x) + (-4)(5) \\
 &= 9x^2 + 15x - 12x - 20 \\
 &= 9x^2 + 3x - 20
 \end{aligned}$$

g) $\underline{(2x - 3)^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (2x - 3)(2x - 3) \\
 &= (2x)(2x) + (2x)(-3) + (-3)(2x) + (-3)(-3) \\
 &= 4x^2 - 6x - 6x + 9 \\
 &= 4x^2 - 12x + 9
 \end{aligned}$$

h) $\underline{(4 + 2a)(3 + 2a)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (4)(3) + (4)(2a) + (2a)(3) + (2a)(2a) \\
 &= 12 + 8a + 6a + 4a^2 \\
 &= 4a^2 + 14a + 12
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Using the picture of the following basketball court,

a) Write a trinomial expression for the area of the court

$$A = \underline{lw}$$

$$A = (x+1)(x-11)$$

$$A = (x)(x) + (x)(-11) + (1)(x) + (1)(-11)$$

$$A = x^2 - 11x + 1x - 11$$

$$A = x^2 - 10x - 11$$

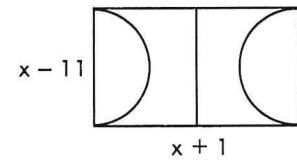
b) Find the area of the basketball court if $x = 25$ m

$$A = x^2 - 10x - 11$$

$$A = (25)^2 - 10(25) - 11$$

$$A = 625 - 250 - 11$$

$$A = 364 \text{ m}^2$$



3. Simplify each expression.

a) $(r+6)(r-3)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (r)(r) + (r)(-3) + (6)(r) + (6)(-3) \\ &= r^2 \underline{-3r} \underline{+6r} - 18 \\ &= r^2 + 3r - 18 \end{aligned}$$

b) $(p+7)(9p-5)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (p)(9p) + (p)(-5) + (7)(9p) + (7)(-5) \\ &= 9p^2 \underline{-5p} \underline{+63p} - 35 \\ &= 9p^2 + 58p - 35 \end{aligned}$$

c) $(3s+8)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (3s+8)(3s+8) \\ &= (3s)(3s) + (3s)(8) + (8)(3s) + (8)(8) \\ &= 9s^2 \underline{+24s} \underline{+24s} + 64 \\ &= 9s^2 + 48s + 64 \end{aligned}$$

d) $(7n+5)(n+4)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (7n)(n) + (7n)(4) + (5)(n) + (5)(4) \\ &= 7n^2 \underline{+28n} \underline{+5n} + 20 \\ &= 7n^2 + 33n + 20 \end{aligned}$$

e) $(2r-6)(r+9)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (2r)(r) + (2r)(9) + (-6)(r) + (-6)(9) \\ &= 2r^2 \underline{+18r} \underline{-6r} - 54 \\ &= 2r^2 + 12r - 54 \end{aligned}$$

f) $(5n+6)(8n-7)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (5n)(8n) + (5n)(-7) + (6)(8n) + (6)(-7) \\ &= 40n^2 \underline{-35n} \underline{+48n} - 42 \\ &= 40n^2 + 13n - 42 \end{aligned}$$

g) $(5a+6)(8a+7)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (5a)(8a) + (5a)(7) + (6)(8a) + (6)(7) \\ &= 40a^2 \underline{+35a} \underline{+48a} + 42 \\ &= 40a^2 + 83a + 42 \end{aligned}$$

h) $(z-3)(z+3)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (z)(z) + (z)(3) + (-3)(z) + (-3)(3) \\ &= z^2 \underline{+3z} \underline{-3z} - 9 \\ &= z^2 - 9 \end{aligned}$$

i) $(r-2)(r+3)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (r)(r) + (r)(3) + (-2)(r) + (-2)(3) \\ &= r^2 \underline{+3r} \underline{-2r} - 6 \\ &= r^2 + 1r - 6 \end{aligned}$$

j) $(s+9)(6s-8)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (s)(6s) + (s)(-8) + (9)(6s) + (9)(-8) \\ &= 6s^2 \underline{-8s} \underline{+54s} - 72 \\ &= 6s^2 + 46s - 72 \end{aligned}$$