

# Multiplying Binomials

Binomials - A polynomial with only two terms.

$x+4$

$3x^2-10$

$\frac{1}{2}x^2-1$

To multiply binomials, use the FOIL method.

**F**irst  
**O**uter  
**I**nner  
**L**ast

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \text{F} \\ (x+4)(x+2) \\ \text{I} \\ \text{L} \\ x^2 + \underline{2x} + \underline{4x} + 8 \\ \boxed{x^2 + 6x + 8} \end{array}$$

1. Find each product.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{F O} \\ (x-4)(x-10) \\ \text{I} \\ \text{L} \\ x^2 - \underline{10x} - \underline{4x} + 40 \\ \boxed{x^2 - 14x + 40} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \text{F} \\ (x^2-8)(2x^2+7) \\ \text{I} \\ \text{L} \\ 2x^4 + \underline{7x^2} - \underline{16x^2} - 56 \\ \boxed{2x^4 - 9x^2 - 56} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{F O} \\ (x-8)(x+8) \\ \text{I} \\ \text{L} \\ x^2 + \underline{8x} - \underline{8x} - 64 \\ \boxed{x^2 - 64} \end{array}$$

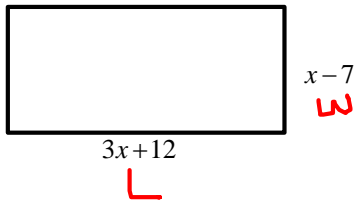
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{F O} \\ (4x^2-1)(-x-12) \\ \text{I} \\ \text{L} \\ -4x^3 - \underline{48x^2} + \underline{1x} + 12 \\ \boxed{-4x^3 - 48x^2 + 1x + 12} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{F O} \\ \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \\ \text{I} \\ \text{L} \\ x^2 + \underline{\frac{1}{4}x} - \underline{\frac{1}{2}x} - \frac{1}{8} \\ \boxed{x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{8}} \end{array}$$

$LCD = 4$

$$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

2. Write an expression for the area of the rectangle.



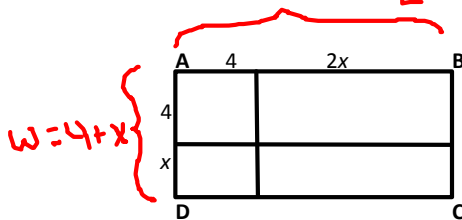
$$A = L \times W$$

$$A = (3x + 12)(x - 7)$$

$$A = 3x^2 - 21x + 12x - 84$$

$$A = 3x^2 - 9x - 84$$

3. Find the area of Rectangle ABCD.  $L = 4 + 2x$



$$A = L \times W$$

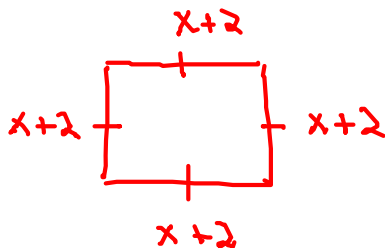
$$A = (4 + 2x)(4 + x)$$

$$A = 16 + 4x + 8x + 2x^2$$

$$A = 16 + 12x + 2x^2$$

$$A = 2x^2 + 12x + 16$$

4. Find the area of a square if each side is  $x + 2$ .



$$A = \text{side} \times \text{side}$$

$$A = (x + 2)(x + 2)$$

$$A = x^2 + 2x + 2x + 4$$

$$A = x^2 + 4x + 4$$