

Algebra 1 8.2

Multiply a polynomial by a monomial

Solve equations involving the product of a monomial and a polynomial

monomial

polynomial

distributive property

like terms

Matching activity

Whiteboards

$$(3y^2)(a^2b + 2x)$$
$$\boxed{3x^2 \cdot a^2b + 3x^2 \cdot 2x}$$
$$\rightarrow 3a^2bx^2 + 6x^3$$

Simplify each expression.

$$2A. \underbrace{3(5x^2 + 2x - 4)}_{D.P.} + \underbrace{-1x(7x^2 + 2x - 3)}_{DP}$$

$$3 \cdot 5x^2 + 3 \cdot 2x + 3 \cdot -4 + -1x \cdot 7x^2 + -1x \cdot 2x + -1x \cdot -3$$

$$15x^2 + 6x + -12 + -7x^3 + -2x^2 + 3x$$

$$13x^2 + -7x^3 + 9x + -12$$

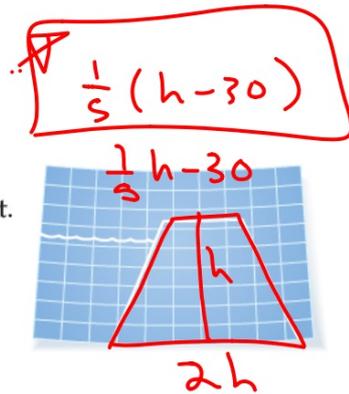
$$-7x^3 + 13x^2 + 9x + -12$$

1. Distributive prop.
2. Multiply terms
3. Combine like terms (if any)
4. Answer in SF

2B. $15t(10y^3t^5 + 5y^2t) + 2y(yt^2 + 4y^2)$

30. **DAMS** A new dam being built has the shape of a trapezoid. The length of the base at the bottom of the dam is 2 times the height. The length of the base at the top of the dam is $\frac{1}{5}$ times the height minus 30 feet.

- a. Write an expression to find the area of the trapezoidal cross section of the dam.
- b. If the height of the dam is 180 feet, find the area of this cross section.



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2) \\
 A &= \frac{1}{2}h(2h + \frac{1}{5}h - 30) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}h(2\frac{1}{5}h - 30) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}h \cdot 2\frac{1}{5}h + \frac{1}{2}h \cdot -30 \\
 &= \frac{1}{10}h^2 - 15h
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{1}{10}(180)^2 - 15(180) \\
 &25640 - 2700 \\
 &22940 \text{ ft}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

What is the difference?

$$3(2x + 4)$$

Simplify

$$3 \cdot 2x + 3 \cdot 4$$

$$6x + 12 -$$

$$3(-4 + 4) = 0$$

$$3 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$3(2x + 4) = 0$$

Solve

$$3 \cdot 2x + 3 \cdot 4 = 0$$

$$6x + 12 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -12 \\ -12 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{-12}{6}$$

$$x = -2 \text{ 😊}$$

Solve

$$4B. d(d+3) - d(d-4) = 9d - 16$$

$$8(11) - 8(4) = 9 \cdot 8 - 16$$

$$88 - 32 = 72 - 16$$

$$56 = 56$$

$$d \cdot d + d \cdot 3 - d \cdot d - d \cdot 4$$

$$\underbrace{d^2} + \underbrace{3d} + \underbrace{-d^2} + \underbrace{4d} = 9d - 16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7d = 9d - 16 \\ -9d \quad -9d \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-2d}{-2} = \frac{-16}{-2} \quad d = 8$$

don't be scared...

What number will make this equation be TRUE?

Solve

$$12. \quad -6(11 + 2c) = 7(-2 + 2c)$$

$$-6 \cdot 11 + -6 \cdot 2c = 7 \cdot -2 + 7 \cdot 2c$$

$$-66 + 12c = -14 - 14c$$

$$+66 + 14c \quad +66 + 14c$$

$$\frac{26c}{26} = \frac{52}{26}$$

$$c = 2$$

13. $t(2t + 3) + 20 = 2t(t - 3)$

45. **ERROR ANALYSIS** Pearl and Ted both worked on this problem. Is either of them correct? Explain your reasoning.

Pearl

$$2x^2(3x^2 + 4x + 2)$$
$$6x^4 + 8x^2 + 4x^2$$
$$6x^4 + 12x^2$$

Ted

$$2x^2(3x^2 + 4x + 2)$$
$$6x^4 + 8x^3 + 4x^2$$

$$2x^2 \cdot 3x^2 + 2x^2 \cdot 4x + 2x^2 \cdot 2$$

