

WWK page 44

Quadratic equation - equations who have a highest exponent of 2

$$ax^2 + bx + c \leftarrow \text{standard form}$$

Binomial - an algebraic expression with two terms.

different

$$x+7$$

Nov 1-10:06 AM


TOC 60 FOIL

F (First)	O (Outer)
I (Inner)	L (Last)

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TOC 49-50 FOIL

$(x+4)(2x-5)$ Multiply the FIRST term of each binomial	$(x)(2x)$ $2x^2$	$(x)(-5)$ $-5x$	$(x+4)(2x-5)$ Multiply the OUTER terms of each binomial
$(x+4)(2x-5)$ Multiply the INNER terms of each binomial	$(4)(2x)$ $8x$	$(4)(-5)$ -20	$(x+4)(2x-5)$ Multiply the Last terms of each binomial


 now write in standard form

$2x^2 - 5x + 8x - 20$

combine like terms → $2x^2 + 3x - 20$

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Example 1 (page 60): Multiply $(x + 5)(5x - 3)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(x+5)(5x-3) \\
 &5x^2 - 3x + 25x - 15 \\
 &\boxed{5x^2 + 22x - 15}
 \end{aligned}$$

Example 2 (page 60): $(7x + 5)(4x - 3)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &28x^2 - 21x + 20x - 15 \\
 &\boxed{28x^2 - x - 15}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Nov 1-11:40 AM