

Understanding Binomial Multiplication Using Integers Practice

A math student was asked to multiply $(4x + 1)(3x + 5)$. The work for their box model is shown below.

	$4x + 1$		
$3x$	$12x$	$3x$	
+			
5	$20x$	5	

Unfortunately there is an error.

1. The correct statement is
 - A) Within the box, the incorrect term is $(20x)$ and the final answer should be $12x^2 + 23x + 5$.
 - B) Within the box, the incorrect term is $(12x)$ and the final answer should be $12x^2 + 23x + 5$.
 - C) Within the box, the incorrect term is $(20x)$ and the final answer should be $35x + 5$.
 - D) Within the box, the incorrect term is $(12x)$ and the final answer should be $35x + 5$.

2. The product of $(y + 7)(3y - 1)$ can be written in the form $ay^2 + by - c$, where a , b , and c are integers. The value of b is _____.

Use the following information to answer the next question.

Harley knows that $(6 - 2)(9 + 1)$ must be equal to 40, since $(4)(10) = 40$. But there is a problem when he tries to show it visually with a box.

	$6 - 2$		
9	54	-18	
+			
1	6	2	$= 44$

3. Explain the error that Harley made.

Use the following information to answer the next question.

Consider the following 4 questions and answers.

<p>E. Multiply $2x(5x + 6)$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 2x \\ 5x \quad 10x \\ + \quad \quad \quad \\ 6 \quad 12x \end{array} = 22x$	<p>F. Multiply $-4(2 - 7x)$</p> $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ 2 \quad -8 \\ - \quad \quad \quad \\ 7x \quad 28x \end{array} = 28x - 8$
<p>G. Multiply $(x + 3)(x + 7)$</p> $\begin{array}{r} x \quad + \quad 3 \\ x \quad x^2 \quad 3x \\ + \quad \quad \quad \\ 7 \quad 7x \quad 21 \end{array} = x^2 + 10x + 21$	<p>H. Multiply $(2x + 1)(9x - 4)$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 2x \quad + \quad 1 \\ 9x \quad 18x^2 \quad 9x \\ - \quad \quad \quad \\ 4 \quad -8x \quad -4 \end{array} = 19x - 4$

4. The two correct answers are

- A) F and G B) F and H C) E and G D) E and H

5. The correct expression for the multiplication of $4w^2(1 - 3w)$ is

- A) $16w$
 B) $-8w$
 C) $4w^2 + 12w^3$
 D) $4w^2 - 12w^3$

6. The correct expression for the multiplication of $(2v + 3)^2$ is

- A) $4v^2 + 9$ B) $4v^2 + 12v + 9$ C) $4v + 9$ D) $4v^2 + 6v + 9$

7. The product of $(x + m)(x + 4)$ is $x^2 + 9x + 20$. The value of m is _____.

Use the following information to answer the next question.

A math student was asked to compare the multiplication of $(2x + 1)(3x + 8)$ with the multiplication of the integers $(2 + 1)(3 + 8)$.

8.a) For the integers, the numbers in the brackets can be added to get $(3)(11)$. We now know then that the product is 33. **Explain** why this can't be done given $(2x + 1)(3x + 8)$.

b) **Illustrate** the box method for multiplying $(2x + 1)(3x + 8)$ and **determine** a simplified expression.

c) **Verify** that $x = 2$ satisfies both the original binomial expression of $(2x + 1)(3x + 8)$ and the simplified expression determined in b) above.

Understanding Binomial Multiplication Using Integers Practice **Solutions**

A math student was asked to multiply $(4x + 1)(3x + 5)$. The work for their box model is shown below.

	$4x + 1$	
$3x$	$12x$	$3x$
+		
5	$20x$	5

Unfortunately there is an error.

1. The correct statement is

- A) Within the box, the incorrect term is $(20x)$ and the final answer should be $12x^2 + 23x + 5$.
- B) Within the box, the incorrect term is $(12x)$ and the final answer should be $12x^2 + 23x + 5$.**
- C) Within the box, the incorrect term is $(20x)$ and the final answer should be $35x + 5$.
- D) Within the box, the incorrect term is $(12x)$ and the final answer should be $35x + 5$.

Solution

The error occurs in the upper left portion of the box. The student forgot to add the exponents on the letter 'x'. Instead of $12x$, it should be $12x^2$.

Thus, the final answer should be $12x^2 + 23x + 5$.

The correct answer is B.

2. The product of $(y + 7)(3y - 1)$ can be written in the form $ay^2 + by - c$, where a, b, and c are integers. The value of b is 20.

Solution

$$\begin{array}{r} y + 7 \\ 3y \left| \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 3y^2 & 21y \\ \hline -y & -7 \\ \hline \end{array} \right. \\ - \\ 1 \end{array} = 3y^2 + 20y - 7$$

The value of b is 20.

Use the following information to answer the next question.

Harley knows that $(6 - 2)(9 + 1)$ must be equal to 40, since $(4)(10) = 40$. But there is a problem when he tries to show it visually with a box.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 - 2 \\ 9 \left| \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 54 & -18 \\ \hline 6 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right. \\ + \\ 1 \end{array} = 44$$

3. Explain the error that Harley made.

Solution

The bottom right corner of the box should be (-2) not $(+2)$, since $(1)(-2) = -2$.

Now adding $54 + (-18) + 6 + (-2)$, the result is 40, which is what Harley knew when he was working with the original question in brackets, i.e. $(6 - 2)(9 + 1)$.

Use the following information to answer the next question.

Consider the following 4 questions and answers.	
<p style="text-align: center;">E. Multiply $2x(5x + 6)$</p> $\begin{array}{r} \\ 5x \quad 10x \\ + \\ \hline 6 \quad 12x \end{array} = 22x$	<p style="text-align: center;">F. Multiply $-4(2 - 7x)$</p> $\begin{array}{r} \\ 2 \quad -8 \\ - \\ \hline 7x \quad 28x \end{array} = 28x - 8$
<p style="text-align: center;">G. Multiply $(x + 3)(x + 7)$</p> $\begin{array}{r} \\ x \quad + \quad 3 \\ \quad x^2 \quad 3x \\ + \\ \hline 7 \quad 7x \quad 21 \end{array} = x^2 + 10x + 21$	<p style="text-align: center;">H. Multiply $(2x + 1)(9x - 4)$</p> $\begin{array}{r} \\ 9x \quad 2x \quad + \quad 1 \\ \quad 18x^2 \quad 9x \\ - \\ \hline 4 \quad -8x \quad -4 \end{array} = 19x - 4$

4. The two correct answers are

- A) **F and G** B) F and H C) E and G D) E and H

Solution

Question E

This answer is not correct.

The top of the box should be $10x^2$, not $10x$. Thus, the correct multiplication should be $10x^2 + 12x$.

Question F

This answer is correct.

Question G

This answer is correct.

Question H

This answer is not correct. All the products within the box are correct. The error occurs when adding the areas of the individual components together. The final answer should be $18x^2 + x - 4$.

The correct answer is A.

5. The correct expression for the multiplication of $4w^2(1 - 3w)$ is

- A) $16w$
- B) $-8w$
- C) $4w^2 + 12w^3$
- D) $4w^2 - 12w^3$

Solution

Using the distributive property, multiply the monomial ($4w^2$) by each of the two terms in the brackets.

$$4w^2(1 - 3w) = 4w^2 - 12w^3$$

Using a rectangular model,

	$4w^2$	
1	$4w^2$	$= 4w^2 - 12w^3$
-		
3w	$-12w^3$	

The correct answer is D.

6. The correct expression for the multiplication of $(2v + 3)^2$ is

- A) $4v^2 + 9$
- B) $4v^2 + 12v + 9$
- C) $4v + 9$
- D) $4v^2 + 6v + 9$

Solution

$(2v + 3)^2$ means $(2v + 3)(2v + 3)$

	$2v + 3$		
2v	$4v^2$	$6v$	$= 4v^2 + 12v + 9$
+			
3	$6v$	9	

The correct answer is B.

7. The product of $(x + m)(x + 4)$ is $x^2 + 9x + 20$. The value of m is 5.

Solution

In the expansion of $(x + m)$ and $(x + 4)$, the product of (m) and (4) must be equal to the constant term in the expansion, which is 20.

The value of m is 5.

Use the following information to answer the next question.

A math student was asked to compare the multiplication of $(2x + 1)(3x + 8)$ with the multiplication of the integers $(2 + 1)(3 + 8)$.

8.a) For the integers, the numbers in the brackets can be added to get $(3)(11)$. We now know then that the product is 33. **Explain** why this can't be done given $(2x + 1)(3x + 8)$.

Solution

In each set of brackets, there are two terms. In each case, the two terms are not like. In other words, $(2x)$ is not like to (1) , and $(3x)$ is not like to (8) . Terms can only be combined when they are like. Therefore, nothing can be simplified inside the brackets.

b) **Illustrate** the box method for multiplying $(2x + 1)(3x + 8)$ and **determine** a simplified expression.

Solution

	$2x + 1$	
$3x$	$6x^2$	$3x$
$+$		
8	$16x$	8

$= 6x^2 + 19x + 8$

c) **Verify** that $x = 2$ satisfies both the original binomial expression of $(2x + 1)(3x + 8)$ and the simplified expression determined in b) above.

Solution

Original Binomial Expression

Simplified Product

$$(2x + 1) (3x + 8)$$

$$6x^2 + 19x + 8$$

$$x = 2$$

$$(2(2) + 1) (3(2) + 8)$$

$$6(2)^2 + 19(2) + 8$$

$$(4 + 1) (6 + 8)$$

$$24 + 38 + 8$$

$$(5) (14)$$

$$62 + 8$$

$$\mathbf{70}$$

=

$$\mathbf{70}$$