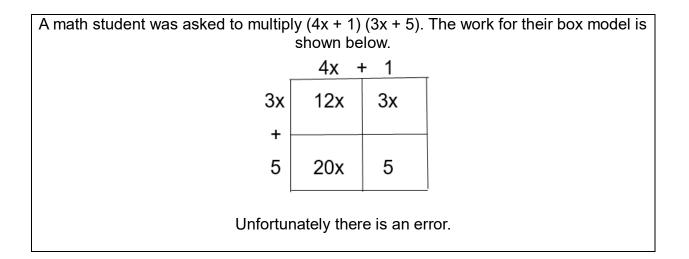
## Understanding Binomial Multiplication Using Integers Practice

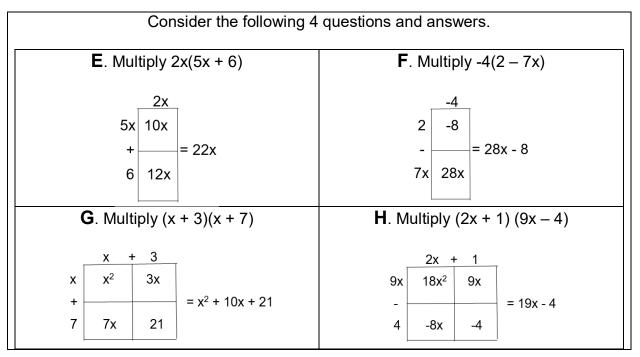


- 1. The correct statement is
  - A) Within the box, the incorrect term is (20x) and the final answer should be  $12x^2 + 23x + 5$ .
  - B) Within the box, the incorrect term is (12x) and the final answer should be  $12x^2 + 23x + 5$ .
  - C) Within the box, the incorrect term is (20x) and the final 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		
+			= 44	
1	6	2		

3. Explain the error that Harley made.



Use the following information to answer the next question.

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<sup>2</sup> + 12w<sup>3</sup>
    D) 4w<sup>2</sup> 12w<sup>3</sup>

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.				
<u>4x + 1</u>				
3х	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

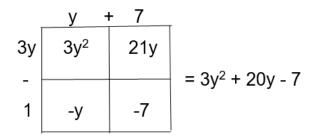
The error occurs in the upper left portion of the box. The student forgot to add the exponents on the letter 'x'. Instead of 12x, it should be  $12x^2$ .

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 <u>20</u>.

# Solution



# The value of b is 20.

Use the following information to answer the next question.

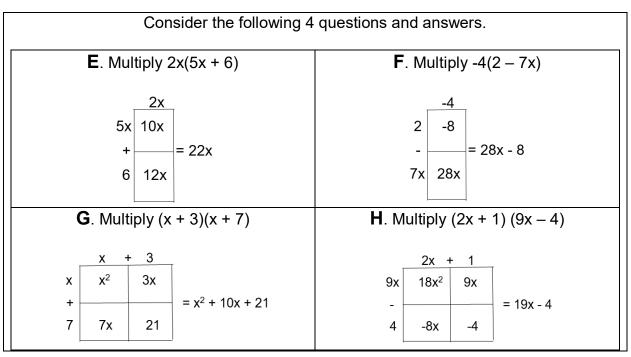
Harley knows that $(6 - 2) (9 + 1)$ must be equal to 40, since $(4)(10) = 40$ . But there is a problem when he tries to show it visually with a box. 6 - 2			
9	54	-18	
+			= 44
1	6	2	

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.

4. The two correct answers are

A)	Fa	and	G
			$\mathbf{U}$

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.

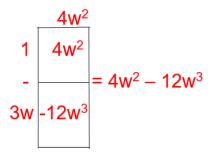
- 5. The correct expression for the multiplication of  $4w^2(1 3w)$  is
  - A) 16w
    B) -8w
    C) 4w<sup>2</sup> + 12w<sup>3</sup>
    D) 4w<sup>2</sup> 12w<sup>3</sup>

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,



# 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)

The correct answer is B.

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

### 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).

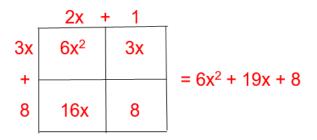
8.a) For the integers, the numbers in the brackets can be added to get (3)(11). We now know then that the product is 33. **Explain** why this can't be done given (2x + 1)(3x + 8).

## 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



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

x = 2

Original Binomial Expression		Simplified Product
(2x + 1) ( 3x + 8)		6x <sup>2</sup> + 19x + 8
(2(2) + 1) ( 3(2) + 8)		6(2) <sup>2</sup> + 19(2) + 8
(4 + 1) (6 + 8)		24 + 38 + 8
(5) (14)		62 + 8
70	=	70