

Warm-Up...Pass In



Simplify the following:

- 1) Remove Brackets
- 2) Group
- 3) Simplify

A. $(2x^2-3) - (4x^2-3x+6)$

$$2x^2 - 3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 6$$

$$2x^2 - 4x^2 + 3x - \boxed{3-6}$$

$$-2x^2 + 3x - 9$$

B. $\frac{-4(x^2 + 8x - 16)}{2}$

$$\frac{-4x^2}{2} - \frac{32x}{2} + \frac{64}{2}$$

$$-2x^2 - 16x + 32$$

**Section 5.6 Multiplying
and Dividing a Polynomial
by a Monomial**

$2c$
 $4c$

The expression $(2c)(4c)$ is the product of two monomials.

What you should remember...

Remember Laws of Exponents

When Multiplying---Base is the same ADD the exponent

[variable]

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 \\ 2 \\ r \times r \\ r \end{array}$$

$$a) \quad 3(2r) = 6r$$

$$b) \quad (3r)(2r) = 6r^2$$

$$c) (2c)(-4c) = -8c^2$$

Determine the product

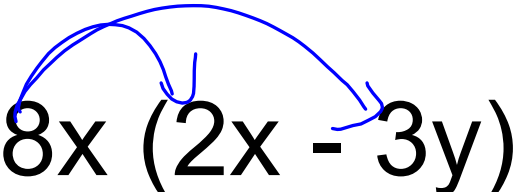
A. $2x(3x + 4)$
 $6x^2 + 8x$

B. $-2x(-3x - 4)$
 $6x^2 + 8x$

c) $-2(3x - 5)$
 $-6x + 10$

d) $3x(2x^2 - 4x + 3)$
 $6x^3 - 12x^2 + 9x$

Determine the product

$$8x(2x - 3y)$$


$$16x^2 - 24xy$$

Dividing a Monomial and a Binomial by a Monomial
base is same subtract the exponents

A. $\frac{-10m^2}{2m}$ } $\frac{-10\cancel{m} \times m}{2\cancel{m}}$
 $-5m$

B. $\frac{30k^2 - 18k}{-6k}$

$$\frac{30k^2}{-6k} \boxed{\begin{array}{r} -18k \\ -6k \end{array}}$$

$$-5k + 3$$

$$-5k + 3k^0$$

$$C. \quad \frac{-6r^2 + 4r}{2r}$$

$$\frac{-6r^2}{2r} + \frac{4r}{2r}$$

$$-3r + 2$$

Determine the quotient

$$\frac{24x^2 + 6xy}{3x}$$

$$\frac{24x^2}{3x} + \frac{6xy}{3x}$$

$$8x + 2y$$

Homework
Pg 256

#11, #12, #16,

#20 [a,c,e], #21 [a, c,e]

Answers page 509-510

Test Review

