

Name: _____

Date: _____

Learning Goal 5.3

I can multiply and divide polynomials.

Recall the area model for multiplying and dividing polynomials by a constant.

$$\begin{array}{l} \overbrace{-3(2x^2 - 3x + 2)} \\ = -6x^2 + 9x - 6 \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{area} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \overbrace{6x^2 - 9x + 6} \\ \underbrace{-3} \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{one side length} \\ = -2x^2 + 3x - 2 \\ \quad \uparrow \\ \quad \text{second side length} \end{array}$$

The same rules apply if that constant is replaced with a monomial (a one term polynomial).**Example** Expand and simplify, if possible.

a. $2x(4x)$

$$\begin{array}{l} \nearrow \\ = 2 \cdot 4 \cdot x \cdot x \\ \text{monomial} \\ = 8x^2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2x \\ \boxed{\text{Area} = 8x^2} \\ 4x \end{array}$$

b. $2x(4x - 3)$

binomial

$$\begin{array}{l} = (2 \cdot 4 \cdot x \cdot x) - (2 \cdot 3 \cdot x) \\ = 8x^2 - 6x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2x \\ \boxed{\text{Area} = 8x^2 - 6x} \\ 4x - 3 \end{array}$$

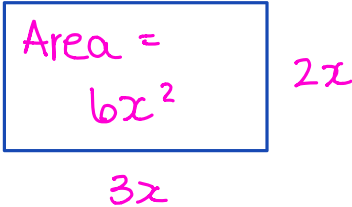
c. $2x(x^2 + 4x - 3)$

$$\begin{array}{l} = (2 \cdot x \cdot x^2) + (2 \cdot 4 \cdot x \cdot x) - (2 \cdot 3 \cdot x) \\ = 2x^3 + 8x^2 - 6x \end{array}$$

Example Simplify where possible.

a. $\frac{6x^2}{3x}$

$$= 2x^{2-1}$$

$$= 2x$$


b. $\frac{6x^2 + 3x}{3x}$

$$\left(= \frac{6x^2}{3x} + \frac{3x}{3x} \right)$$

$$= 2x^{2-1} + 1x^{1-1}$$

$$= 2x + 1$$

c. $\frac{6x^2 + 3x - 12x^3}{3x}$

$$\left(= \frac{6x^2}{3x} + \frac{3x}{3x} - \frac{12x^3}{3x} \right)$$

$$= 2x^{2-1} + 1x^{1-1} - 4x^{3-1}$$

$$= 2x + 1 - 4x^2$$

A harder (or extending) problem would be

Find the greatest common factor of the following expression, then factor the expression.

GCF ($12x^2$, $4x$)

$$= 4x$$

$$\frac{12x^2 - 4x}{4x}$$

$$= \frac{12x^2}{4x} - \frac{4x}{4x}$$

$$= 3x^{2-1} - 1x^{1-1}$$

$$= 3x - 1x^0$$

$$= 3x - 1$$

$$12x^2 - 4x$$

$$= 4x(3x - 1)$$

← divide by GCF and rewrite the expression as a product.