

## 11.5 HW Solutions

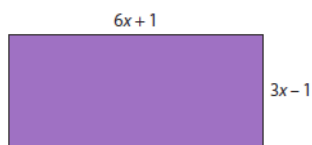
Find the sum or difference.

- $(x^3 + 2x - 10) + (x^3 - x^2 + 4)$   $2x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 6$
- $(2x - 3y - 1) + (4x - y + 9)$   $6x - 4y + 8$
- $(2a + 4b - 4c) - (5a + 2b - c)$   $-3a + 2b - 3c$
- $(2xy - 3y^2 - 3x) - (5y^2 + 2x - 4xy)$   $6xy - 8y^2 - 5x$
- $(x^2 - 10) + (x^2 - 3x + 7) - (3x^2 + x - 8)$   $-x^2 - 4x + 5$
- $(2a^2 - 5ab - b^2) - (4a^2 + ab + 5b^2) - (ab + a^2)$   
 $\underline{2a^2 - 5ab - b^2 - 4a^2 - ab - 5b^2 - ab - a^2}$   
 $\underline{-3a^2 - 7ab - 6b^2}$

Find the product.

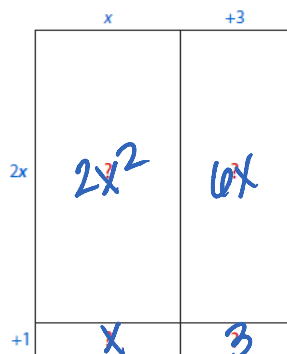
- $5(p^2 - 4p - 2)$   $5p^2 - 20p - 10$
- $3y(2y^2 - y + 1)$   $6y^3 - 3y^2 + 3y$
- $(2t + 6)(3t + 5)$   $6t^2 + 28t + 30$
- $(6 - 2w)(w + 7)$   $6w + 42 - 2w^2 - 14w \rightarrow -2w^2 - 8w + 42$
- $(2x + 3y)(2x - y)$   $4x^2 - 2xy + 6xy - 3y^2 \rightarrow 4x^2 + 4xy - 3y^2$
- $(2m^2 - 5n)(m^2 - 3n)$   $2m^2 - 11m^2n + 15n^2$
- $2(3h - 2)(4h + 7)$   $2(12h^2 + 13h - 14) \rightarrow 24h^2 + 26h - 28$
- $4(a + 4b)(a - 3b)$   $4(a^2 - 3ab + 4ab - 12b^2) \rightarrow 4a^2 + 4ab - 48b^2$

- Write two polynomials whose sum is  $3x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x + 3$ .
  - Write two polynomials whose difference is  $-5y^2 - 7y - 2$ .
- } you tell me! ☺



- Write an expression to represent the perimeter of the rectangle to the left.  $2(6x+1) + 2(3x-1) \rightarrow 12x + 2 + 6x - 2 \rightarrow 18x$
  - Write an expression to represent the area of the rectangle.  
 $A = b \cdot h$   
 $A = (6x+1)(3x-1)$   
 $A = 18x^2 - 3x - 1$

- The area model shown in the figure below can be used to show the product of  $(2x + 1)$  and  $(x + 3)$ .



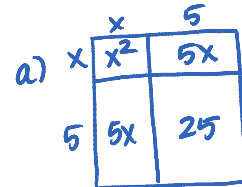
- Complete the model by replacing each question mark with the

$$+1 \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x & 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- Complete the model by replacing each question mark with the area of the indicated rectangle.
- Use your model from Part (a) to find a polynomial expression for  $(2x+1)(x+3)$ .
- Verify your results algebraically.

$$\begin{aligned} &(2x+1)(x+3) \\ &2x^2 + 6x + x + 3 \\ &\underline{2x^2 + 7x + 3} \end{aligned}$$

19. You can also use an area model to help you find the square of a binomial. Draw an area model for each expression. Find the total sum of the areas of the rectangles and write your sum as a trinomial.



- $(x+5)^2 = x^2 + 10x + 25$
- $(y+8)^2 = y^2 + 16y + 64$

- Look carefully at your answers to Parts (a) and (b). Use your observations to fill in the blanks in the following:

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

The square of  $a+b$  is the square of  $a$  plus twice the product of  $a \cdot b$  plus the square of  $b$ .

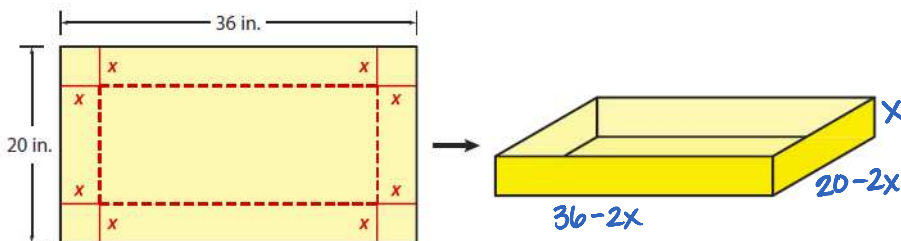
- Find  $(x-7)^2$ . Use an area model if needed.  $x^2 - 14x + 49$
- What number would you add to the expression below to make it a perfect square trinomial? Use an area model if needed.

$$x^2 + 12x + \boxed{36}$$

$$(x+6)(x+6)$$

Square Double Square

20. If you cut the corners out of a rectangular piece of cardboard and then fold up the flaps, you can make a box.



- Once the cardboard is folded, what are the length, width, and height of the box in terms of  $x$ ?  $(36-2x)$  in.;  $(20-2x)$  in.;  $x$  in.
- What is the volume of the box?  $V = l \cdot w \cdot h = x(36-2x)(20-2x)$  in<sup>3</sup> or  $x(720 - 72x - 40x + 4x^2)$
- Assuming that the box has no lid, what is the outside surface area of the box?

$$\begin{aligned} S.A. &= 2 \cdot x(20-2x) + 2 \cdot x(36-2x) + (36-2x)(20-2x) \\ &= 40x - 4x^2 + 72x - 4x^2 + 720 - 112x + 4x^2 \\ &= (-4x^2 + 720) \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &x(720 - 72x - 40x + 4x^2) \\ &x(720 - 112x + 4x^2) \\ &720x - 112x^2 + 4x^3 \\ &\text{so } \boxed{(4x^3 - 112x^2 + 720x) \text{ in}^3} \end{aligned}$$

22. Multiply  $(x+1)(2x^2+x+4)$ .

$$2x^3 + x^2 + 4x + 2x^2 + x + 4$$

$$2x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x + 4$$