## Module 1.3 Multiply Binomials

Directions: Multiply and simplify the following:

1. 
$$(w+4)(w-1)$$

$$= (w+4)(w-1)$$

$$= (w+4)(w+1)$$

$$= ($$

3. 
$$(3y-5)(4y-7)$$

4. 
$$(-3b-8)(-2b-3)$$

5. 
$$(c-4)(c+4)$$

6. 
$$(3+2x)(3-2x)$$

7. 
$$(x+6)^2 = (X+L)(X+6)$$

8. 
$$(2-7x)^2$$

## Module 1.3: Factoring

Factor the following % 45

2. 
$$14-7x$$

Note 
$$(X + 9)(X + 6)$$
  
 $= X^2 + (\alpha + L) \times + \alpha + 6$   
3.  $x^2 + 9x + 20$  ie, need find  $\alpha_i L + 5 + 6$   
 $\alpha_i L + 5 + 6$   
 $\alpha_i L + 6 + 6$   
 $\alpha_i L + 6$   
 $\alpha_i$ 

(X+4)(X+5)

4. 
$$y^2 - 10y + 16$$

7. 
$$x^2 + 18x + 81$$

5. 
$$z^2 - z - 20$$

8. 
$$v^2 - 64$$

6. 
$$z^2 - 9z + 14$$

9. 
$$v^2 - 16$$

Solving equations by factoring: A Ving V/fn:5:3 called an Zero-Product Property: If a\*b=0 then a=0, b=0, or both a=0 and b=0. integral dim vin.

Solve for the given variable.

1. 
$$(w+7)(w-5)=0$$

4. 
$$x^2 + 8x + 15 = 0$$

2. 
$$(y-2)(y-8)=0$$

5. 
$$y^2 - 5y - 14 = 0$$

3. 
$$y^2+6y+5=0$$

6. 
$$x^2 + 10x + 25 = 0$$