

Simplify:

$$1. \quad 2(3x + 5) = (2)(3x) + (2)(5) = \boxed{6x + 10}$$

$$2. \quad -5x(4x - 5) = (-5x)(4x) + (-5x)(-5) = \boxed{-20x^2 + 25x}$$

$$3. \quad -5x^2(-4x + 5) = (-5x^2)(-4x) + (-5x^2)(5) = \boxed{20x^3 - 25x^2}$$

$$4. \quad 2x^2(x^2 - 4x + 5) = (2x^2)(x^2) + (2x^2)(-4x) + (2x^2)(5) = \boxed{2x^4 - 8x^3 + 10x^2}$$

$$5. \quad 2(3x + 5) + 3(2x + 4) = 6x + 10 + 6x + 12 = 6x + 6x + 10 + 12 = \boxed{12x + 22}$$

$$6. \quad \frac{1}{2}(4x + 6) + \frac{1}{3}(9x + 6) = 2x + 3 + 3x + 2 = 2x + 3x + 3 + 2 = \boxed{5x + 5}$$

$$7. \quad .3(2x + 1) + .4(2x + 1) = (.6)x + (.3) + (.8)x + .4 = (.6 + .8)x + .3 + .4 = \boxed{1.4x + .7}$$

$$8. \quad (3 \text{ pts}) \\ 2x(3x - 4) - 3(x^2 + 6) = 6x^2 - 8x - 3x^2 - 18 = (6 + 3)x^2 - 8x - 18 = \boxed{9x^2 - 8x - 18}$$