

• max 2 extra credit this weekend

Quiz Prob 8

$$(x+2)(x^2+3x+5)$$

} 6 products before combining like terms

EXAM #1 - cover P.2 & P.3
NEXT THURSDAY
ALLOWED TO USE NOTES

WEBASSIGN P3

#16. $(x^2-x+7)(x^2+x+7) = x^4+13x^2+49$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^4 + x^3 + 7x^2 \\ -x^3 - x^2 - 7x \\ \hline 7x^2 + 7x + 49 \\ \hline x^4 + 13x^2 + 49 \end{array}$$

#18. $[(x+1)-y]^2$

$= [x+1-y]^2$

$= [x+1-y] \cdot [x+1-y] = x^2+y^2-2xy+1-2y+2x$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + x - xy \\ \quad x \quad + 1 - y \\ \quad \quad -yx \quad -y + y^2 \\ \hline x^2 + 2x - 2xy + 1 - 2y + y^2 \end{array}$$

* no order necessary for an expression with more than 1 variable to be in standard form.

- commutative law multiplication
 $ab = ba$
- associative law of multiplication
 $(ab) \cdot c = a \cdot (bc)$

* keep each term of product in alphabetical order to keep track of $(xy = yx)$ like terms

14.

$(4x-y)^3$

$= (4x)^3 - 3(4x)^2y + 3(4x)y^2 - y^3$
 $= 64x^3 - 3 \cdot 16x^2y + 3 \cdot 4xy^2 - y^3$
 $= 64x^3 - 48x^2y + 12xy^2 - y^3$

IN THIS PATTERN
REPLACE a with (4x)
REPLACE b with (y)

$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$
descending order on a
ascending order on b
 $(a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$
every other term has "-"