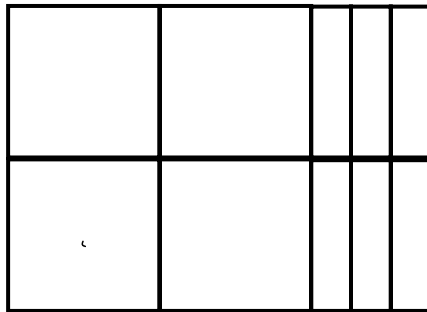
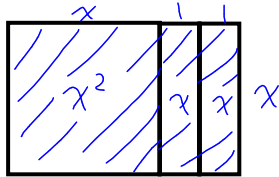
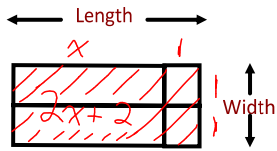


2.5 Distributive Property - Day 1



INVESTIGATION!



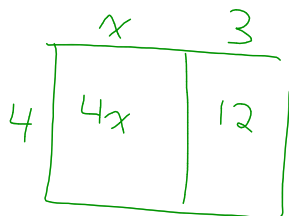
Width	Length	Area
2	$x + 1$	$2x + 2$
x	$x + 2$	$x^2 + 2x$
x	$2x + 5$	$2x^2 + 5x$
$2x$	$2x + 3$	$4x^2 + 6x$

2. Describe how you can start with the expression on the left and get the expression on the right.

3. a) $4(x+3)$
 $= 4x + 12$

b) $x(2x+7)$
 $= 2x^2 + 7x$

c) $3x(x+2)$
 $= 3x^2 + 6x$



When you apply the distributive property,
you are expanding an expression.

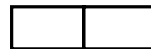
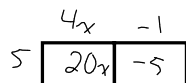
$$A(B + C) = AB + AC$$

Ex. 1 Simplify. \rightarrow means the same as "expand" or "get rid of brackets"

a) $5(4x - 1)$
 $= 20x - 5$

b) $-3(2x - 7)$
 $= -6x + 21$

Using an area model...



c) $-1(2x - 4)$
 $= -2x + 4$

d) $3 - 2(7 + 6x)$
 $= 3 - 14 - 12x$
 $= -11 - 12x$
 $= -12x - 11$

Now you try a few...

e) $-4(y - 5)$
 $= -4y + 20$

f) $2(-x + 2)$
 $= -2x + 4$

Remember: Use the product rule for exponents if multiplying the same bases.

$$(m^a)(m^b) = m^{a+b}$$

Ex 2

a) $8m(2m + 5m^2)$
 $= 16m^2 + 40m^3$
 $= 40m^3 + 16m^2$

b) $4x(1 - 2x) - 7x(3x - 4)$
 $= 4x - 8x^2 - 21x^2 + 28x$
 $= -29x^2 + 32x$



Brackets within brackets? Work inside out.

Toughie

c) $5[x + 3(x + 2)]$
 $= 5(x + 3x + 6)$
 $= 5(4x + 6)$
 $= 20x + 30$

d) $-4[5(m - 3) - m]$
 $= -4(5m - 15 - m)$
 $= -4(4m - 15)$
 $= -16m + 60$



