$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Multiplying and Factoring Guide Notes

Multiplication of Algebraic Expression:
Monomials by Monomial. to multiply monomials, use the commutative and associative rules for multiplication and in most cases, the theorem of exponents.
Monomial by a Polynomial. if a polynomial is to be multiplied by a monomial, the distributive rule is used. the product is the sum of all the products formed by multiplying each term polynomial by the monomial multiplier.

Sample Problem 1: Find the product of the following monomials

1. $\left(3 x^{2} y\right)\left(4 x y^{3}\right)$
2. $\left(x y^{2} z^{3}\right)\left(2 x y^{5}\right)$
3. $(3 a)\left(21 b^{2} c\right)$

Sample Problem 2: Find the product of the monomial by polynomials
4. $3 x(4 x+2)$
5. $3 a\left(2 a^{2}+4 b\right)$
$6.5 x\left(x^{2}+3 x-4\right)$
7. $6 a b(2 a+3 b-4 c+5)$
$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Multiplying and Factoring Guide Notes

## Factoring:

Factoring Polynomials is simply the reverse process of special product.
A polynomial with integral coefficient is no longer factorable if:

1. the coefficient have no common factor, and
2. it cannot be expressed as the product of two polynomial of lowerdegree.

Sample Problem 3: Factor the following polynomials
8. $24 x^{2}-18 x^{3}$
9. $60 a b^{5}-105 a^{2} b^{4}$
10. $28 a^{2} b^{4} c^{5}-42 a^{3} b^{2} c^{4}+56 a b^{3} c^{3}$

