## **Practice A**

In Exercises 1-3, use the Distributive Property to find the product.

**1.** 
$$(x+4)(x+5)$$
 **2.**  $(x+1)(x-6)$ 

**2.** 
$$(x+1)(x-6)$$

3. 
$$(x-2)(x-7)$$

In Exercises 4-6, use a table to find the product.

**4.** 
$$(y + 4)(y + 2)$$

5. 
$$(q+4)(q-7)$$

**5.** 
$$(q+4)(q-7)$$
 **6.**  $(2x-3)(x-1)$ 

7. Describe and correct the error in finding the product of the binomials.

$$(x-2)(5-x)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} x & 5 \\ \hline x & x^2 & 5x \\ \hline -2 & -2x & -10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(x-2)(5-x) = x^2 + 3x - 10$$

In Exercises 8–13, use the FOIL Method to find the product.

8. 
$$(u + 2)(u + 9)$$

**9.** 
$$(w+6)(w-5)$$

**8.** 
$$(u+2)(u+9)$$
 **9.**  $(w+6)(w-5)$  **10.**  $(m-1)(m+8)$ 

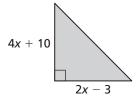
**11.** 
$$(y-6)(y-3)$$

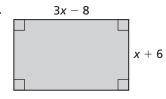
**11.** 
$$(y-6)(y-3)$$
 **12.**  $(q+\frac{1}{2})(q-\frac{3}{2})$  **13.**  $(2-5t)(7-t)$ 

**13.** 
$$(2-5t)(7-t)$$

In Exercises 14 and 15, write a polynomial that represents the area of the shaded region.

14.





In Exercises 16-18, find the product.

**16.** 
$$(x+2)(x^2+5x+1)$$

**17.** 
$$(y+5)(y^2+2y-6)$$

**16.** 
$$(x+2)(x^2+5x+1)$$
 **17.**  $(y+5)(y^2+2y-6)$  **18.**  $(h-7)(h^2-3h+2)$ 

**19.** When multiplying a binomial by a trinomial, is the degree of the product always 5? Explain.