## TT 1 - 5 Possible Solutions

## TT 1.

**a.** The following shows the completed multiplication array.

	5 <i>x</i>	2
3 <i>x</i>	15 <i>x</i> <sup>2</sup>	6 <i>x</i>
<b>-</b> 5	–25 <i>x</i>	-10

**b.** 
$$(5x + 2)(3x - 5)$$

**c.** The like terms are -25x and 6x and are located in cells 6 and 8, diagonally from each other.

**d.** 
$$15x^2 - 19x - 10$$

e. 
$$(5x + 2) (3x - 5) = [5(2) + 2] [3(2) - 5]$$
  
=  $(10 + 2) (6 - 5)$   
=  $(12)(1)$   
= 12

**f.** 
$$15x^2 - 19x - 10 = 15(2)^2 - 19(2) - 10$$
  
=  $60 - 38 - 10$   
=  $12$ 

## TT 2.

**a.** The following shows the completed multiplication array.

	x²	-2 <i>x</i>	+3
X	<b>x</b> <sup>3</sup>	$-2x^{2}$	3 <i>x</i>
	$x^2$	-2 <i>x</i>	3

**b.** 
$$(x^2 - 2x + 3) (x + 1)$$

**c.** The like terms  $-2x^2$  and  $x^2$  are located in cells 7 and 10, diagonally from each other. The like terms 3x and -2x are located in cells 8 and 11, diagonally from each other.

**d.** 
$$x3 - 2x^2 + x^2 + 3x - 2x + 3 = x^3 - x^2 + x + 3$$

**e.** Let 
$$x = 3$$
.

$$(x^2 - 2x + 3) (x + 1) = [(3)^2 - 2(3) + 3](3 + 1)$$
  
=  $(9 - 6 + 3) (4)$   
=  $(6) (4)$   
=  $24$ 

## **f.** Let x = 3.

$$x^3 - x^2 + x + 3 = (3)^3 - (3)^2 + 3 + 3$$
  
= 27 - 9 + 3 + 3  
= 24

**TT 3.** The like terms were always located in positions that were on a diagonal from each other.

**TT 4.** The answers were identical. This shows that the expressions for the product and the original factors are equal.

TT 5.

**a.** Answers may vary. The following is a sample.

		3 <i>x</i>
	7 <i>x</i>	

Be sure that the sum of the terms in the yellow area is 10x.

Then choose appropriate values for the terms of the trinomial and binomial that result in those terms.

	Х	3
х		3 <i>x</i>
	7 <i>x</i>	

Determine the products that can be determined at this point.

	х	3
х	x <sup>2</sup>	3 <i>x</i>
7	7 <i>x</i>	21

Choose a value for the  $x^2$ -term of the trinomial. Complete the table.

	2 <i>x</i> <sup>2</sup>	X	3	
х	2 <i>x</i> <sup>3</sup>	x²	3 <i>x</i>	
7	14 <i>x</i> <sup>2</sup>	7 <i>x</i>	21	

The question is as follows: Determine the product of  $(2x^2 + x + 3)$  and (x + 7).

**b.** The following shows a method that could be used to solve the question.

Use the table to find the individual products.

2 <i>x</i> <sup>2</sup>	х	3
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х	2 <i>x</i> <sup>3</sup>	x²	3 <i>x</i>
7	14 <i>x</i> <sup>2</sup>	7 <i>x</i>	21

Gather like terms.  

$$2x^3 + x^2 + 14x^2 + 3x + 7x + 21 = 3x^2 + 15x^2 + 10x + 21$$