

Lesson Plan

Grade 10 Academic Math

Lesson: 4 - 4

Unit: Quadratic Relations

Topic: Expanding Quadratic Expressions

✚ homework check: Principles of Mathematics 10 p. 155 # 2 – 6, 10, 12, 13, 15

✚ note: Expanding Quadratic Expressions

Recall that expanding quadratic expressions makes use of the distributive property and the acronym “FOIL” when expanding binomials. For example,

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad (x+5)(x-8) &= \\ &= x^2 - 8x + 5x - 40 \\ &= x^2 - 3x - 40 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad (2x-3)(3x+2) &= \\ &= 6x^2 + 4x - 9x - 6 \\ &= 6x^2 - 5x - 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \quad 3(5x+2)(x-4) &= \\ &= 3[5x^2 - 20x + 2x - 8] \\ &= 3[5x^2 - 18x - 8] \\ &= 15x^2 - 54x - 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) \quad -(2x-y)(5x-3y) &= \\ &= -[10x^2 - 6xy - 5xy + 3y^2] \\ &= -[10x^2 - 11xy + 3y^2] \\ &= -10x^2 + 11xy - 3y^2 \end{aligned}$$

Also recall that the value of a gives us the direction of opening. Looking back at our examples above, which parabolas open up? Open down?

✚ homework assignment: Principles of Mathematics 10 p. 165 # 1 , 8 – 12, 15