PING YI SECONDARY SCHOOL

Perseverance Yields Success

Name Hanyi Class 3I2

Subject maths practice 2a · No. 11 Date 5 Jan 2009

1a. $x^2(2x)$

$= 2x^3$ //

1b. $-5x(2x^2)$

$= -10x^3$ //

1c. $\frac{1}{3}y(6y^2)$

$= 2y^3$ //

1d. $-0.45(-8s^2)$

$= 3.2s^2$ //

2a. $4m(3m^2-4m+1)$

$= 12m^3-16m^2+4m$ //

2b $2p^2(p-\frac{1}{4})$

$= 2p^3-\frac{1}{2}p^2$

$= 2p^3-\frac{p^2}{2}$ //

2c. $-4x(3-x^2)$

$= -12x+4x^3$

2d. $(3-4a-2a^2)5a$

$= 5a(3-4a-2a^2)$

$= 15a-20a^2-10a^3$ //

3a. $(r-2)(r^2-3r+2)$

$= r(r^2-3r+2)-2(r^2-3r+2)$

$= r^3-3r^2+2r-2r^2+6r-4$

$= r^3-3r^2-2r^2+2r+6r-4$

$= r^3-5r^2+8r-4$

FALCON

3b.	$(b^2-4b+1)(2b+4)$
	$b^2(2b+4)-4b(2b+4)+(2b+4)$
=	$2b^3+4b^2-8b^2-16b+2b+4$
=	$2b^3+4b^2-8b^2-16b+2b+4$
=	$2b^3-4b^2-14b+4$
3c.	$(\frac{1}{2}a-3)(6+4a-2a^2)$
=	$\frac{1}{2}a(6+4a-2a^2)-3(6+4a-2a^2)$
=	$3a+2a^2-a^3-18-12a+6a^2$
=	$3a+2a^2+6a^2-a^3-18-12a$
=	$3a-12a+2a^2+6a^2-a^3-18$
=	$-9a^{\#}+8a^2-a^3-18$
=	$-a^3+8a^2-9a-18$
3d.	$(8+y^2)(y-2)$
=	$8y-16+y^3-2y^2$