Box Method for Multiplying Polynomials

- Draw your box. The height of the box should be one more than the degree of the first polynomial. The length of the box should be one more than the degree of the second polynomial.
- Write the polynomials you are multiplying on the outside edges of the box.
- 3. Multiply to get each box's value!
- 4. Like terms can be found on the diagonals of your box. Combine them!
- 5. Write your answer in Standard Form.

(4x-3)(2x+7)



(3x-1)(3x - 1)



(9x-2)(x-4)



(4x-5)(3x-2)





 $(4x+2)^2$



 $(x^{2}+3x-5)(2x-8)$



 $(10x-1)(-2x^2+x-5)$

