Now let's try some that involve the law and collecting like terms...

7. $2x(2x^2 + 4x - 3) + 5x - 2$

=

=

=

=

8. 2x(3x - 5) - 3x(x - 3)

Distributive Law Part 2

Look at...

=

3x(x + 2)

We can expand this by multiplying both of the terms in the bracket by the term in front.

This would give an answer of...

This is called the **"Distributive**

Law", and helps us simplify algebraic

expressions.

Expand:
13x(5x - 7)
=
2. $4x(2x^2 + 1)$
=
35x(2x - 3)
=
4m(2m + 4)
=
5. $3b(5b^2 - 3b + 2)$
=
6. $-2x^2(4x + 6)$
=