

What you will learn about:  
Use strategies to rewrite quadratics in equivalent forms

Standard Form

Start with

highest power

Work to lowest

power or constant

1. Use the distributive property to expand and combine like terms to write each of the following expressions in equivalent standard form.  $ax^2 + bx + c$

a.  $(3+x)x = 3x + x^2$   
 $x^2 + 3x$

b.  $5x(4x - 11)$   
 $20x^2 - 55x$

c.  $7x(11 - 4x)$   
 $77x - 28x^2$   
 $-28x^2 + 77x$

d.  $7x(x + 2) - 19$   
 $7x^2 + 14x - 19$

e.  $-9(5 - 3x) + 7x(x + 4)$   
 $-45 + 27x + 7x^2 + 28x$   
 $7x^2 + 55x - 45$

2. Use the distributive property to write each of these quadratic expressions in equivalent form as a product of two linear factors.

a.  $7x^2 - 11x$