Multiplication of algebraic expressions

Understanding of Multiplication of Algebraic Expressions

- Multiplication of algebraic expressions means multiplying variables, constants, and terms following mathematical rules.
- Multiply the coefficients (numbers) together and apply the laws of exponents to the variables.
- When multiplying variables with the same base, add their powers.

Important Points

- Multiply coefficients (numbers) directly.
- Add exponents of like variables using the law: $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$
- Always arrange the terms in standard form (highest degree first).
- Multiplication can be between two monomials, a monomial and a binomial, or two polynomials.

Examples with Solutions

Example: Multiplying Two Monomials	Example: Multiplying a Monomial and
Multiply: 3x × 4x ²	a Binomial
Solution: Multiply coefficients: 3 ×	➢ Multiply: 5a × (3a + 2)
4 = 12	Solution: $5a \times 3a = 15a^2$
Add powers of x: $x^1 \times x^2 = x^3$	5a × 2 = 10a
Answer: 12x ³	Answer: 15a ² + 10a
Example: Multiplying Two Binomials (Using distributive property)	

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> Multiply: (x + 3) (x + 5)
Solution: x \times x = x^2
x \times 5 = 5x
3 \times x = 3x
3 \times 5 = 15
Add all: x^2 + 5x + 3x + 15
Combine like terms: x^2 + 8x + 15
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Example: Multiplying a Monomial and a Trinomial

 \blacktriangleright Multiply: 2m × (m² + 3m + 4)

Solution: $2m \times m^2 = 2m^3$

 $2m \times 3m = 6m^2$

2m × 4 = 8m

Answer: 2m³ + 6m² + 8m

Example: Multiplication with Different Variables

> Multiply: 2x × 3y

Solution: Multiply coefficients: 2 × 3 = 6

Variables stay as they are: x × y = xy

Answer: 6xy

Summary Points

- Multiply numbers (coefficients) normally.
- Apply exponent laws for variables: add the powers if the base is same.
- Use distributive property when multiplying binomials or larger expressions.
- Always arrange the final expression neatly.
- Be careful with the signs while multiplying positive and negative terms.