

Algebra RH

Essential Question: How do we add and subtract polynomials?

Do Now:

(write from greatest exponent to least)

highest exponent
co-efficient
of the variable
with the highest exponent

Polynomial	Standard Form	Classification By # of Terms	Degree	Leading Coefficient
$6x^0$	6	monomial	0	6
$-2x^1$	$-2x$	monomial	1	-2
$1 + 3x$	$3x + 1$	binomial	1	3
$2x - 5 - x^2$	$-x^2 + 2x - 5$	trinomial	2	-1
$-8x + 4x^3$	$4x^3 - 8x$	binomial	3	4
$2x^3 - 7x^4 - 5 + x$	$-7x^4 + 2x^3 + x - 5$	polynomial	4	-7

Adding and Subtracting Polynomials:

COMBINE like terms and remember to DISTRIBUTE the $-$ sign when subtracting!

Find the sum/difference of the given polynomials. Represent your final answer in standard form.

1. $(2x^2 + x - 5) + (x + x^2 + 6)$

$$3x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$\cancel{2x^2} + \cancel{x} - 5 + \cancel{x} + \cancel{x^2} + 6$$

2. $(5x^3 - x + 2x^2 + 7) + (3x^2 + 7 - 4x) + (4x^2 - 8)$

$$5x^3 + 9x^2 - 5x + 6$$

$$\cancel{5x^3} - \cancel{x} + \cancel{2x^2} + \cancel{7} + \cancel{3x^2} + \cancel{7} - \cancel{4x} + \cancel{4x^2} - \cancel{8}$$

3. $(x^2 - 8) - (7x + 4x^2)$

$$x^2 - 8 - 7x - 4x^2$$

$$-3x^2 - 7x - 8$$

* 4. Subtract $\underline{(5x^2 - 2x + 1)}$ from $\underline{(x^2 + 5x)}$ goes in front

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

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 5x - 5x^2 + 2x - 1 \\ - 4x^2 + 7x - 1 \end{array}$$

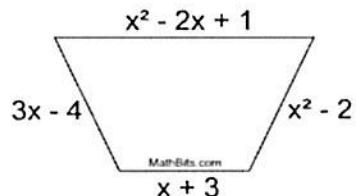
5. $(-2x^3 + 5x^2 - x + 8) - (-2x^3 + 3x - 4)$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{-2x^3 + 5x^2 - x + 8} \\ + \cancel{2x^3 - 3x + 4} \\ \hline 5x^2 - 4x + 12 \end{array}$$

6. $(3x^2 - 5x + 3) - (2x^2 - x - 4) + (4x^3 - 1) - (7x + 9)$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{3x^2 - 5x + 3} \\ - \cancel{2x^2 + x + 4} \\ + \cancel{4x^3 - 1} \\ - 7x - 9 \\ \hline 4x^3 + x^2 - 11x - 3 \end{array}$$

7. Write a simplified polynomial expression that represents the perimeter of the quadrilateral.



$$\begin{aligned} P &= \text{sum of all sides} \\ &= (3x - 4) + (x^2 - 2x + 1) + (x^2 - 2) + (x + 3) \\ &= \cancel{3x - 4} + \cancel{x^2 - 2x + 1} + \cancel{x^2 - 2} + \cancel{x + 3} \\ &= 2x^2 + 2x - 2 \quad \text{units} \end{aligned}$$

8. Is it possible that the sum of two binomials results in a monomial? Justify your response with an example.

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{3x+5} + \cancel{2x+7} \\ \hline 5x+12 \end{array} \quad x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{2x+1} + \cancel{-2x+1} \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad \checkmark$$

9. The RMS Spotlight club is sponsoring a school dance with complimentary refreshments in order to fundraise for their upcoming show. They have made a list of expenses and revenue. Using the list, write a simplified polynomial expression in standard form that represents their profit if \underline{x} students attend the dance.

Revenue	Expenses
Admission Fee - \$5.00 per student	DJ - \$500
PFA Donation - \$200	Refreshments per student - \$1.50

x : # of students

$$P = R - E$$

$$P = (200 + 5x) - (500 + 1.5x)$$

$$P = 200 + 5x - 500 - 1.5x$$

equation $\rightarrow P = 3.5x - 300$ dollars
 expression $\rightarrow 3.5x - 300$

Support your answer mathematically with a written response