

Polynomials (Part 1): Adding and Subtracting

Section 1: Polynomials intro (KA link)

1. Pick the expression that matches this description: A polynomial of the 7th degree with a leading coefficient of 5 and a constant term of 6.

- a. $7x^6 - 2x^2 + 5$ b. $6x^5 + x^4 + 7$ c. $5x^7 + 3x^4 - 6$ **d. $5x^7 - 8x^3 + 6$**
- Handwritten notes: A circled 'd' with a circled '5' and a circled '+6'. An arrow points from the circled '5' to the expression $5x^7$ written below it.*

2. Which of the following polynomials are in standard form?

✓ a. $3y^1 + 6$ *Handwritten: $y^0 = 1$*

✗ b. $3 - 4p + 6p^5$

✓ c. $-5q^3 + 2q^2 - 5q + 7$

3. What are the degrees of the following polynomials?

a. $3y^1 + 6$ Degree = 1 *Handwritten: $6 \cdot y^0$*

b. $3 - 4p + 6p^5$ Degree = 5

c. $-5q^{11} + 2q^{12} - 5q + 7$ Degree = 12

d. 5 Degree = 0 *Handwritten: $5 \cdot x^0$*

Section 2: Add polynomials (intro) (KA link)

1. Add (your answer should be a polynomial in standard form).

a. $(-2h^4 + 3h^3 - h^2 - 6) + (2h^3 + 4h^2 - 6) = -2h^4 + 5h^3 + 3h^2 - 12$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2h^4 + 3h^3 - h^2 + \quad -6 \\ + \quad \quad \quad 2h^3 + 4h^2 \quad -6 \\ \hline -2h^4 + 5h^3 + 3h^2 - 12 \end{array}$$

b. $(3f^5 - 5f^3 - 11f) + (9f^3 - 4f - 2) = 3f^5 + 4f^3 - 15f - 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3f^5 + \quad -5f^3 + \quad -11f \\ + \quad \quad \quad 9f^3 \quad -4f - 2 \\ \hline 3f^5 + \quad 4f^3 \quad -15f - 2 \end{array}$$

Section 3: Subtract polynomials (intro) (KA link)

1. Subtract (your answer should be a polynomial in standard form).

a. $(-2h^4 + 3h^3 - h^2 - 6) - (2h^3 + 4h^2 - 6) = -2h^4 + h^3 - 5h^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2h^4 + 3h^3 - h^2 - 6 \\ - \quad 2h^3 + 4h^2 - 6 \\ \hline -2h^4 + h^3 - 5h^2 \end{array}$$

b. $(3f^5 - 5f^3 - 11f) - (9f^3 - 4f - 2) = 3f^5 - 14f^3 - 7f + 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3f^5 - 5f^3 - 11f + 0 \\ - \quad 9f^3 - 4f - 2 \\ \hline 3f^5 - 14f^3 - 7f + 2 \end{array}$$

Section 4: Add and subtract polynomials (KA link)

1. Subtract $-8b^2 + 4b - 5$ from $3b^2 - 4b - 9$ (your answer should be a polynomial in standard form).

$3b^2 - 4b - 9 - (-8b^2 + 4b - 5) = 11b^2 - 8b - 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3b^2 - 4b - 9 \\ - \quad -8b^2 + 4b - 5 \\ \hline 11b^2 - 8b - 4 \end{array}$$

2. $T = -3g^2 + g - 4$ and $N = -5g^2 + 4g + 7$.

a. What is $N + N$? $N + N = 2N = 2(-5g^2 + 4g + 7) = -10g^2 + 8g + 14$

b. What is $N - T$? $N - T = -5g^2 + 4g + 7 - (-3g^2 + g - 4) = -2g^2 + 3g + 11$

→ c. What is $T - N$? $T - N = -3g^2 + g - 4 - (-5g^2 + 4g + 7) = 2g^2 - 3g - 11$

$$T - N = -(N - T)$$

d. [Challenge] What is $T - N - N + T$?

$T - N - N + T = 2T - 2N = 2(T - N) = 2(2g^2 - 3g - 11) = 4g^2 - 6g - 22$

Section 5: Add and subtract polynomials: two variables (intro) (KA link)

1. Evaluate (your answer should be a polynomial in standard form).

a. $(-4p^4 + 9p^2q - 3pq^2) + (4p^4 - pq - 5q^2) = 9p^2q - 3pq^2 - pq - 5q^2$

b. $(3f^5 - 5df^3 - 11f^2) - (3f^5 - 4df - 2f^2) = -5df^3 + 4df - 9f^2$

$$0 - (-4df) = 4df$$

Section 6: Add and subtract polynomials: two variables (KA link)

1. $M = -3f^4 + 7f^2g^2 - 4g^4$ and $N = 2f^4 - 13f^2g^2 + 3g^4$.

a. What is $M + M$? $M + M = 2M = 2(-3f^4 + 7f^2g^2 - 4g^4) = -6f^4 + 14f^2g^2 - 8g^4$

b. What is $M + N$? $M + N = -3f^4 + 7f^2g^2 - 4g^4 + (2f^4 - 13f^2g^2 + 3g^4) = -f^4 - 6f^2g^2 - g^4$

c. What is $M - N$? $M - N = -3f^4 + 7f^2g^2 - 4g^4 - (2f^4 - 13f^2g^2 + 3g^4) = -5f^4 + 20f^2g^2 - 7g^4$

d. What is $N - M$? $N - M = -(M - N) = -(-5f^4 + 20f^2g^2 - 7g^4) = 5f^4 - 20f^2g^2 + 7g^4$