

Name: _____

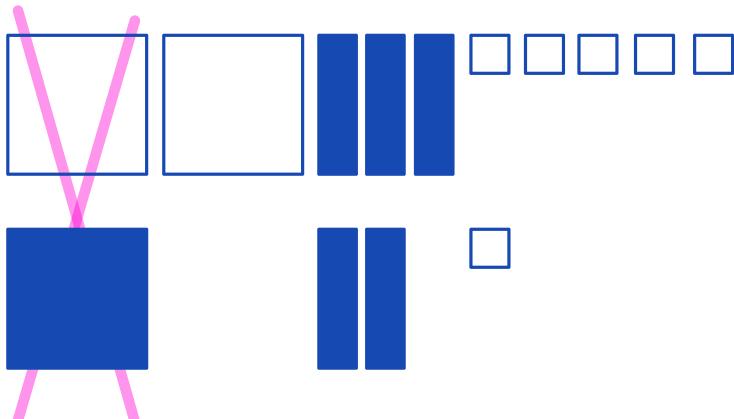
Date: _____

Learning Goal 5.2

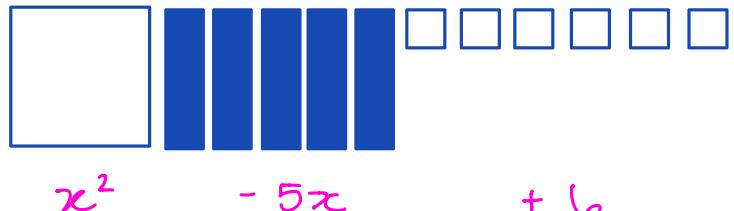
I can add and subtract polynomials.

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

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

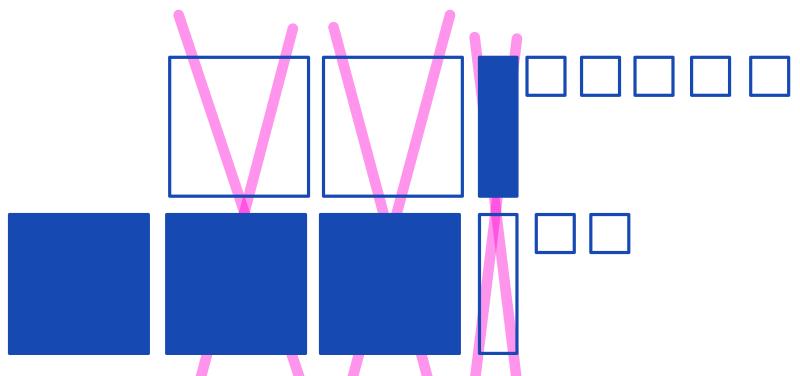


$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2x^2 + (-x^2) - 3x + (-2x) + 5 + (+1) \\
 &= 2x^2 - x^2 - 3x - 2x + 5 + 1 \\
 &= x^2 - 5x + 6
 \end{aligned}$$



$$2x^2 - x + 5$$

$$+ (-3x^2 + x + 2)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2x^2 + (-3x^2) - x + (+x) + 5 + (+2) \\
 &= 2x^2 - 3x^2 - x + x + 5 + 2 \\
 &= -x^2 + 0x + 7 \\
 &= -x^2 + 7
 \end{aligned}$$



Assignment

p. 228 # 1 – 9, 13 – 17
p. 234 # 1 – 8, 13, 15, 17

Quiz Next Day!

Your Turn! Add the following polynomials. Use algebra tiles if you like!

$$1. (-x^2 + 2x - 4) + (-2x^2 + 2x - 2)$$

$$= -x^2 + (-2x^2) + 2x + (+2x) - 4 + (-2)$$

$$= -x^2 - 2x^2 + 2x + 2x - 4 - 2$$

$$= -3x^2 + 4x - 6$$

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

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

$$= 2x^2 + x^2 + 5x + 5x + 1$$

$$= 3x^2 + 10x + 1$$

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

$$= (9x^2 + x^2 - x^2 - 4x + 5x + 3x) + (3x - 2x + 5x + 4 - 1)$$

$$= (9x^2 + 4x) + (6x + 3)$$

$$= 9x^2 + 4x + (+6x) + (+3) = 9x^2 + 4x + 6x + 3$$

$$= 9x^2 + 10x + 3$$

$$4. (9 - 4x + x^2 + 3x - 8) + (-5x + 7 - 3x^2 + 7x^2 - 4 + 3x)$$

$$= (x^2 - 4x + 3x + 9 - 8) + (-3x^2 + 7x^2 - 5x + 3x + 7 - 4)$$

$$= (x^2 - x + 1) + (4x^2 - 2x + 3)$$

$$= x^2 + (+4x^2) - x + (-2x) + 1 + (+3) = x^2 + 4x^2 - x - 2x + 1 + 3$$

$$= 5x^2 - 3x + 4$$

$$5. (3x^2 - y^2 + 3z^2 + 4y^2 - 5x^2 + z^2) + (4xy - y^2 - 3x^2 + 2xy - z^2 - 3y^2)$$

$$= (3x^2 - 5x^2 - y^2 + 4y^2 + 3z^2 + z^2) + (-3x^2 - y^2 - 3y^2 - z^2 + 4xy + 2xy)$$

$$= (-2x^2 + 3y^2 + 4z^2) + (-3x^2 - 4y^2 - z^2 + 6xy)$$

$$= -2x^2 + (-3x^2) + 3y^2 + (-4y^2) + 4z^2 + (-z^2) + (+6xy)$$

$$= -2x^2 - 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 4y^2 + 4z^2 - z^2 + 6xy$$

$$= -5x^2 - 4y^2 + 3z^2 + 6xy$$

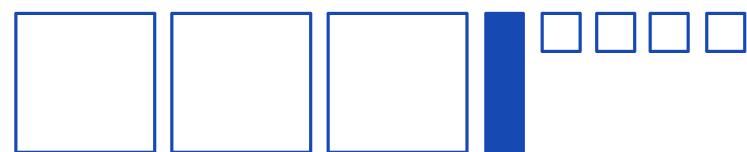
$$2x^2 - 3x + 5$$



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



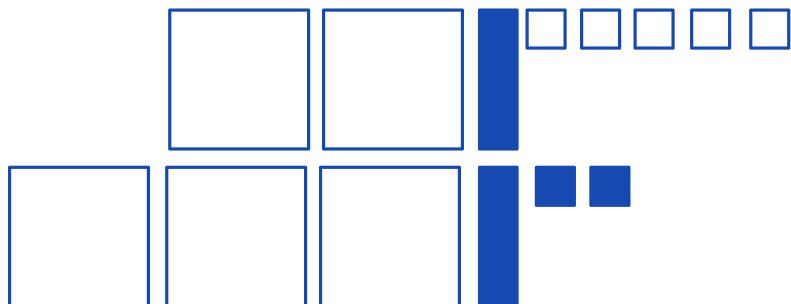
$$= 2x^2 - 3x + 5 + x^2 + 2x + 1$$



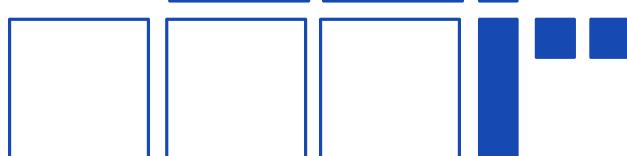
$$= 2x^2 + x^2 - 3x + 2x + 5 - 1$$

$$= 3x^2 - x + 4$$

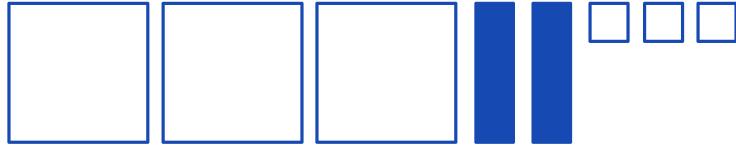
$$2x^2 - x + 5$$



$$-(-3x^2 + x + 2)$$



$$= 2x^2 - x + 5 + 3x^2 - x - 2$$



$$= 2x^2 + 3x^2 - x - x + 5 - 2$$

$$= 5x^2 - 2x + 3$$



Your Turn! Add the following polynomials. Use algebra tiles if you like!

1. $(-x^2 + 2x - 4) - (-2x^2 + 2x - 2)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -x^2 + 2x - 4 + 2x^2 - 2x + 2 \\ &= -x^2 + 2x^2 + 2x - 2x - 4 + 2 \\ &= x^2 - 2 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 + 2x^2 - x^2 + 5x - 5x \\ &= 1 + x^2 \\ &= x^2 + 1 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= (9x^2 + x^2 - x^2 - 4x + 5x + 3x) - (3x - 2x + 5x + 4 - 1) \\ &= (9x^2 + 4x) - (6x + 3) \\ &= 9x^2 + 4x - 6x - 3 \\ &= 9x^2 - 2x - 3 \end{aligned}$$

4. $(9 - 4x + x^2 + 3x - 8) - (-5x + 7 - 3x^2 + 7x^2 - 4 + 3x)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (x^2 - 4x + 3x + 9 - 8) - (-3x^2 + 7x^2 - 5x + 3x + 7 - 4) \\ &= (x^2 - x + 1) - (4x^2 - 2x + 3) \\ &= x^2 - x + 1 - 4x^2 + 2x - 3 \\ &= x^2 - 4x^2 - x + 2x + 1 - 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -3x^2 + x - 2$$

5. $(3x^2 - y^2 + 3z^2 + 4y^2 - 5x^2 + z^2) - (4xy - y^2 - 3x^2 + 2xy - z^2 - 3y^2)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (3x^2 - 5x^2 - y^2 + 4y^2 + 3z^2 + z^2) - (-3x^2 - y^2 - 3y^2 - z^2 + 4xy + 2xy) \\ &= (-2x^2 + 3y^2 + 4z^2) - (-3x^2 - 4y^2 - z^2 + 6xy) \\ &= -2x^2 + 3y^2 + 4z^2 + 3x^2 + 4y^2 + z^2 - 6xy \\ &= -2x^2 + 3x^2 + 3y^2 + 4y^2 + 4z^2 + z^2 - 6xy \end{aligned}$$

$$= x^2 + 7y^2 + 5z^2 - 6xy$$

~ subtracting polynomials

