




Learning Goal 5.1

I can identify characteristics of polynomials and simplify polynomials by collecting like terms.

Developing		
1. Identify how many terms there are in each polynomial.		
a. $2x + 9$	b. $9x^2 - 4x + 1$	c. $x^3 - 5$
d. $a^5 - 4a^3 + 3a^4 + a^2$	e. $12 - j + j^4$	f. $p^3 + p^4$
2. Identify the degree of each polynomial.		
a. $2x + 9$	b. $9x^2 - 4x + 1$	c. $x^3 - 5$
d. $a^5 - 4a^3 + 3a^4 + a^2$	e. $12 - j + j^4$	f. $p^3 + p^4$
3. Identify the constant term in each polynomial.		
a. $2x + 9$	b. $9x^2 - 4x + 1$	c. $x^3 - 5$
d. $a^5 - 4a^3 + 3a^4 + a^2$	e. $12 - j + j^4$	f. $p^3 + p^4$
4. Identify the coefficient of the highest degree term in each polynomial.		
a. $2x + 9$	b. $9x^2 - 4x + 1$	c. $x^3 - 5$
d. $a^5 - 4a^3 + 3a^4 + a^2$	e. $12 - j + j^4$	f. $p^3 + p^4$
5. Label each polynomial as a monomial, binomial, trinomial or a polynomial with what number of terms.		
a. $2x + 9$	b. $9x^2 - 4x + 1$	c. $x^3 - 5$
d. $a^5 - 4a^3 + 3a^4 + a^2$	e. $12 - j + j^4$	f. $p^3 + p^4$

$$12 - j + j^4$$

- How many terms 3 terms
- Degree (largest exponent on a variable)
4
- Constant (term without a variable)
12
- Coefficient (# out front of variable)
 $+ j^4 \Rightarrow 1$
- what kind of polynomial
trinomial.

Proficient		
6. Which of the following expressions are polynomials? Explain how you know.		
a. $5x + x^7$	b. $\frac{3}{x}$	c. $\sqrt{9x^3}$
d. $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} + 1$	e. $\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$	f. $p^3 + p^4$
7. Identify which of the following can be represented by algebra tiles. For those that can, draw the model.		
a. $2x + 9$	b. $x^2 - 4x + 1$	c. $x^3 - 5$
d. $a^5 - 4a^3 + 3a^4 + a^2$	e. $12 - j + j^2$	f. $p + p^2$
8. Identify the polynomial being modelled by the algebra tiles.		
a. 	b. 	c. 

(polynomials are expressions where the variable has only whole number exponents)

a. $5x + x^7$

is a polynomial

b. $x^2 - 4x + 1$

can be represented

- empty - positive
- filled - negative

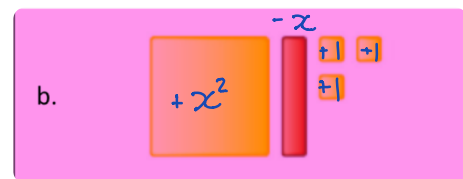


d. $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} + 1$

$x^{-2} + x^{-1} + 1$
not a polynomial.

c. $x^3 - 5$



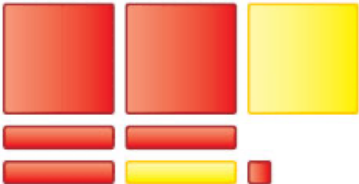

cannot be represented



yellow - positive
red - negative.

$x^2 - x + 3$

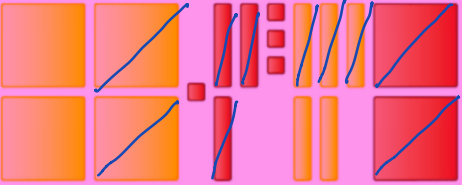
9. Identify the polynomial being modelled by the algebra tiles. Simplify if possible.

<p>a.</p> 	<p>b.</p> 
<p>c.</p> 	<p>d.</p> 

10. Simplify the polynomial.

<p>a. $6 - 3x + x^2 + 9 - x$</p>	<p>b. $-6x^2 + 17x - 4 - 3x^2 + 8 - 12$</p>
<p>c. $15x^2 - 12xy + 5y + 10xy - 8y - 9x^2$</p>	<p>d. $4xy - y^2 - 3x^2 + 2xy - x - 3y^2$</p>

b.



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

c. $15x^2 - 12xy + 5y + 10xy - 8y - 9x^2$

$$= 15x^2 - 9x^2 - 12xy + 10xy + 5y - 8y$$

$$= 6x^2 - 2xy - 3y$$