

Lesson 9-1 (pp. 456–461)

Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

<p>Lesson Objectives</p> <p>1 Describing polynomials</p> <p>2 Add and subtract polynomials</p>	<p>NAEP 2005 Strand: Algebra</p> <p>Topic: Variables, Expressions, and Operations</p> <p>Local Standards: _____</p>
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Vocabulary

A monomial is _____

The degree of a monomial is _____

A polynomial is _____

In the standard form of a polynomial, _____

The degree of a polynomial is _____

A binomial is _____

A trinomial is _____

Example

1 Degree of a Monomial Find the degree of each monomial.

a. 18 Degree: The degree of a nonzero constant is .

b. $3xy^3$ Degree: The exponents are and . Their sum is .

c. $6c$ Degree: $6c = 6c^1$. The exponent is .

Check Understanding

1. Critical Thinking What is the degree of $9x^0$? Explain.

Examples

2 Classifying Polynomials Write each polynomial in standard form combining like terms. Then name each polynomial by its degree and the number of its terms.

a. $-2 + 7x$

$$7x - \boxed{} \\ \boxed{} \quad \boxed{}$$

b. $3x^5 - 2 - 2x^5 + 7x$

$$3x^5 - \boxed{} + 7x - \boxed{} \\ \boxed{} + 7x - 2 \\ \boxed{} \text{ degree } \boxed{}$$

3 Adding Polynomials Simplify $(6x^2 + 3x + 7) + (2x^2 - 6x - 4)$.
Line up like terms. Then add the coefficients.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^2 + 3x + 7 \\ 2x^2 - 6x - 4 \\ \hline \boxed{} - \boxed{} + \boxed{} \end{array}$$

4 Subtracting Polynomials Simplify $(2x^3 + 4x^2 - 6) - (5x^3 + 2x - 2)$.

Method 1 Subtract vertically.

Line up like terms. Then add the coefficients.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^3 + \boxed{} - 6 \\ -(5x^3 + \boxed{} - 2) \\ \hline 2x^3 + \boxed{} - 6 \\ -5x^3 \quad \boxed{} \boxed{} \boxed{} 2 \\ \hline \boxed{} + 4x^2 - 2x - \boxed{} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Line up like terms.} \\ \\ \text{Add the opposite.} \end{array}$$

Method 2 Subtract horizontally.

$$(2x^3 + 4x^2 - 6) - (5x^3 + 2x - 2)$$

$$= 2x^3 + 4x^2 - 6 \boxed{} 5x^3 \boxed{} \boxed{} + 2$$

$$= (2x^3 - \boxed{}) + 4x^2 - 2x + (\boxed{} + 2)$$

$$= \boxed{} + 4x^2 - \boxed{} - \boxed{}$$

Write the opposite of each term in the polynomial being subtracted.

Group like terms.

Simplify.

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Check Understanding

2. Write each polynomial in standard form. Then name each polynomial based on its degree and the number of its terms.

a. $6x^2 + 7 - 9x^4$

b. $3y - 4 - y^3$

c. $8 + 7v - 11v$

3. Simplify each sum.

a. $(t^2 - 6) + (3t^2 + 11)$

b. $(2p^3 + 6p^2 + 10p) + (9p^3 + 11p^2 + 3p)$

4. Simplify each difference.

a. $(v^3 + 6v^2 - v) - (9v^3 - 7v^2 + 3v)$

b. $(4x^2 + 5x + 1) - (6x^2 + x + 8)$

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