

Section 9.1: Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

Name: KEY

Definitions:

1.) Monomial: an expression that is a number, a variable, or a product of a number and one or more variables. "one term"

Examples:

$$12$$

$$-5x^2y$$

$$-2K$$

$$y$$

$$\frac{c}{3} \text{ or } \frac{1}{3}c$$

$$x^2y^3z^4$$

Single term - no addition or subtraction

2.) Degree of a Monomial: the sum of the exponents of the exponents of the Variables.

a) $\frac{2}{3}x^1$

degree = 1

b) $7x^2y^3$

degree = $2+3=5$

c) -4

degree = 0

3.) ^{"many"}Polynomial: a monomial or the sum or difference of 2 or more monomials.

Examples:

$$2x + 5$$

$$3x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x - 7$$

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

4.) Standard Form of a Polynomial: the degrees of its monomial terms decrease from left to right.

$$3x^4 + 5x^2 - 7x + 1$$

Degree: 4

5.) Degree of a Polynomial: the degree of the monomial with the highest exponent.

*you can name a polynomial by degree and number of terms.

Classifying Polynomials:

| Polynomial | Degree | Name using degree | # of terms | Name using # of terms |
|-----------------|--------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| 2 | 0 | Constant | 1 | monomial |
| 2x | 1 | Linear 1st Degree | 1 | monomial |
| $3x^2 - 2x$ | 2 | Quadratic 2nd Degree | 2 | binomial |
| $3x^2 - 2x + 1$ | 2 | Quadratic 2nd Degree | 3 | trinomial |
| $4x^3$ | 3 | Cubic 3rd Degree | 1 | monomial |
| $9x^4 + 12x$ | 4 | 4th Degree | 2 | binomial |

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

1. $6x^2 + 7 - 9x^4$

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

4th Degree

Trinomial

2. $3y - 4 - y^3$

$$-y^3 + 3y - 4$$

3rd Degree

Trinomial

3. $8 + 7v - 11v$

*Combine Like Terms

first

$$8 - 4v$$

$$-4v + 8$$

1st Degree

Binomial

4. $-2x^2$

2nd Degree

Monomial

5. 5

0 Degree

Constant

Monomial

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

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

2nd Degree

Trinomial

Adding Polynomials

*add like terms

* write in descending order of exponents

Simplify each sum:

$$1. (12m^2 + 4) + (8m^2 + 5)$$

$$20m^2 + 9$$

$$2. (9w^3 + 8w^2) + (7w^3 + 2w + 4)$$

$$16w^3 + 8w^2 + 2w + 4$$

Subtracting Polynomials

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

$$v^3 + 6v^2 - v - 9v^3 + 7v^2 - 3v$$

$$-8v^3 + 13v^2 - 4v$$

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

$$4y^2 + 5y + 1 - 6y^2 - y - 8$$

$$-2y^2 + 4y - 7$$