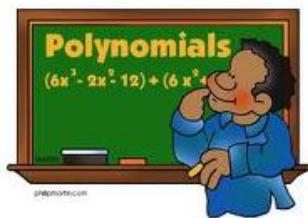




Now before we reach this "light at the end of the tunnel" we have a lot of work to do!

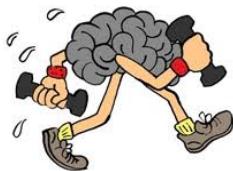


# Unit 5



# Polynomials

How many terms are in each of the following:



	Terms	Classify
A.	$2x^3 + 4x$ 2	binomial
B.	$-3y$ 1	monomial
C.	$2x + 4x^2 + 4 - 3x$ $2x - 3x + 4x^2 + 4$ $-x + 4x^2 + 4$	3 trinomial

## What is the coefficient

- A.  $3x$       3      ↑ the number found in front of the variable
- B.  $-13$  ← constant
- C.  $-6x^3$       -6

Identify the degree and constant term for each of the following:



*the largest exponent*  
**Degree      Constant**

$$2x^2 + 4x - 2 \quad 2 \quad -2$$

$$3y - 4 y^3 + 6y^2 \quad 3 \quad -$$

$$3x - 2x^2 - 4$$

## Using algebra tiles model...

A.  $3a^2 + 4a$

The diagram shows algebra tiles for the expression  $3a^2 + 4a$ . It includes three large squares labeled  $a^2$ , four long rectangles labeled  $a$ , and one small square labeled  $x^2$ . Red arrows point from the labels to their respective tile types. Below the tiles, red outlines highlight three squares and four rectangles, with the text "positive -not shaded" above them and "negative shaded" below them.

positive -not shaded

negative shaded

constant

$x^2$

$x$

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

The diagram shows algebra tiles for the expression  $3y^2 - 4y + 2$ . It includes three large squares labeled  $y^2$ , four long rectangles labeled  $y$ , and two small squares labeled  $x^2$ . Green outlines highlight three squares and four rectangles, with a brain and a barbell icon to the right.

**Group and simplify each of the following:**



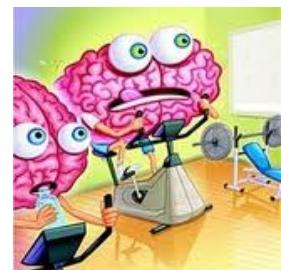
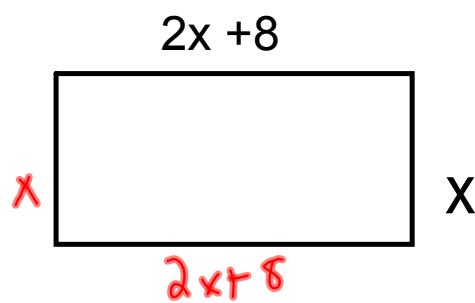
A.  $4x^2 - 5x - 3x^2 - 8 + 4 + 8x$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4x^2 - 3x^2 - 5x + 8x + 4 - 8 \\ & x^2 + 3x - 4 \quad \begin{matrix} (3)(4) \\ (4)(3) \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

B.  $-2yx + 3y^2 - 3x + 2xy - 4x - 4y^2$

$$\begin{aligned} & -2xy + 2xy + 3y^2 - 4y^2 - 3x - 4x \\ & -y^2 - 7x \end{aligned}$$

**A. Write a simplified expression for the perimeter of the following:**



$$\begin{aligned} & 2x + 2x + x + x + 8 + 8 \\ & 6x + 16 \end{aligned}$$

**B. Find the perimeter if  $x = 3$**

$$\begin{aligned} & 6x + 16 \\ & 6(3) + 16 \\ & 18 + 16 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$$

## Add or Subtract the following:

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

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

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

$$-2x^2 - 1x - 4$$

B.  $(-4x^2 - 10x + 2) - (6x^2 + 2x - 8)$

$$-4x^2 - 10x + 2 - 6x^2 - 2x + 8$$

$$-4x^2 - 6x^2 - 10x - 2x + 2 + 8$$

$$-10x^2 - 12x + 10$$

1 - 12      } \* Show your  
17 - 22      } Work

# Warm-Up

1. A craft store wants to know if customers are satisfied with the product selection. To find out, they interview every 20th person leaving the store for 1 week. Which sampling method does the store use?

- Interval*
- A. Simple random sampling
  - B. systematic sampling
  - C. Cluster sampling
  - D. Self selected sampling

2. A town council wants to know the public's opinion about increasing taxes to pay for more housing for the homeless. They hire people to conduct door-to-door interviews in randomly selected areas of town. Which sampling method did the town council use?

- everyone every house*
- A. Self-selected sampling
  - B. Simple random sampling
  - C. Systematic sampling
  - D. Cluster sampling

$$\sqrt{x} \quad \frac{3}{x}$$

if the variable is under a square root sign or in the denominator it is not a term!

22.  $(4x^2 + 9x - 3) - (x^2 - 11x + 5)$

$$4x^2 + 9x - 3 - x^2 + 11x - 5$$

1.  $(-3x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2) - (-3x^2 + 7xy - 3y^2)$

$$\begin{aligned} & -3x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2 + 3x^2 - 7xy + 3y^2 \\ & -3x^2 + 3x^2 + 2xy - 7xy + 2y^2 + 3y^2 \\ & \quad -5xy + 5y^2 \end{aligned}$$

## Multiplying polynomials:

a.  $4(a^3)$   
 $4(1a^3) = 4a^3$

b.  $-3(-2n^2 - 4n - 2)$   
 $6n^2 + 12n + 6$

DIVIDE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:

$$\frac{12x^2 - 16}{4}$$

$$\frac{12x^2}{4} - \frac{16}{4}$$

$$3x^2 - 4$$

b.  $\frac{-6a^2 + 18ax - 21x^2}{-3}$

$$\frac{-6a^2}{-3} + \frac{18ax}{-3} - \frac{21x^2}{-3}$$

$$2a^2 - 6ax + 7x^2$$

Divide or multiply each of the following:

A.  $(-6q^2 - 10) \div 2$

$$\frac{-6q^2}{2} - \frac{10}{2}$$

$$-3q^2 - 5$$

B.  $\frac{4r^2 - 16r + 6}{-2}$

$$\frac{4r^2}{-2} - \frac{16r}{-2} + \frac{6}{-2}$$

$$-2r^2 + 8r - 3$$

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

$$8x^2 - 20x + 12$$

**Multiply** [Remember when the base is the same add the exponents!!!]

a.

$$(3r)(-4r)$$
$$-12r^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \times a &= \\ a^1 \times a^1 &= a^2 \end{aligned}$$

B.

$$2x(4x - 3)$$

$$8x^2 - 6x$$

C.

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

$$2x^2 - 4x$$

d.  $-2\cancel{w}(2w - 6)$

$-4w^2 + 12w$

e.  $6x(-2x - 5y)$

$-12x^2 - 30xy$

**Dividing Polynomials:** When the base is the same SUBTRACT the exponents

$$\frac{a^l}{a^i} = a^{l-i}$$

$\stackrel{=}{\cancel{a^0}}$

$\stackrel{=}{\cancel{1}}$

A. 
$$\frac{-22m^2}{2m}$$

$-11m$

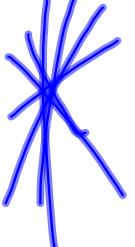
$$\frac{3}{3} =$$

$$\frac{6}{6} = 1$$

B. 
$$\frac{45a^2 - 15a}{-5a}$$

$$\frac{45a^2}{-5a} - \frac{15a}{-5a}$$

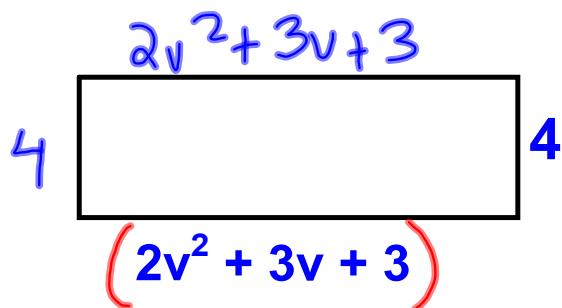
$$-9a + 3a^0$$

$$-9a + 3$$


$$\frac{24x^2 + 6xy}{3x}$$

$$\frac{24x^2}{3x} + \frac{6xy}{3x}$$

$$8x + 2y$$



A. Write an expression for the area of the rectangle.

$$(2v^2 + 3v + 3) \cdot 4 = 4(2v^2 + 3v + 3) = 8v^2 + 12v + 12$$

B. Write an expression for the perimeter

$$2v^2 + 2v^2 + 3v + 3v + 3 + 3 + 4 + 4 \\ 4v^2 + 6v + 14$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 - 16 \\ 23 - 30 \end{array}$$

## Attachments

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[testpolynomials.doc](#)