

6.10.15

Algebra

Many Terms

Polynomials Section 6.2 Pg. 305-306 Adding Polynomials Section 6.3 Pg. 307-309	Monomial, Binomial, Trinomial, Degree, Descending Order Classwork: p. 305-306: 1-6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20, 23 Homework: p. 305-6: 8, 10, 12, 15, 19, 21, 24 Classwork: p. 309: 5, 6, 9, 11, 14, 18, 22, 25, 28 Homework: p. 309: 7, 10, 16, 17, 19, 24, 26, 27, 29
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Monomial - One Term eg $5x^2$, $3xy^3$, 7

Binomial - Two Terms eg $3x^2 + 5$, $2x + 5$
 $4xy^3 + 7$

Trinomial - 3 terms eg $3x^2 + 2x - 5$

Order - The value of the power on the polynomial variable
 or Degree
 all monomials $\Rightarrow$
 eg $3x^2$ - order is (2), $5x^3y^2$ is order (5)
 $5x$ - order is (1), $-3x^0$ order 0

Order of a Polynomial is the order/degree of the highest ordered term
 eg $3x^2 + 2x - 5$ - order of the trinomial is order 2
 (2) (1) (0)

Examples - Pg. 305 - 306

Thus trinomial is written in descending order.

Identify as a monomial, binomial, or trinomial.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. $5xyz$ M | 2. $x + 2y$ B | 3. $a - 2b + 3c$ T |
| 4. $x^2 + y^2$ B | 5. 23 M | 6. $x - y + 2$ T |

State the degree of each monomial.

7. $25x$ ¹

8. $25x^2y^2$

9. 17 ⁰

10. $2x^2y^3$

11. $-5x^3y^4$

12. $-6xy^4z$

State the degree of each polynomial.

13. $5x^2y^2 + 3xy^3$ — order 4

14. $3x + 2y - 5z$ — order 1

15. $x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4$

16. $4x^4y^2 + 2x^3y^5 - 23$ 8!

Arrange the terms in each polynomial in descending powers of x .

20. $1 + x^3 + x^2 + x^5$: $x^5 + x^3 + x^2 + 1$

21. $5 - 3x^3 + 2x$

22. $5y^2 + 2xy - x^2$

23. $25xy^2 - 5x^2y + 3x^3y^3 - 4x^4$: $3x^3y^3 - 4x^4 - 5x^2y + 25xy^2$

$\Rightarrow$ Add coefficients of like terms

Identify the like terms in each expression.

5. $2x + 3y - 4xy + 5x - 2y + 6xy$

6. $2a + 5a - 6b + 8b - 2c + 3c$

7. $3s^2 + 5s - 2 + 7s^2 + s - 3$

Add.

8. $(3x + 1) + (4x - 2)$

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

10. $(-y^2 + 7y - 5) + (2y^2 + 7y - 4)$

11. $(2y^3 - 3y^2 - 1) + (-5y^2 - 4y^3 + 3)$

Add.

12.
$$\begin{array}{r} x + 7 \\ + 5x + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3y^2 + 2y + 8 \\ + 4y^2 + 7y + 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

14.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5x - 2y + 6 \\ + 3x - 6y + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

15.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5x^2 - 3x + 7 \\ + 2x^2 - 5x - 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$8x^2 - 8y + 15$

Simplify.

18. $(5z + 6 - 3z^2) + (4 - 7z + 2z^2) = -3z^2 + 2z^2 + 5z - 7z + 6 + 4$

19. $(3x^2 + 2y^2 - 5) + (4x^2 + 3y^2 - 11) = -z^2 - 2z + 10$

20. $(2x^4 + 7x - 5x^2 + 3) + (2x^3 - 7)$

Add.

21. $(5x^2 + 7x - 7) + (4x^2 - 8x + 12)$

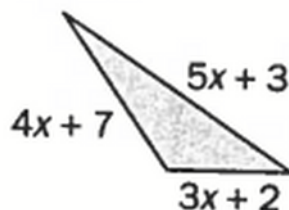
22. $(2y^2 - 3y + 2) + (4y^2 + 6y - 1) = 6y^2 + 3y + 1$

25. $(4x^2 + 3xy - 2y^2) + (-x^2 - 5xy + 7y^2) = 3x^2 - 2xy + 5y^2$

MATH
-500 points

28. Measurement a) Write an expression in simplest form for the perimeter of the figure.

b) If $x = 4$ cm, what is the perimeter?



a) $P = 12x + 12$

b) $P = 12(4) + 12 = 48 + 12 = 60 \text{ cm.}$