

Math 2 – Honors
Unit 2 – Quadratic Functions
Lesson 5 – Operations with Polynomials

Name _____
 Date _____ Pd _____

- A **POLYNOMIAL** is a monomial or the sum of two or more monomials.
- A polynomial is in simplest form when there are no parentheses and no like terms.

❖ **Operations with Polynomials**

- **Addition:** Combine Like Terms
- **Subtraction:** Distribute (-1) and then combine like terms
- **Multiplication:** FOIL or Box Multiplication or Distribute and then combine like terms

➤ **EXAMPLES:**

1. $(4x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x + 8) + (3x^3 - 4x^2 - 9x + 2)$ $7x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 10$	2. $(7p^2 - 4p) + (3p^2 + 2p - 5)$ $10p^2 - 2p - 5$
3. $(4x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x + 8) - (3x^3 + 4x^2 + 9x - 2)$ $x^3 + 6x^2 + 14x + 6$	4. $(7p^2 - 4p) - (3p^2 + 2p + 5)$ $4p^2 - 6p - 5$
5. $(x - 2)(x + 3)$ $x^2 + 3x - 2x - 6 = x^2 + x - 6$	6. $(2x - 5)(3x + 1)$ $6x^2 + 2x - 15x - 5 = 6x^2 - 13x - 5$
7. $(4x - 1)(4x - 1)$ $16x^2 - 8x + 1$	8. $(3x - 1)(2x^2 + 5x - 2)$ $6x^3 + 15x^2 - 6x - 2x^2 - 5x + 2$ $6x^3 + 13x^2 - 11x + 2$

➤ **Classwork:**

1. $f(x) = 3p^2 - 2p + 3$ and $g(x) = p^2 - 7p + 7$
 Sum: $4p^2 - 9p + 10$ Difference: $2p^2 + 5p - 4$

2. $f(x) = 3x^3 + 5x - 7$ and $g(x) = 4x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x + 3$
 Sum: $7x^3 - 2x^2 + 9x - 10$ Difference: $-x^3 + 2x^2 + x - 4$

3. $f(x) = 2x - 5$ and $g(x) = 4x + 1$
 Product: $8x^2 - 18x - 5$

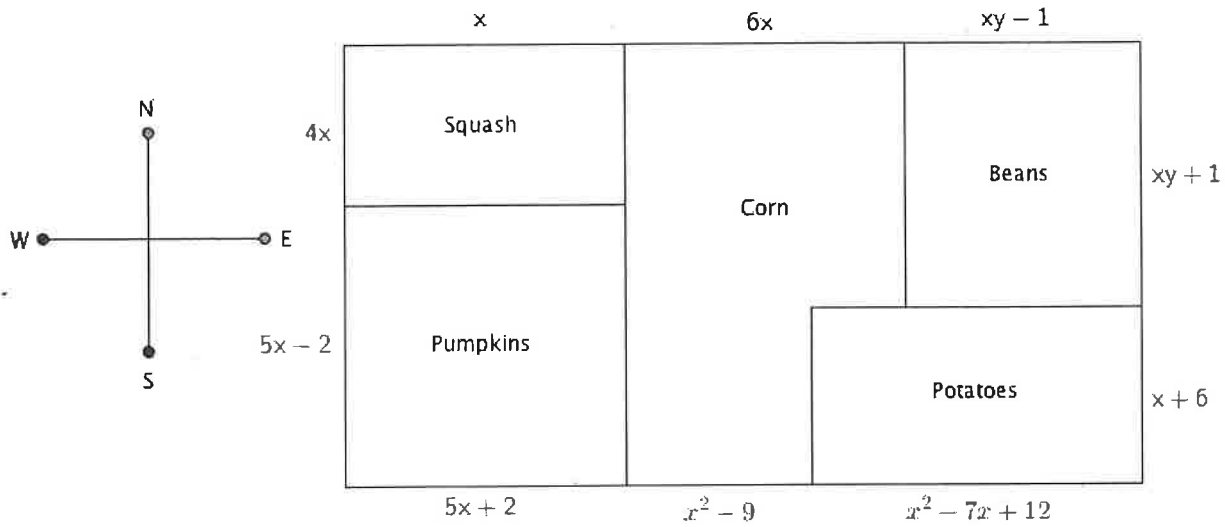
4. $f(x) = (3x + 4)^2$ and $g(x) = 2x$
 Product: $18x^3 + 48x^2 + 32x$

5. $f(x) = 2x - 3$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 5$
 Sum: $2x^2 + 5x - 8$ Difference: $-2x^2 - x + 2$

Product: $(2x - 3)(2x^2 + 3x - 5) = 4x^3 - 19x + 15$
 $(2x - 3)(2x^2 + 3x - 5) = 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 10x - 6x^2 - 9x + 15 = 4x^3 - 19x + 15$

➤ **Applications of Polynomials:**

1. Farmer Bob is planting a garden this spring. He wants to plant squash, pumpkins, corn, beans, and potatoes. His plan for the field layout in feet is shown in the figure below. Use the figure and your knowledge of polynomials, perimeter, and area to solve the following:



- Write a polynomial expression in simplest form that represents the length of the south side of the field.
- Write a polynomial expression in simplest form that represents the perimeter of the pumpkin field.
- Write a polynomial expression in simplest form that represents the area of the potato field.
- Write a polynomial expression in simplest form that represents the area of the bean field.
- Write a polynomial expression in simplest form that represents the perimeter of the entire garden.

2. If the base of a triangle has a length of $8x$ units, and the height is $x + 6$ units, write a simplified algebraic expression for the area of the triangle in terms of x .

$$4x^2 + 24x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(8x)(x+6) \quad \frac{8x^2 + 48x}{2}$$

$$(4x)(x+6) \quad 4x^2 + 24x$$

$$4x^2 + 24x$$

3. A square has a side length of k . If the length of the square is increased by 6 units, and the width of the square is increased by 4 units to create a new, larger rectangle, write a simplified algebraic expression for the area of the new rectangle in terms of k .

$$k^2 + 10k + 24$$

$$(k+6)(k+4) \quad k^2 + 10k + 24$$

$$k^2 + 6k + 4k + 24$$

Math 2 – Honors
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 Lesson 5 – Polynomials HOMEWORK

TP: Pg 29 + 30

MVP: Str. of Exp.

Pg 53-57

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Date _____ Pd _____

Perform the indicated operation:

1. $(3x - 4) + (-2x + 1)$	2. $(7y^3 - 6y^2 + 3y - 9) + (-8y^3 + y^2 + 4)$
3. $(x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x + 3) + (4x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 11)$	4. $(-6p^3 + 9pq^2 - 7q^3) + (-5p^3 - 13p^2q + 12q^3)$
5. $(p^2 - 7p + 5) - (10p^2 - 7p + 8)$	6. $(7y^3 - 6y^2 + 3y - 9) - (-8y^3 + y^2 + 4)$
7. $(2q^2 - q - 15) - (q^2 + 3q - 11)$	8. $(x^3 - 3x^2) + (3x^3 - 5x - 12) - (-x^3 - 8x^2 + 4x - 9)$
9. $[-3x^2 - (7x - 4d)] - [x^2 - (5x + 10d)]$	10. $2[-3x - 7(4 - x)] - 8[x - (2x - 5)]$ $2[-3x - 28 + 7x] - 8[x - 2x + 5]$ $2[4x - 28] - 8[-x + 5]$ $8x - 56 + 8x - 40 = \boxed{16x - 96}$
11. $(2x - 1)(5x + 3)$	12. $(3x + 1)(3x - 1)$
13. $(5 - x)(5 + x)$	14. $(4 - 7x^3)^2$
15. $(3x - 7)^2$	16. $(3c + 5d)(2c - 7d)$
17. $(2x - 3)(2x^2 + 3x - 5)$	18. $(x - 4)(x^2 + 4x + 16)$