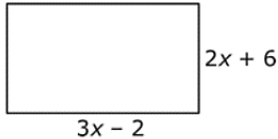
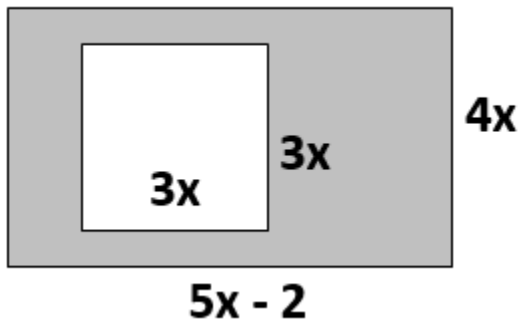


7.1 Operations with Polynomials Review

What you need to know & be able to do	Things to remember	Examples	
1. Classify polynomials	Degree: x^3 : cubic x^2 : quadratic x : linear $\#$: constant Number of Terms: 1: Monomial 2: Binomial 3: Trinomial 4+: Polynomial Make sure your expressions are simplified first!	1. $5x - 7$	2. -18
		3. $-2x^2 + 8 + 3x^2$	4. $4x^2 + 3x - 10 + 2(x - 4)$
2. Add and Subtract Polynomials	-Line up like terms -If subtracting, change subtraction sign to addition and change the signs of every term in the 2 nd polynomial	5. $(4x + 3x^2 - 7) + (-6x^2 + 4)$	6. $(4x^2 - 3x - 2) - (9x^2 + 3x - 7)$
3. Multiply polynomials	-Distributive Method or Area Method $-x \cdot x = x^2$	7. $5x(3x + 7)$	8. $(x - 9)(x + 6)$
		9. $(x + 4)^2$	10. $(6x + 3)(4x - 8)$
4. Area & Perimeter	Perimeter: Add up all outside sides Area: Rectangle: $A = l \times w$ Triangle: $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	11. Find the area & perimeter of the following: 	12. The area of a rectangle is $x^2 + 7x + 6$. What is the perimeter of this rectangle?

A. The measure of the perimeter of a triangle is $37x + 42$. It is known that two of the sides of the triangle have measures of $14x + 16$ and $10x + 20$. Find the length of the third side (Day 2 HW):

B. Find the area of the shaded region (Day 3 HW):



C. Find the area of the shaded region (Day 3 HW):

