

Day 2 - Adding & Subtracting Polynomials

When adding, combine like terms.

a.  $(4x^2 + 2x + 8) + (8x^2 + 3x + 1)$   
 $12x^2 + 5x + 9$

b.  $(-2x + 5) + (-4x^2 + 6x + 9)$   
 $-2x + 5$   
 $-4x^2 + 6x + 9$   


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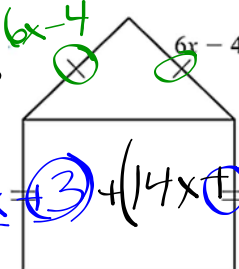
 $-4x^2 + 4x + 14$   
 $-4x^2 + 4x + 14$

c.  $(5 - 2x + x^2 + 7) + (3x^2 + 7 + 4x)$   
 $19 - 6x + 4x^2$   
 $4x^2 - 6x + 19$

d.  $(2x^2 + x - 5) + (x + x^2)$   
 $3x^2 + 2x - 5$

**Application:** Find an expression that represents the perimeter of the house.

What does it mean to find the perimeter of an object?  
 add all of the (out)sides



Perimeter of the house:  
 $(6x - 4) + (6x - 4) + (12x + 3) + (12x + 3) + (14x + 13)$   
 $12x + 8 + 24x + 6 + 14x + 13$   
 $50x + 11$

**Subtracting Polynomials**

Subtracting polynomials is similar to adding polynomials except we have to take care of the minus sign first.

Subtracting polynomials require the following steps:

1. re-write 1<sup>st</sup> expression
  - Distribute the negative (minus sign)
  - Combine like terms

a.  $(7x^2 - 2x + 1) - (-3x^2 + 4x - 7)$

$$\boxed{7x^2} - \boxed{2x} + \boxed{1} + \boxed{3x^2} - \boxed{4x} + \boxed{7}$$

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

b.  $(3x^2 + 5x) - (4x^2 + 7x - 1)$

c.  $(5x^2 - 4x + 8) - (-2 + 3x)$

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

e.  $(8x + x^2 - 6) - (-10x + 7 - 2x^2)$

f.  $(-7x^2 + 8x - 4) - (2 - 14x^2)$

$$\boxed{-7x^2} + \boxed{8x} - \boxed{4} - \boxed{2} + \boxed{14x^2}$$

$$7x^2 + 8x - 6$$

$$(2x^3 - 7x + 5) + (mx^2 + 2x - n) = 9x^3 - 5x - 7$$

$$m = 7$$

$$n = 12$$

$$2x^3 + mx^2 = 9x^3$$

$$-2x^2 = -2x^2$$

$$(m)x^2 = 7x^2$$