

Algebra 1      8.1

Write polynomials in standard form

Add and subtract polynomials

monomial

polynomial (ck)

binomial

trinomial

degree (of a monomial)

$$(D) \quad \cancel{2LS} + \cancel{4MS} + \cancel{13SS} + \cancel{2R} + \cancel{STB} + \cancel{6SB}$$

degree (of a polynomial)

$$\cancel{1LS} + \cancel{4MS} + \cancel{3SS} + \cancel{2R} + \cancel{2TB} + \cancel{1SB}$$

activ: algebra tiles

$$3LS + 5MS + 2R + 8TB + 7S + 8SS$$

whiteboards (H)

$$\cancel{2LS} + \cancel{3MS} + \cancel{2R} + \cancel{1TB} + \cancel{3SB}$$

5 in a row

$$\cancel{1MS} + \cancel{24SS} + \cancel{SSB} + \cancel{4TR}$$

$$(J) \quad \cancel{2LS} + \cancel{2R} + \cancel{3TB} + \cancel{3SB} + \cancel{TSB} + \cancel{8SS} + \cancel{5TR}$$

$$\cancel{4MS} + \cancel{1R} + \cancel{3SB} + \cancel{3TB} + \cancel{8SS}$$

$$2LS + 4MS + 3R + 6TB + 6SB + 13SS$$

$R_{\text{red}} = \text{neg}$

$\text{Color} = \text{pos}$

$$-2MS - R + 2SB + SS + 2TR$$

$$-2MS + TB + 8SS + 4S$$

$$+ LS - 2MS + 3B + -4TR + -4SS$$

-6  $d=0$

Monomial

$$\underline{5x^1}$$

$$d = 1$$

Binomial

$$\underline{\underline{2x^0}} + 7$$

$$d = 2$$

$$LC = 2$$

$$\circlearrowleft x^3y^2 + x^4 + x^3$$

Trinomial

$$\underline{\underline{x^3}} - 10x + 1$$

$$d = 3$$

$$LC = 1$$

Degree	Name
0	constant
1	linear
2	quadratic
3	cubic

Polynomials are named based on their degree (exponents).and number of terms included

Standard form:  $-4x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 7$

The diagram shows the standard form of a polynomial,  $-4x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 7$ . A blue arrow points from the label "leading coefficient" to the term  $-4x^3$ . A red arrow points from the label "greatest degree" to the exponent 3.

$$d = 3$$

$$L_C = -4$$

Activ: 5 in a row (if time)

**Guided Practice**

$$2x^2 + 3x + 1$$

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

3B.  $(y^4 - 3y^3 + 7) + (2y^3 + 2y^2 - 2y^4 - 11)$

$$-1y^4 + 2y^3 - 1y^2 - 4$$

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

Distributive property

#### Example 4 Subtract Polynomials

Find each difference.

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

Danger!

$$\begin{array}{r} +3 + -2x + 2x^2 \quad -4x + 5 - 3x^2 \\ \hline -1x^2 \\ -x^2 + 6x + 8 \end{array}$$

b.  $(7p + 4p^3 - 8) + (-3p^2 + 2 - 9p)$

$$= 4p^3 - 3p^2 - 9p + 2 - 8$$

$$4p^3 - 3p^2 + 16p - 10$$

### Guided Practice

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

$$4B. (8y^3 - 10 + 5y^2) + (-7 - y^3 + 12y)$$
$$(-7 + y^3) + (12y)$$

$$-4y^3 - 17 + 5y^2 + y^3$$