

MTH1W Grade 9 Mathematics

2.4 Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

Goal(s) - Classify polynomials

- Develop strategies to add/subtract polynomial expressions

Page 74 #s 3ac, 4ac, 5ace, 7, 9aceg, 11, 12

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Polynomials

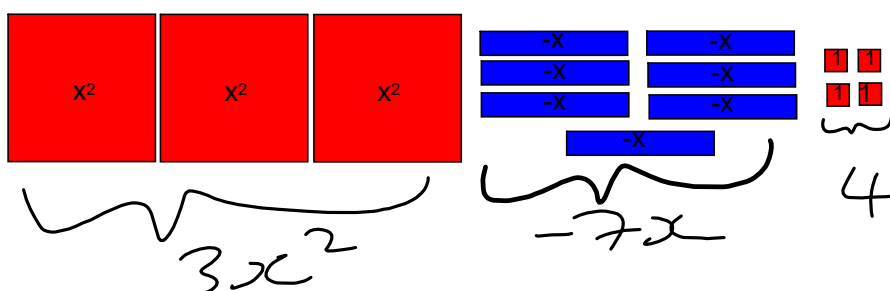
The word polynomial comes from the Greek work "poly" which means many, and "nomial" which is related to numbers and terms.

So... **POLYNOMIALS** are **made up** of **numbers** and/or **terms** separated by addition or subtraction operators!

$3x^2 - 7x + 4$ is an example of a polynomial, made up of **3 terms**.

1ST 2ND 3RD

It can also be represented using algebra tiles:



Classifying Polynomials

We can classify polynomials by the number of terms in the polynomial:

monomial - **one** term

$$\underline{5y}$$

binomial - **two** terms

$$\underline{3x - 4y}$$

trinomial - **three** terms

$$\underline{2x^2 - 5x + 1}$$

Adding Polynomials

1. Remove the brackets.
2. Collect / group like terms (remember that the sign to the left of the term stays with it!)
3. Add coefficients of like terms.

$$(2w + 7) + (-3w + 12)$$

$$= \underline{2w} + \underline{7} - \underline{3w} + \underline{12}$$

$$2w - 3w = -w$$

$$7 + 12 = 19 \Rightarrow -w + 19$$

Adding Polynomials

$$(-3x + 2y - 6) + (5x + 7y - 8)$$

$$= \underline{-3x} + \underline{2y} - \underline{6} + \underline{5x} + \underline{7y} - \underline{8}$$

$$-3x + 5x = 2x$$

$$2y + 7y = 9y$$

$$-6 - 8 = -14$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 9y - 14$$

Adding Polynomials

$$(3x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 8) + (-4x^2 + 7x + 21)$$

$$= 3x^3 - \underline{2x^2} + \underline{x} - \underline{8} - \underline{4x^2} + \underline{7x} + \underline{21}$$

$$-2x^2 - 4x^2 = -6x^2$$

$$x + 7x = 8x$$

$$-8 + 21 = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^3 - 6x^2 + 8x + 13$$

What About Subtracting Polynomials??

$$(3x + 2) - (x + 1)$$

When subtracting a bracket, you are subtracting EVERY term in that bracket.

$$\Rightarrow \underline{3x} + \underline{2} - \underline{x} - \underline{1}$$

$$3x - x = 2x$$

$$2 - 1 = 1 \quad \Rightarrow 2x + 1$$

Subtracting Polynomials

1. Remove the brackets.
2. Collect / group like terms (remember that the sign to the left of the terms stays with it!)
3. Subtract the coefficients of like terms.

$$(3w + 7) - \overbrace{(2w - 12)}^{-2w \quad -(-12)}$$

$$= \underline{3w} + \underline{7} - \underline{2w} + \underline{12}$$

$$3w - 2w = w$$

$$7 + 12 = 19 \quad \Rightarrow w + 19$$

Subtracting Polynomials

$$(5x + 6) - \overbrace{(-4x - 3)}^{-(-4x) - (-3)}$$

$$= \underline{5x} + \underline{6} + \underline{4x} + \underline{3}$$

$$5x + 4x = 9x$$

$$6 + 3 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x + 9$$

Subtracting Polynomials

$$(-2x^2 + 3) - \overbrace{(6x^2 - 2)}^{-6x^2 - (-2)}$$

$$= \underline{-2x^2} + \underline{3} - \underline{6x^2} + \underline{2}$$

$$-2x^2 - 6x^2 = -8x^2$$

$$3 + 2 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow -8x^2 + 5$$