

POLYNOMIAL OPERATIONS

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION:

Adding and subtracting polynomials is the same as the procedure used in combining like terms. When *adding* polynomials, simply drop the parenthesis and combine like terms. When *subtracting* polynomials, distribute the negative first, then combine like terms.

Examples:

Addition:

$$(2x^2 + 3x - 7) + (3x^2 - 4x - 10) = 2x^2 + 3x^2 + 3x - 4x - 7 - 10 = 5x^2 - x - 17$$

Subtraction:

$$(5x^2 - 12x + 1) - (2x^2 + 3x - 7) = 5x^2 - 12x + 1 - 2x^2 - 3x + 7 = 3x^2 - 15x + 8$$

MULTIPLICATION:

1. Monomial times Monomial: To multiply a monomial times a monomial, just multiply the numbers then multiply the variables using the rules for exponents.

Example:

$$(-2x^2y)(5xy^7) = -2 \cdot 5x^2 \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y^7 = -10x^3y^8$$

2. Monomial times Polynomial: Simply use the distributive property to multiply a monomial times a polynomial.

Examples:

a. $-2x(x^2 + 3x - 8) = -2x(x^2) - 2x(3x) - 2x(-8) = -2x^3 + 6x^2 + 16x$

b. $5x^2(-2x^4 + 3y - 6) = 5x^2(-2x^4) + 5x^2(3y) + 5x^2(-6) = -10x^6 + 15x^2y - 30x^2$

3. Binomial times a Binomial: To multiply two binomials, use the **FOIL** method (**F**irst times first, **O**utside times outside, **I**nside times inside, and **L**ast times last).

Example:

$$(x + 2)(x - 3) = x(x) + x(-3) + 2(x) + 2(-3) = x^2 - 3x + 2x - 6 = x^2 - x - 6$$

Special Products: The following formulas may be used in these special cases as a short cut to the FOIL method.

Difference of Squares:

$$(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2$$

Perfect Squares:

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

Example:

$$(3x + 4)(3x - 4) = 9x^2 - 16$$

Example:

$$(x + 4)^2 = x^2 + 2(x)(4) + 4^2 = x^2 + 8x + 16$$

Example:

$$(x - 3)^2 = x^2 - 2(x)(3) + 3^2 = x^2 - 6x + 9$$

POLYNOMIAL OPERATIONS PRACTICE

Add the following polynomials (Write answers in descending order):

1. $(7j^3 - 2) + (5j^3 - j - 3)$
2. $(8a^5 - 4) + (3a^5 + a - 2)$
3. $(6m^5 + 1) + (2m^5 + 9m - 1)$
4. $(3m^5 + 1) + (9m^5 + 3m - 2)$
5. $(-5x^2 - x + 4) + (-3x^2 - 5x + 2)$
6. $(-4x + 4x^3 + 7) + (3x^3 - 9 - 3x)$
7. $(3x^2 - 2x + 1) + (-x^2 + 3x + 1)$

Subtract the following polynomials (Write answers in descending order):

8. $(-x^2 + x - 4) - (3x^2 - 8x - 2)$
9. $(8x^2 - 3x) - (5x - 5 - 8x^2)$
10. $(-x^2 - 5x - 3) - (-7x^2 - 8x - 8)$
11. $(-2x^3 + x) - (7x - 3 - 7x^3)$
12. $(3x^3 + 3x^2 + 9) - (5x^3 - 7x^2 + 6x - 9)$
13. $(5x^3 + 5x^2 + 5) - (6x^3 - 6x^2 + 8x - 5)$
14. $(5x^3 + 3x^2 + 5) - (7x^3 - 9x^2 + 8x - 5)$

Multiply the following polynomials:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 15. $(8x^3y^2)(-3x^2y^3)$ | 25. $(4x - 3)(3x - 5)$ |
| 16. $(-9x^3y)(-8x^2y^3)$ | 26. $(x - 8)(x - 7)$ |
| 17. $j^2(k^5j^3)$ | 27. $(6a + 1)(5a + 2)$ |
| 18. $a^4(b^4a^6)$ | 28. $(5x + 4y)(2x + 5y)$ |
| 19. $2x^3(9x^2 + 5y)$ | 29. $(2x + y)(4x - 9y)$ |
| 20. $5x^3(2x + 4y)$ | 30. $(6r - 5)(6r + 1)$ |
| 21. $5m^2(3m^3 + 5m^2 - 4m + 6)$ | 31. $(6c + 7)(6c - 7)$ |
| 22. $-4x^2y(x^2 + 7xy - 6y^3)$ | 32. $(3x + 5y)^2$ |
| 23. $(x + 6)(x + 2)$ | 33. $(x - 2)(x^2 - x + 3)$ |
| 24. $(x - 6)(x + 9)$ | 34. $(2x - 5)(5x^2 + 4x + 7)$ |

POLYNOMIAL OPERATIONS PRACTICE ANSWERS

- $12j^3 - j - 5$
- $11a^5 + a - 6$
- $8m^5 + 9m$
- $12m^5 + 3m - 1$
- $-8x^2 - 6x + 6$
- $7x^3 - 7x - 2$
- $2x^2 + x + 2$
- $-4x^2 + 9x - 2$
- $16x^2 - 8x + 5$
- $6x^2 + 3x + 5$
- $5x^3 - 6x + 3$
- $-2x^3 + 10x^2 - 6x + 18$
- $-x^3 + 11x^2 - 8x + 10$
- $-2x^3 + 12x^2 - 8x + 10$
- $-24x^5y^5$
- $72x^5y^4$
- j^5k^5
- $a^{10}b^4$
- $18x^5 + 10x^3y$
- $10x^4 + 20x^3y$
- $15m^5 + 25m^4 - 20m^3 + 30m^2$
- $-4x^4y - 28x^3y^2 + 24x^2y^4$
- $x^2 + 8x + 12$
- $x^2 + 3x - 54$
- $12x^2 - 29x + 15$
- $x^2 - 15x + 56$
- $30a^2 + 17a + 2$
- $10x^2 + 33xy + 20y^2$
- $8x^2 - 14xy - 9y^2$
- $36r^2 - 24r - 5$
- $36c^2 - 49$
- $9x^2 + 30xy + 25y^2$
- $x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 6$
- $10x^3 - 17x^2 - 6x - 35$
- $3x - 2$
- $2x - \frac{7}{2}$
- $x - 3 + \frac{5}{x}$
- $-x + 5 - \frac{2}{5x}$
- $x^8 - \frac{5x^7}{4} - 5x^2$
- $-x^2 + x + \frac{7}{x^2} - \frac{9}{x^4}$
- $x + 2 + \frac{6}{x}$
- $-x + 5 - \frac{5}{3x}$
- $x^8 - \frac{5x^4}{2} - 5x^3$
- $-2x^2 + 5x + \frac{9}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^4}$
- $f^2 - 4f + 16$
- $3p - 7 + \frac{5}{p-1}$
- $2m - 7 + \frac{31}{m+5}$
- $j^2 + 4j + 16$
- $4p + 3 + \frac{10}{p-2}$
- $3p - 8 + \frac{31}{p+4}$
- $4x - 1$
- $-2x^2 + 2x - 1 - \frac{2}{x-1}$
- $4x - 3$
- $3x^2 - 3x + 1 - \frac{5}{2x+1}$