January 30, 2018

Warm Up

At your table, come up with as many differences between th two boxes as you can

8
$$\sqrt{20}x^{2} - 9x + 3$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^{5} - x^{3} - 9x$$

$$x^{3} + 4x^{2} - 7x + 0.5$$

$$97x^{41} - 24x^{2}$$

$$7x^{2} - 4x + \pi$$

$$4x^{2}y^{2} + 6xy^{2} + 8x^{2}y - 10$$

$$3^{x} + 2x^{2} - x$$

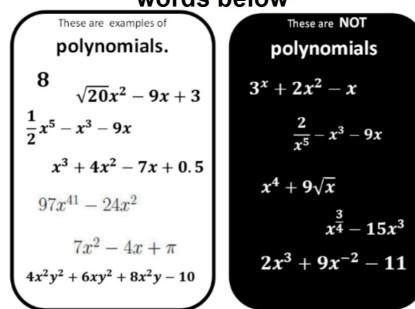
$$\frac{2}{x^{5}} - x^{3} - 9x$$

$$x^{4} + 9\sqrt{x}$$

$$x^{\frac{3}{4}} - 15x^{3}$$

$$2x^{3} + 9x^{-2} - 11$$

Take 5 minutes to discuss again, using the "mathy" words below



These are NOT polynomials
$$3^{x} + 2x^{2} - x$$
$$\frac{2}{x^{5}} - x^{3} - 9x$$
$$x^{4} + 9\sqrt{x}$$
$$x^{\frac{3}{4}} - 15x^{3}$$
$$2x^{3} + 9x^{-2} - 11$$

WORD BANK

•variable •exponent •term •numerator •denominator •radical •Integer •whole number •negative •positive expression •coefficient

Definitions of some words we will be using this unit

Definitions cont.

- Binomial
- Trinomial
- Degree of a polynomial
- Standard form of a polynomial

Addition and subtraction of polynomials:

Simply add or subtract like terms. Ex:

$$(12x^3 - 5x^2 - 70x + 1) + (-17x^3 + 56x)$$

Multiplying or dividing be comes a little trickier. Today we'll just look at multiplication and we'll talk about division tomorrow

 $(2x-3)(4x^2-3x+3)$

Example 2:

$$(3x+2y)^3$$

Now you try:

Multiply each of the following polynomials

$$(2x+6)(7x-8)$$

$$(x^2+1)(x-7)$$

$$(x^3+3x+1)(x-6)$$

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