

DATE: 1/4

ESSENTIAL QUESTION(S): How do you add or subtract polynomials? How do you add or subtract graphs?

REVIEW:

Linear

$y = mx + b$
exponent of 1

Quadratic

$y = ax^2 + bx + c$
or
 $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$
exponent of 2

Cubic

$y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$
or
 $y = a(x-h)^3 + k$
(h, k) midpoint

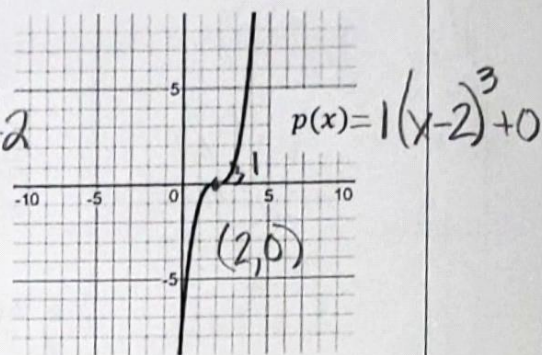
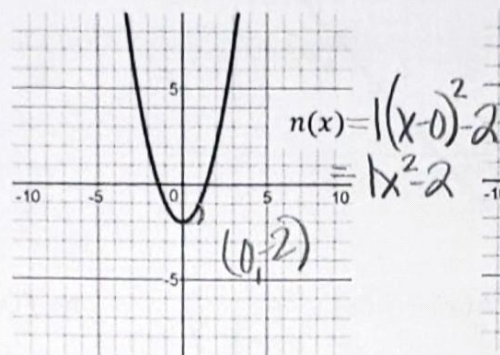
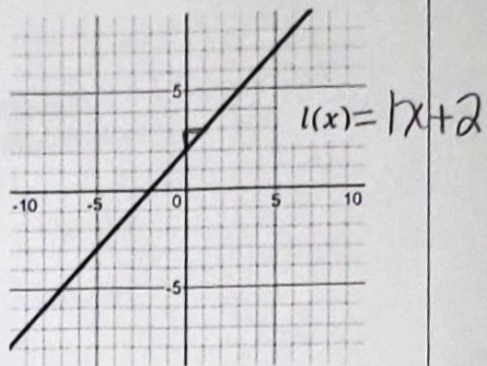
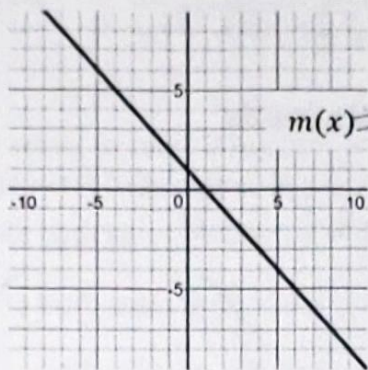
NOTES:

Adding Polynomials:

Use the following polynomials below to find the specified sums.

$f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 10$
 $h(x) = 2x^2 + 5x - 12$

$g(x) = 2x - 1$
 $k(x) = -x^2 - 3x + 4$



Find:

a. $h(x) + k(x)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 + 5x - 12 \\ (+) -x^2 - 3x + 4 \\ \hline x^2 + 2x - 8 \end{array}$$

c. $f(x) + k(x)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 10 \\ (+) -x^2 - 3x + 4 \\ \hline x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x + 14 \end{array}$$

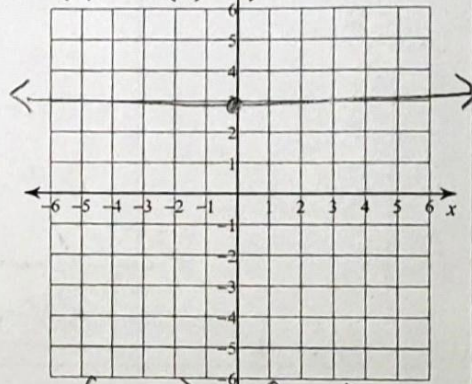
or

$$(x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 10) + (-x^2 - 3x + 4)$$

b. $g(x) + f(x)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 1 \\ (+) x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 10 \\ \hline x^3 + 3x^2 + 9 \end{array}$$

d. $l(x) + m(x)$



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

$$e) -x+1$$

$$(+)\ x^2=2$$

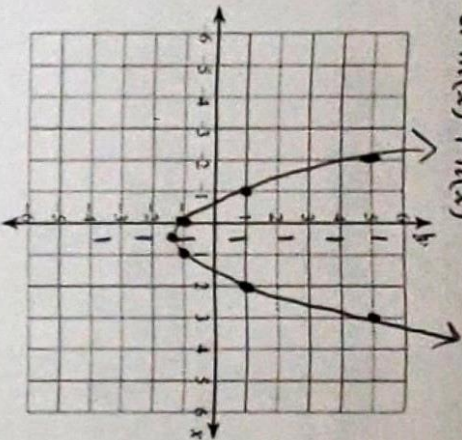
$$x^2-x-1$$

$$f) x^3+3x^2-2x+10$$

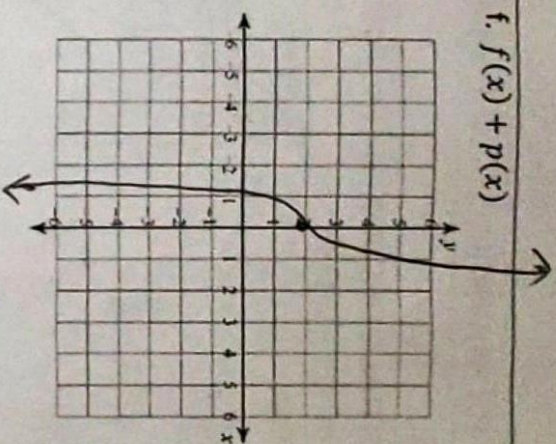
$$(+)\ x^3-6x^2+12x-8$$

$$2x^3-3x^2+10x+2$$

e. $m(x) + n(x)$



f. $f(x) + p(x)$

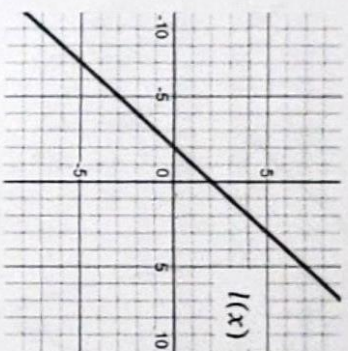


Subtracting Polynomials:

Example 1:

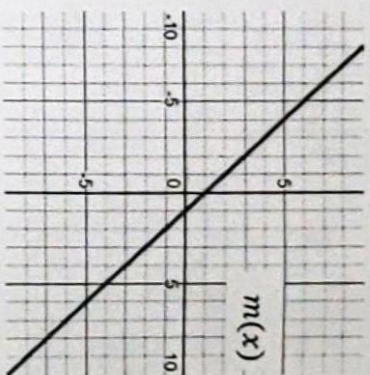
$$f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x - 8$$

$$h(x) = 4x^2 - x - 15$$



$$g(x) = -4x - 7$$

$$k(x) = -x^2 + 7x + 4$$



$$l(x) - m(x)$$

$$l(x) \quad m(x)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x \mid y \\ -2 \mid 0 \\ -1 \mid 1 \\ 0 \mid 2 \\ 0 \mid 3 \\ 0 \mid 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} x \mid y \\ -2 \mid 3 \\ -1 \mid 2 \\ 0 \mid 1 \\ 0 \mid 1 \\ 0 \mid 1 \end{array}$$

Subtracted

$$\begin{array}{r} x \mid y \\ -2 \mid -3 \\ -1 \mid -1 \\ 0 \mid 1 \\ 0 \mid 3 \\ 0 \mid 5 \end{array}$$

Subtract or

Add y values only!

a. $h(x) - k(x)$

$$4x^2 - x - 15$$

$$(-)\ -x^2 + 7x + 4$$

$$5x^2 - 8x - 19$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} -1-7 \\ -15-4 \\ 4--1 \end{array} \right\}$$

c. $f(x) - g(x)$

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

f. $l(x) - m(x)$

$$x+2$$

$$(-)\ -x+1$$

$$2x+1$$

b. $f(x) - h(x)$

$$x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x - 8$$

$$(-)\ 4x^2 - x - 15$$

$$x^3 - 2x^2 - 6x + 7$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2-4 \\ -7--1 \\ -8--15 \end{array} \right\}$$

d. $k(x) - f(x)$

$$-x^3 - 3x^2 + 14x + 12$$

