

For numbers 1 – 4, add or subtract the polynomials. Be sure to write your answer in standard form. Then classify the polynomial by terms and degree

1. $(3x^2 + 5x + 7) + (8x + 4 + x^2)$

Answer: $4x^2 + 13x + 11$
Quadratic Trinomial

2. $(-8x^3 + 2x^2 + 4) + (-9x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x + 10)$

Answer: $-17x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x + 14$
cubic polynomial

3. $(2x + 1 + 9x^4) - (5x^4 + 2x + 12)$

Answer: $4x^4 - 11$
Quartic Binomial

4. $(2x^2 + 3x + 4) - (6x + 7 + 2x^2)$

Answer: $-3x - 3$
Linear Binomial

For numbers 5 – 12, multiply the polynomials.

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

$24x^5 - 18x^2$

6. $(2x + 6)(3x - 8)$

$6x^2 + 2x - 48$

7. $(x + 8)(x - 8)$

$x^2 - 64$

8. $(x + 7)^2$

$x^2 + 14x + 49$

9. $(x + 3)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$

$x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x$
 $+ 3x^2 + 6x + 12$

 $x^3 + 5x^2 + 10x + 12$

10. $(3x - 2y)^2$

$9x^2 - 12xy + 4y^2$

11. $(x - 4)(x^2 - 2x - 3)$

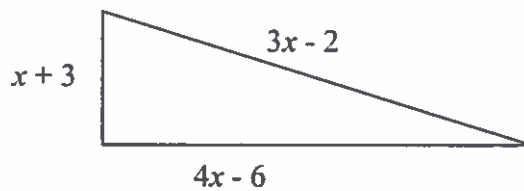
$x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x$
 $- 4x^2 + 8x + 12$

 $x^3 - 6x^2 + 5x + 12$

12. $(4x - 5)(7x - 12)$

$28x^2 - 83x + 60$

For 13 & 14, use the following right triangle:



13. Write a polynomial expression for the perimeter.

$$(x+3) + (3x-2) + (4x-6)$$

$$8x - 5$$

14. Write a polynomial expression for the area. ($A = \frac{1}{2}bh$)

$$\frac{1}{2}(4x-6)(x+3)$$

ONLY!

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

$$2x^2 + 3x - 9$$