

1.1 Operations with Polynomials

Determine if the following are polynomials. If they are polynomials then place them in standard form (SF), identify the degree, leading coefficient (LC), and constant.

1) $-3 - 2x^6 - 10x^2$
 Polynomial: Yes / No
 SF:
 Degree:
 LC:
 Constant:

2) $-5x^3 + 4x^2 - x^4$
 Polynomial: Yes / No
 SF:
 Degree:
 LC:
 Constant:

3) $-10 - n^2 - 4^{-2} + 7n$
 Polynomial: Yes / No
 SF:
 Degree:
 LC:
 Constant:

4) $10 + 9x^2 - 6x - 3x^3$
 Polynomial: Yes / No
 SF:
 Degree:
 LC:
 Constant:

5) $-4r - 3r^2 + 9r^{\frac{1}{4}} - 6$
 Polynomial: Yes / No
 SF:
 Degree:
 LC:
 Constant:

Simplify each expression.

6) $(-13x^4 + 5) - (-10 + 8x^4 + 3x^2)$

7) $(6 - 7r^3 - 3r) + (8 + 4r)$

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

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

10) $(4x^2 - 3) - (6x^2 - 5x^4 + 5x + 8) + (6x + 2x^4)$

Solve for the (?) polynomial.

11) Find the sum of $(4x^2 + 2x + 1) + (?) = (7x^2 + 5x + 4)$.

12) Find the sum of $(-2x^2 - 3x - 4) + (?) = (x^2 + 2x + 1)$.

13) Find the difference of $(7x^2 + 3x + 4) - (?) = (x^2 + x + 3)$.

14) Find the difference of $(-4x^2 - 2x + 5) - (?) = (6x^2 + 5x - 3)$.

Find each product.(You must draw your box)

15) $5r^2(5r - 8)$

16) $4v(7v - 3)$

17) $(3n - 8)(3n + 8)$

18) $(6r - 5)^2$

19) $(8n^2 - 4n + 8)(3n - 2)$

20) $(x^2 - 7x + 5)(7x^2 + 7x - 6)$

Perform the indicated operation.

21) $f(n) = n^3 + 4$
 $g(n) = 2n + 3$
Find $f(n) \cdot g(n)$

22) $g(x) = -4x + 2$
 $h(x) = 2x + 3$
Find $g(x) \cdot h(x)$

23) $f(x) = 4x - 2$
 $g(x) = x^2 - x$
Find $f(x) + g(x)$

24) $f(n) = 3n$
 $g(n) = 2n + 1$
Find $f(n) - g(n)$

Review: Find the Greatest Common Factor (is the greatest factor that divides two numbers)

25) 24 ; 36

26) 20 ; 48

27) $6x^2; 15x^5$

28) $16k^4; 30k^{10}$