

1.1 Operations with Polynomials

Calendar math September

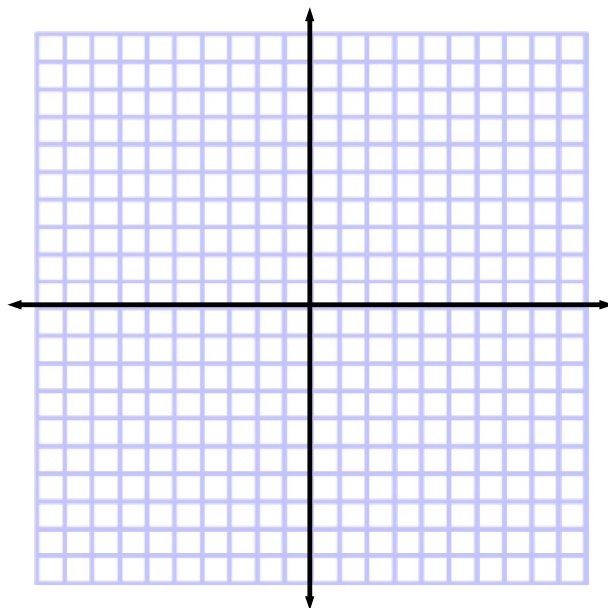
Transformations

Parent Functions: the basic function that is used to create more complex functions

Linear $f(x) = x$ $y = x$

Quadratic $f(x) = x^2$ $y = x^2$

Absolute Value $f(x) = |x|$ $y = |x|$



Standard Form: $ax^n + bx + c$

Coefficient: The number IN FRONT of the variable

leading coefficient: ALWAYS "a"

constant: ALWAYS the loner "c"

degree: the highest exponent

1. $5 - 5b^2$

SF: (standard form) $-5b^2 + 5 \rightarrow$

Degree: 2

LC: (leading coefficient) -5

2. SF: $7r^2 + 2r + 3$

D: 2

LC: 7

Adding/Subtracting Like Terms

Rule: Add Coefficients with LIKE exponents

$$4. \quad (7x + 8x^4) + (7x + 2x^4)$$

$$\boxed{10x^4 + 14x}$$

$$7. \quad (6x^2 + 8x^4 + 3x^3) - (7x^4 + 4x^3 - 8x^2)$$

$$\boxed{x^4 - x^3 + 14x^2}$$

Subtracting polynomials is slightly different...

$$7. (6x^2 + 8x^4 + 3x^3) - (7x^4 + 4x^3 - 8x^2)$$

Solve for the ?

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x^2 + 3x + 4 \\ -x^2 - x - 3 \\ \hline 6x^2 + 2x + 1 \end{array}$$