

Warm-up:

- 1) What are your goals for this course?
- 2) What are your goals for the semester?
- 3) What are your overall goals in life?
4. Where does your struggles lie when it comes to math?

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Example 1:

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

Like terms
Same variable
Same exponent

$$(3x^2 - \cancel{4x} + 1) + (-\cancel{2x} - 4)$$
$$\boxed{3x^2 - 6x - 3}$$

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Unit 1 ~ Polynomials

Objective: A.APR.1

Day 1:

Adding, Subtracting, & Multiplying Polynomials

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Example 2:

$$(2x^2 + 3)(4x^2 + 2x + 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 4x^2 \quad 2x \quad 1 \\ \hline 2x^3 \quad | \quad 8x^4 \quad | \quad 4x^3 \quad | \quad 2x^2 \\ 3 \quad | \quad 12x^2 \quad | \quad 6x \quad | \quad 3 \\ \hline 8x^4 + 4x^3 + 14x^2 + 6x + 3 \end{array}$$

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Your Turn:

1) $(-8x^3 + \cancel{4x} - 1) + (4x^2 \cancel{- x})$

$$-8x^3 + 4x^3 + 3x^{-1}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 \\ \times \\ x^2 \\ \hline x^5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 5x^3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2x \\ \times \\ x^3 \\ \hline 2x^3 \\ -1x^2 \\ \hline -1 \\ \hline 10x \end{array} \quad x^5 + 7x^3 - x^2 + 10 - 5$$

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Example 4:

$$(x + 3)^3 - 9x(x + 3)$$

$$(x+3)^3 = (x+3)(x+3)(x+3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 \\ \times \\ x^3 \\ \hline x^6 \\ 3 \\ \hline 3x^3 \end{array} \quad 9$$

$$x^6 + 6x^3 + 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 \\ \times \\ x^3 \\ \hline x^6 \\ 3 \\ \hline 3x^3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6x^3 \\ \times \\ x^3 \\ \hline 18x^3 \end{array} \quad 9x$$

$$x^6 + 9x^3 + 27x + 27(x+3)^3$$

$$(x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27) - 9x(x+3)$$

$$(x^3 + 9x^2 + \cancel{27x} + 27) - \cancel{9x^2}(-\cancel{27x})$$

$$= x^3 + 27$$

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Example 3:

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

$$\begin{aligned} 1 & (x-2)^2 = (x-2)(x-2) \\ x \cdot x &= x^2 \times \boxed{x-3} \\ (x)^2 &= (x)(x) - 2 \cancel{(x)} \boxed{4} \\ (x-2)^2 &= \boxed{x^2 - 4x + 4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2x^2 + 3) + 4(x^2 - 4x + 4) \\ (2x^2 + \cancel{3}) + (\underline{4x^2} - 16x + \cancel{16}) \\ \boxed{6x^2 - 16x + 19} \end{aligned}$$

$$(x-2)^3 = (x-2)(x-2)(x-2)$$

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

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Example 4:

If the base of a triangle is given by the expression $(3x^2 + 4x)$ and the height of the triangle is given by the expression $(4x^2 + 4x + 6)$, what is an expression for the area of the triangle, in terms of x ?

$$b = 3x^2 + 4x \quad h = 4x^2 + 4x + 6 \quad \text{find } A \quad \Delta = \frac{1}{2}(b \cdot h)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x^2 \\ \times \\ 3x^2 \\ \hline 12x^4 \\ 4x \\ \hline 12x^3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4x \\ \times \\ 4x \\ \hline 16x^2 \\ 4x \\ \hline 16x^3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times \\ 4x^2 \\ \hline 18x^3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}(12x^4 + 12x^3 + 18x^3) \\ 6x^4 + 14x^3 + 17x^2 + 12x \end{aligned}$$

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Your Turn:

The length of a rectangle can be represented by the expression $(2x^2 - 3x + 5)$ and the width can be represented by the expression $(3x + 5)$. What expression represents the area of the rectangle? $A \square = l \cdot w$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2x^2 - 3x + 5 \\ \times 3x \\ \hline 6x^3 - 9x^2 + 15x \\ + 5 \\ \hline 6x^3 + x^2 + 25 \end{array}$$

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Exit Ticket

Simplify the following Expressions

1. $(4x^5 - 3x^3 + 5x) - (6x^6 + 3x^5 + 2x^2 - 5)$

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

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

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**Independent Practice
20 min.**

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