## 5.3/5.4 Adding Subtracting Radicals

Monday, December 7, 2015 1:44 PM
5.3-5.4 Adding \& Subtracting Polynomials

Notes
Name
like terms are terms with the same variable (s) raised to the same exponents
How do you add/subtract like terms?
We add on subtract the coefficient, le ave the variable the same.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ex1-Add } \\
& \left(2 x^{2}+3 x+2\right)+\left(x^{2}+2 x+3\right) \\
& \left.2 x^{2}+3 x+2\right)+\left(x^{2}\right)^{3}+2 x+3 \\
& =3 x^{2}+5 x+5
\end{aligned}
$$

What steps are involved in adding polynomials?
(1) Identify your liketerms
(2) add your like terms
(on subtract)
ex2-Simplify
a) $\left(3 y^{2}-8 y+3\right)+\left(2 y^{2}+8 y-9\right)$

$$
=5 y^{2}-6
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { b) } \left.5 x^{3}+7 x-9\right)+\left(-8 x+-11+4 x^{3}\right) \\
& =9 x^{3}-x+2
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Subtracting Poly } \\
\text { ex3-Simplify }
\end{array} \\
& \left.4 x^{2}\right)=5 x+7\left(-3 x^{2}\right)-2 x+5 \\
& =x^{2}-7 x+12
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Warmup: }
\end{aligned}
$$

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What is the extra step needed when subtracting polynomials?
The subtraction sign mus f be distributed to every term in the second set of brackets.

a) $\left(3 y^{2}-y+5\right)-\left(4 y^{2}-y+1\right)$
youTRy
b) $\left(-x^{2} y+3 x y\right)-\left(4 x y^{2}+x y-2 x^{2} y\right)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -x^{2} y+3 x y-4 x y^{2}-x y+2 x^{2} y \\
= & x^{2} y+2 x-4 x y^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
=2 s^{2}+6 s+4
$$

Using Algebra tiles
Example: $\left(3 s^{2}-2 s+6\right)+\left(-s^{2}-4 s-2\right)$


To subtract you need to subtract zero pairs of algebra tiles


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Reflection: What is different about adding polynomials compared to subtracting them?

