

Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

Find each sum or difference.

1. $(2x + 3y) + (4x + 9y)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 4x + 3y + 9y \\ \hline 6x + 12y \end{array}$$

3. $(m^2 - m) + (2m + m^2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} m^2 + m^2 - m + 2m \\ \hline 2m^2 + m \end{array}$$

5. $(d^2 - d + 5) - (2d + 5)$

$$\begin{array}{r} d^2 - d - 2d + 5 - 5 \\ \hline d^2 - 3d \end{array}$$

7. $(5f + g - 2) + (-2f + 3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5f + -2f + g - 2 + 3 \\ \hline 3f + g + 1 \end{array}$$

2. $(6s + 5t) + (4t + 8s)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6s + 8s + 5t + 4t \\ \hline 14s + 9t \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 2x^2 - 3x - 5x \\ \hline -x^2 - 8x \end{array}$$

6. $(2h^2 - 5h) + (7h - 3h^2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2h^2 + -3h^2 - 5h + 7h \\ \hline -h^2 + 2h \end{array}$$

8. $(6k^2 + 2k + 9) + (4k^2 - 5k)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6k^2 + 4k^2 + 2k - 5k + 9 \\ \hline 10k^2 - 3k + 9 \end{array}$$

Determine whether each expression is a polynomial. If it is a polynomial, find the degree and determine whether it is a monomial, binomial, or trinomial.

9. $5mt + t^2$

yes; degree 2, binomial

10. $4by + 2b - by$

yes; degree 2, trinomial

11. $5x^2 - 3x^{-4}$

no

12. $2c^2 + 8c + 9 - 3 \rightarrow 2c^2 + 8c + 6$

yes; degree 2, trinomial

Write each polynomial in standard form. Identify the leading coefficient.

13. $3x + 1 + 2x^2$

$$\boxed{2}x^2 + 3x + 1$$

14. $5x - 6 + 3x^2$

$$\boxed{3}x^2 + 5x - 6$$

{ # = leading coefficient }

15. $9x^2 + 2 + x^3 + x$

$$x^3 + 9x^2 + x + 2 \quad \boxed{1}$$

16. $-3 + 3x^3 - x^2 + 4x$

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

17. $x^2 + 3x^3 + 27 - x$

$$\boxed{3}x^3 + x^2 - x + 27$$

18. $25 - x^3 + x$

$$-x^3 + x + 25 \quad \boxed{-1}$$

19. $x - 3x^2 + 4 + 5x^3$

$$\boxed{5}x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 4$$

20. $x^2 + 64 - x + 7x^3$

$$\boxed{7}x^3 + x^2 - x + 64$$