

Lesson 10

Introduction to Polynomials

Answers

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

2) $5y^2 + 2y - 3y^2 + y - 6 = 2y^2 + 3y - 6$

3) $3x^3 + 12x^2 - 6x$

4) Degree 3 (from the $7a^3$ term)

5) $6m^2 + 4m - 4$

6) $6x^2 + 10x - x^2 + x = 5x^2 + 11x$

7) Area = $(x + 3)(2x - 1) = 2x^2 - x + 6x - 3 = 2x^2 + 5x - 3$

8) $4x^3 + x^2 - 2x + 1$

9) $4a^2 - 8a + 9$

10) Degree 5 (from the $4x^5$ term)

11) 4 terms; it is a polynomial (4-term polynomial)

12) $-8y^3 + 12y^2 - 4y$

13) $2a^5 - 10a^3 + 6a^2$

14) $3x^2 - x + 4 - x^2 + 3x + 2 = 2x^2 + 2x + 6$

15) $3x^2 + 6x - 3 + 2x^2 - 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 4x + 5$

16) $2(16) - 3(4) + 1 = 32 - 12 + 1 = 21$

17) Area = $(x + 2)^2 = x^2 + 4x + 4$

18) $4y^3 - 2y^2 + 3y + 5$

19) No; polynomials cannot have negative exponents.

20) $t = 1: h = -16 + 48 + 5 = 37 \text{ ft}; t = 2: h = -64 + 96 + 5 = 37 \text{ ft}$