

Answers (Lesson 8-1)

Lesson 8-1

Glencoe Algebra 1

Lesson 8-1

Skills Practice

Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

Find each sum or difference.

1. $(2x + 3y) + (4x + 9y)$ **6x + 12y**
2. $(6s + 5t) + (4t + 8s)$ **14s + 9t**
3. $(5a + 9b) - (2a + 4b)$ **3a + 5b**
4. $(11m - 7n) - (2m + 6n)$ **9m - 13n**
5. $(m^2 - m) + (2m + m^2)$ **2m² + m**
6. $(x^2 - 3x) - (2x^2 + 5x)$ **-x² - 8x**
7. $(d^2 - d + 5) - (2d + 5)$ **d² - 3d**
8. $(2h^2 - 5h) + (7h - 3h^2) - h^2 + 2h$ **10h² - 3h + 9**
9. $(5f + g - 2) + (-2f + 3)$ **3f + g + 1**
10. $(6k^2 + 2k + 9) + (4k^2 - 5k)$ **10k² - 3k + 9**
11. $5mt + t^2$ **yes; 2, binomial**
12. $4by + 2b - b^2$ **yes; 1; monomial**
13. -32 **no**
14. $\frac{3x}{7}$ **yes; 1; monomial**
15. $5x^2 - 3x^4$ **no**
16. $2c^2 + 8c + 9 - 3$ **yes; 2; trinomial**

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*.

17. $3x^2 + 2x - 6 - (2x + x^2 + 3)$ **Align like terms in columns and subtract by adding the additive inverse.**
18. $5x^2 + 3x - 6 + [(-2x) + (-x^2) + (-3)]$ **Then group like terms.**
19. $[3x^2 + (-x^2)] + [2x + (-2x)] + [-6 + (-3)]$ **Use additive inverses to rewrite as addition.**
20. $= 2x^2 - 9$ **Then group like terms.**
21. $= 2x^2 - 9$ **Use additive inverses to rewrite as addition.**
22. $= 2x^2 - 9$ **Then group like terms.**
23. $= 2x^2 - 9$ **The difference is $2x^2 - 9$.**

The difference is $2x^2 - 9$.

Exercises

Find each sum or difference.

1. $(4x - 5) + (3a + 6)$ **7a + 1**
2. $(6x + 9) + (4x^2 - 7)$ **4x² + 6x + 2**
3. $(6xy + 2y + 6x) + (4xy - x)$ **10xy + 5x + 2y**
4. $(x^2 + y^2) + (-x^2 + y^2)$ **2y²**
5. $(3p^2 - 2p + 3) + (p^2 - 7p + 7)$ **4p² - 9p + 10**
6. $(2x^2 + 5xy + 4y^2) + (-xy - 6x^2 + 2y^2)$ **-4x² + 4xy + 6y²**
7. $(8p - 5r) - (-6p^2 + 6r - 8)$ **8p² - 2px - 8**
8. $(8x^2 - 4x - 3) - (-2x - x^2 + 5)$ **9x² - 2x - 8**
9. $(3x^2 - 2x) - (3x^2 + 5x - 1)$ **-7x + 1**
10. $(4x^2 + 6xy + 2y^2) - (-x^2 + 2xy - 5y^2)$ **5x² + 4xy + 7y²**
11. $(2h - 6j - 2k) - (-7h - 5j - 4k)$ **9h - j + 2k**
12. $(9xy^2 + 5xz) - (-2xy - 8yz^2)$ **17xy² + 7yz²**

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8-1 Practice

Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

Find each sum or difference.

1. $(4y + 5) + (-7y - 1)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{-3y + 4}$

3. $(4k^2 + 8k + 2) - (2k + 3)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{4k^2 + 6k - 1}$

5. $(5a^2 + 6a + 2) - (7a^2 - 7a + 5)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{-2a^2 + 13a - 3}$

7. $(x^3 - 3x + 1) - (x^3 + 7 - 12x)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{9x - 6}$

9. $(4y^2 + 2y - 8) - (7y^2 + 4 - y)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{-3y^2 + 3y - 12}$

11. $(a^2b + 3a^3 - a^2b)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{\text{yes; } 3; \text{ binomial}}$

12. $\frac{1}{5}y^3 + y^2 - 9$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{\text{yes; } 3; \text{ trinomial}}$

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*.

13. $6g^2h^3k$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{\text{yes; } 6; \text{ monomial}}$

14. $\frac{x + 3x^4 - 21x^2}{x^3}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{\text{not a polynomial}}$

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

15. $8x^2 - 15 + 5x^5$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{5x^5 + 8x^2 - 15; 5}$

16. $10x - 7 + x^4 + 4x^3$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{x^4 + 4x^3 + 10x - 7; 1}$

17. $13x^2 - 5 + 6x^4 - x$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{6x^4 + 13x^2 - x - 5; 6}$

18. $4x + 2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{2x^6 - 6x^3 + 4x + 2; 2}$

19. **BUSINESS** The polynomial $s^3 - 70s^2 + 1500s - 10,800$ models the profit a company makes on selling an item at a price s . A second item sold at the same price brings in a profit of $s^3 - 30s^2 + 450s - 5000$. Write a polynomial that expresses the total profit from the sale of both items. $2s^3 - 100s^2 + 1950s - 15,800$

20. **GEOMETRY** The measures of two sides of a triangle are given.

If P is the perimeter, and $P = 10x + 5y$, find the measure of the third side. $2x + 2y$

A3

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8-1 Word Problem Practice

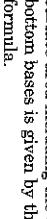
Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

1. PRIMES Mei is trying to list as many prime numbers as she can for a challenge problem for her math class. She finds that the polynomial expression $n^2 - n + 41$ can be used to generate some, but not all, prime numbers. What is the degree of Mei's polynomial? **2**

2. PHONE CALLS A long-distance telephone company charges a standard monthly service fee of \$19.95 plus \$0.05 per minute of long-distance use. Write a polynomial to express the monthly cost of the phone plan if x minutes of long-distance time are used per month. What is the degree of the polynomial? **1**

$\$0.05x + \$19.95; 1$

a. Write a polynomial to represent the total surface area of the two drums.



$$S = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$$

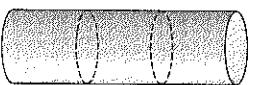
3. FIREWORKS Two bottle rockets are launched straight up into the air. The height, in feet, of each rocket at t seconds after launch is given by the polynomial equations below. Write an equation to show how much higher Rocket A traveled.

Rocket A: $D_1 = -16t^2 + 122t$
 Rocket B: $D_2 = -16t^2 + 84t$
 $D = 38t$

b. Find the total surface area if the height of each drum is 2 meters and the radius of each is 0.5 meter. Let $\pi = 3.14$. **15.7 m²**

c. The fire resistant sealant must be applied while they are stacked vertically in groups of three. If h is the height of each drum and r is the radius, write a polynomial to represent the exposed surface area.

$$6\pi rh + 4\pi r^2$$



4. ENVELOPES An office supply company produces yellow document envelopes. The envelopes come in a variety of sizes, but the length is always 4 centimeters more than double the width. Write a polynomial expression to give the perimeter of any of the envelopes.

$$6x + 8$$

Answers (Lesson 8-2)

Lesson 8-2

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8-2 Practice

Skills Practice

Multiplying a Polynomial by a Monomial

Find each product.

1. $a(4a + 3)$
 $4a^2 + 3a$

2. $-c(11c + 4)$
 $-11c^2 - 4c$

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

4. $2y^2(y - 4)$
 $2y^2 - 8y$

5. $6h(3h - 5)$
 $12h^2 - 20h$

6. $3n(n^2 + 2n)$
 $-3n^3 - 6n^2$

7. $3x(5x^2 - x + 4)$
 $15x^3 - 3x^2 + 12x$

8. $7c(5 - 2c^2 + c^3)$
 $35c - 14c^3 + 7c^4$

9. $-4b(1 - 9b - 2b^2)$
 $-4b + 36b^2 + 8b^3$

10. $6y(-5 - y + 4y^2)$
 $-30y - 6y^2 + 24y^3$

11. $2m^3(2m^2 + 3m - 5)$
 $4m^4 + 6m^3 - 10m^2$

Simplify each expression.

12. $f(5f^2 - 3) - 2f$
 $5f^3 - 5f$

13. $w(3w + 2) + 5w$
 $3w^2 + 7w$

14. $p(2p - 8) - 5p$
 $-2p^2 + 3p$

15. $2x(3x^2 + 4) - 3x^3$
 $3x^3 + 8x$

16. $ab(-5b - 3) - 2(b^2 - 7b - 4)$
 $-22b^2 + 2b + 8$

Solve each equation.

17. $2(4x + 2) - 8 = 4(x + 3)$
 24

18. $5(y + 1) + 2 = 4(y + 2) - 6$
 25

19. $6(n - 2) + 14 = 3(n + 2) - 10$
 26

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8-2 Practice

Multiplying a Polynomial by a Monomial

Find each product.

1. $2. -c(11c + 4)$
 $-11c^2 - 4c$

2. $-14h^3 - 8h^2$
 $-14h^3 - 8h^2$

3. $5jk(3k + 2k)$
 $15jk^2 + 10jk^2$

4. $m(8m^2 + m - 7)$
 $-2m^3 - \frac{1}{4}m^2 + \frac{7}{4}m$

5. $n(2n^2 + 2n)$
 $12n^2 - 20n$

6. $g(7g - 2)$
 $3g^2 - 14g$

7. $w(3w + 2) + 5w$
 $-6w^2 + 15w$

8. $5u(-7uv + 3) + 2w(-2w^3 + 19w + 2)$
 $-4w^3 + 3w^2 + 19w$

9. $6t(2t - 3) - 5(2t^2 + 9t - 3)$
 $2t^2 - 63t + 15$

10. $-2(3m^3 + 5m + 6) + 3m(2m^2 + 3m + 1)$
 $9m^2 - 7m - 12$

11. $-3g(7g - 2) + 3(g^2 + 2g + 1) - 3g(-5g + 3) - 3g^2 + 3g + 3$
 11

Simplify each expression.

12. $5(2t - 1) + 3 = 3(3t + 2)$
 14

13. $3(3u + 2) + 5 = 2(2u - 2) - 3$
 13

14. $4(8n + 3) - 5 = 2(6n + 8) + 1$
 15

15. $8(3b + 1) = 4(b + 3) - 9 - \frac{1}{4}$
 15

16. $t(t + 4) - 1 = t(t + 2) + 2$
 16

17. $u(u - 5) + 8u = u(u + 2) - 4 - 4$
 17

18. **NUMBER THEORY** Let x be an integer. What is the product of twice the integer added to three times the next consecutive integer? $5x + 3$
 18

19. **INVESTMENTS** Kent invested \$5000 in a retirement plan. He allocated x dollars of the money to a bond account that earns 4% interest per year and the rest to a traditional account that earns 5% interest per year.
 19

a. Write an expression that represents the amount of money invested in the traditional account. $5000 - x$

b. Write a polynomial model in simplest form for the total amount of money Kent has invested after one year. (*Hint:* Each account has $A + Ix$ dollars, where A is the original amount in the account and I is its interest rate.) $T = 5250 - 0.01x$

c. If Kent put \$500 in the bond account, how much money does he have in his retirement plan after one year? $\$5245$

