## Algebra I Notes Section 8.1 **Add and Subtract Polynomials Big Ideas** 1. How to determine the degree of a polynomial. 2. How to classify a polynomial by the number of terms. 3. How to add and subtract polynomials. 4. How to write a polynomial in decreasing order. VOCABULARY Monomial: \_\_\_\_\_ Binomial: \_\_\_\_\_ Trinomial: \_\_\_\_\_ Degree of a monomial: \_\_\_\_\_ Polynomial:\_\_\_\_\_ Degree of a polynomial: \_\_\_\_\_ Leading Coefficient: \_\_\_\_\_ **EXAMPLE 1** Write in decreasing order. Identify the degree and leading coefficient. a. $15x - x^3 + 3$ \_\_\_\_\_ b. $3b^3 + b^2 - 4b^4$ \_\_\_\_\_

## **EXAMPLE 2** Tell whether the expression is a polynomial. If it is a polynomial, find its degree and classify it by the number of its terms.

Expression	Polynomial	Classify by degree/ # of terms
a. 9		
b. 2x <sup>2</sup> + x - 5		
c. 6n4 - 8 <sup>n</sup>		
d. n <sup>-2</sup> - 3		
e. 7bc³ + 4b4c		
EXAMPLE 3 Find the sum.		
a. $(2x^3 - 5x^2 + x) +$	· (2x <sup>2</sup> + x <sup>3</sup> - 1)	b. (3x <sup>2</sup> + x - 6) + (x <sup>2</sup> + 4x + 10)
c. (5x <sup>3</sup> + 4x - 2x) + (4x <sup>2</sup> + 3x <sup>3</sup> - 6)		
EXAMPLE 4 Find	l the difference.	
a. (4n² + 5) - (-2n²	+ 2n - 4)	b. (4x <sup>2</sup> -3x + 5) - (3x <sup>2</sup> - x - 8)

