

Rewriting Polynomials: Write the polynomial so that the exponents decrease from the left to right. Identify the degree and leading coefficient of the polynomial:

7. $5z + 2z^3 - z^2 + 3z^4$

$$3z^4 + 2z^3 - z^2 + 5z$$

Degree: $\boxed{4}$
 leading coef: $\boxed{3}$

Identify and Classifying Polynomials: Tell whether the expression is a polynomial. If it is a polynomial, find its degree and classify it by the number of its terms. Otherwise, tell why it is not a polynomial:

11. -4^x

 $\boxed{\text{No!}}$

variable in
the exponent

13. $3x-5$

 $\boxed{\text{Yes!}}$

Degree: $\boxed{\text{linear}}$
 Terms: $\boxed{\text{Binomial}}$

15. $6 - n^2 + 5n^3$

 $\boxed{\text{Yes!}}$

Degree: $\boxed{\text{Cubic}}$
 Terms: $\boxed{\text{Trinomial}}$

Adding and Subtracting Polynomials: Find the sum or difference:

17. $(5a^2 - 3) + (8a^2 - 1)$

$$13a^2 - 4$$

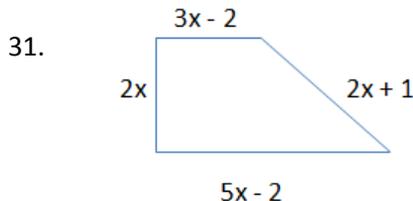
21. $(6c^2 + 3c + 9) - (3c - 5)$

$$6c^2 + 14$$

25. $(4d - 6d^3 + 3d^2) - (9d^3 + 7d - 2)$

$$-15d^3 + 3d^2 - 3d + 2$$

Geometry: Write a polynomial that represents the perimeter of the figure:



$$(3x - 2) + (2x + 1) + (2x) + (5x - 2)$$

$$= \boxed{12x - 3}$$

40. School Enrollment: During the period 1985-2012, the projected enrollment B (in thousands of students) in public schools and the projected enrollment R (in thousands of students) in private schools can be modeled by:

$$B = -18.53t^2 + 975.8t + 48,140 \text{ and } R = 80.8t + 8049$$

where t is the number of years since 1985. Write an equation that models the total school enrollment (in thousands of students) as a function of the number of years since 1985. What percent of all students is expected to be enrolled in public schools in 2012?

$$T = -18.53t^2 + 1056.6t + 56,189, \text{ about } 86\%$$

9.2 Video Intro! *Multiplying Polynomials*



Let's Try together!

1. $2x(x^2 + 3x)$

$$2x^3 + 6x^2$$

3. $3x^2(x^3 + 4x^2 + 8x + 5)$

$$3x^5 + 12x^4 + 24x^3 + 15x^2$$

You Practice!

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

$$4x^3 + 12x^2$$

4. $2x^3(4x^2 + 10x + 3)$

$$8x^5 + 20x^4 + 6x^3$$

Now what do we do?

5. $(x + 5)(2x + 7)$

$$2x^2 + 7x + 10x + 35$$

$$2x^2 + 17x + 35$$

6. $(x + 8)(3x + 10)$

$$3x^2 + 10x + 24x + 80$$

$$3x^2 + 34x + 80$$

Think about it for a second, how do you think we would multiply the following binomial and trinomial?

7. $(x - 5)(3x^2 + 8x - 9)$

$$3x^3 + 8x^2 - 9x$$

$$-15x^2 - 40x + 45$$

$$3x^3 - 7x^2 - 49x + 45$$

(You Try!)

8. $(x + 4)(7x^2 + 4x + 9)$

$$7x^3 + 4x^2 + 9x$$

$$+ 28x^2 + 16x + 36$$

$$= 7x^3 + 32x^2 + 25x + 36$$