

Exponents; Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

(For use after Section 4-2)

Select each answer from the choices in parentheses. Write the answer in the blank.

- In $5x^2$, 5 is called the _____. (*base, variable, coefficient*)
- In b^n , b is called the _____. (*base, exponent, power*)
- $9x + 5$ is a _____. (*monomial, binomial, trinomial*)
- The degree of $8x^2y^3$ is _____. (*2, 3, 5*)
- The degree of $8x^2 + x^3$ is _____. (*2, 3, 5*)

Write each expression in exponential form.

- $a \cdot a \cdot a$ _____
- $2 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot 2$ _____
- $(-3)(x)(x)(x)(x)$ _____
- The fifth power of twice y _____
- The square of negative t _____

Simplify.

- $-5^2(2^3)$ _____
- $(-5)^2(1)^3$ _____
- $8(9 - 3)^2$ _____
- $(-3 \cdot 4)^2$ _____
- $-(3 \cdot 4)^2$ _____
- $(5 \cdot 4 - 8)^2$ _____

Evaluate if $x = 3$ and $y = -4$.

- $(x + y)^2$ _____
- $x^3 + y^3$ _____
- $\left(\frac{5y}{x+2}\right)^2$ _____

Add.

- $9x + 3$
 $5x - 4$
- $5c^2 + 3cd - d^2$
 $c^2 - 2cd - d^2$
- $3x - 4y + xy$
 $y - xy$
 $5x - 3y$

Subtract the lower polynomial from the one above it.

- $9n - 1$
 $n - 5$
- $5x - y - 12$
 $-x + y - 10$
- $3x^2 - 5x - 1$
 $5x^2 - 5x + 1$

Simplify.

- $(9n^2 + 1) - (5 - 7n^2)$ _____
- $(x^3 - 5x^2 + x) + (x - x^2)$ _____

Solve.

- $2n - (3n + 2) = 6$ _____
- $(2n + 1) - (4 - 6n) = 4n$ _____