## 4-2 Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

Objective: To add and subtract polynomials.

## Vocabulary

Monomial An expression that is either a numeral, a variable, or the product of a numeral and one or more variables. For example: $13, m, 8 c, 2 x y, 5 p^{2} q$.
Coefficient In the monomial $9 x^{2} y^{3}, 9$ is the coefficient, or numerical coefficient.
Similar, or like, terms Two monomials that are exactly alike or the same except for their numerical coefficient. For example, $-3 x y$ and $7 x y$ are similar.
Constant monomial or constant A numeral such as 7.
Polynomial A sum of monomials. For example, $x^{2}+3 x+y^{2}+2$.
Binomial A polynomial of only two terms. For example, $2 x+5$.
Trinomial A polynomial of only three terms. For example, $a^{2}+2 a b+b^{2}$.
Simplified form, or simplest form, of a polynomial A polynomial which has no two of its terms similar.

CAUTION When a monomial does not have a written numerical coefficient, remember that its coefficient is 1 . For example, $x^{6} y^{2}=1 x^{6} y^{2}$.

Example 1 Simplify $-5 x^{3}+2 x^{2}+x^{2}+7 x^{3}-4$.
Solution $\quad-5 x^{3}+2 x^{2}+x^{2}+7 x^{3}-4=\left(-5 x^{3}+7 x^{3}\right)+\left(2 x^{2}+x^{2}\right)-4$
$=(-5+7) x^{3}+(2+1) x^{2}-4$
$=2 x^{3}+3 x^{2}-4$

## Simplify.

1. $2 x-y+3 x-2 y$
2. $7 m-5 n-2 m+n$
3. $4 x^{2}-3 x-2 x^{2}+7 x-2$
4. $n^{2}-3 n-5 n^{2}+7 n+6 n^{2}$
5. $a^{2}+2 a b-5 a b+4 a^{2}$
6. $x^{2} y-y^{3}-8 x^{2} y+5 y^{3}$
7. $a^{2} b-2 a b^{2}+5 a^{3}-3 a^{2} b$
8. $-6 x y^{2}+5 x^{2} y-x^{3}+x y^{2}+3 x^{3}-2 x^{2} y$

Example 2 Add $2 x^{2}+5 x y-6 y^{2}$ and $8 x^{2}+6 x y+y^{2}$.
Solution 1 First group similar terms and then combine them.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left(2 x^{2}+5 x y-6 y^{2}\right)+\left(8 x^{2}+6 x y+y^{2}\right) & =\left(2 x^{2}+8 x^{2}\right)+(5 x y+6 x y)+\left(-6 y^{2}+y^{2}\right) \\
& =10 x^{2}+11 x y-5 y^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Solution 2

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2 x^{2}+5 x y-6 y^{2} \\
8 x^{2}+6 x y+y^{2} \\
\hline 10 x^{2}+11 x y-5 y^{2}
\end{array}
$$

$\{$ You can also align similar terms vertically and add.
$\qquad$

## 4-2 Adding and Subtracting Polynomials (continued)

## Vocabulary

Degree of a variable in a monomial The number of times that the variable occurs as a factor in a monomial. For example, in $7 x^{3} y$, the degree of $x$ is 3 , and the degree of $y$ is 1 .
Degree of a monomial The sum of the degrees of its variables. For example, the degree of $8 x^{2} y^{3}$ is 5 . The degree of any nonzero constant monomial, such as 10 , is 0 .
Degree of a polynomial The greatest of the degrees of its terms after it has been simplified. For example, the degree of $-5 x^{3}+2 x^{2}+x^{2}+5 x^{3}-4$ is 2 , since it can be simplified to $3 x^{2}-4$.

Add.
9. $3 a-1$
10. $4 n+2$
11. $2 x-3 y$
12. $5 n-2 p$
$4 a+3$
$-2 n-5$
$-2 x+6 y$
$-3 n+5 p$
13. $4 x-5 y+3$
14. $2 a-3 b-6$
15. $6 x^{2}-3 x+2$
16. $5-2 n-6 n^{2}$ $3 a-b+8$

$$
2 x^{2}+x-5
$$

$$
-3+n-2 n^{2}
$$

17. $4 c^{2}-3 c d-5 d^{2}$
$-c^{2}+6 c d-2 d^{2}$
18. $6 a^{2}-2 a b$

$$
-2 a^{2}+5 a b-b^{2}
$$

19. $3 x-2 y-5 z+1$
20. $6 a-2 b+4$
$2 x+y-3 z$
$3 a-5 c-1$ $3 y+z+3 \quad-a-b+6 c+5$

Example 3 Subtract $-x^{2}+5 x y+6 y^{2}-3$ from $3 x^{2}-6 x y-2 y^{2}-5$.
Solution 1 Add the opposite of $\left(-x^{2}+5 x y+6 y^{2}-3\right)$ to $3 x^{2}-6 x y-2 y^{2}-5$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(3 x^{2}-6 x y-2 y^{2}-5\right)-\left(-x^{2}+5 x y+6 y^{2}-3\right)= \\
& \left(3 x^{2}-6 x y-2 y^{2}-5\right)+\left(x^{2}-5 x y-6 y^{2}+3\right)=4 x^{2}-11 x y-8 y^{2}-2
\end{aligned}
$$

Solution 2 You can also align similar terms vertically.

$$
\begin{gathered}
3 x^{2}-6 x y-2 y^{2}-5 \\
-\left(-x^{2}+5 x y+6 y^{2}-3\right)
\end{gathered} \longrightarrow \begin{gathered}
\text { Change to the } \\
\text { opposite signs } \\
\text { and add. }
\end{gathered} \longrightarrow \frac{\left.\begin{array}{c}
3 x^{2}-6 x y-2 y^{2}-5 \\
4 x^{2}-11 x y-8 y^{2}-2
\end{array}\right)}{}
$$

21-30. In Exercises 9-18, subtract the lower polynomial from the upper one.

## Mixed Review Exercises

Simplify.

1. $-2^{3}$
2. $(-3)^{2}$
3. $2^{2}+3^{2}$
4. $(2+3)^{2}$

Solve.
5. $3(y+2)-2=2(4-y)$
6. $10=2(n+3)$
7. $4(x-10)=13-3(2 x+1)$
8. $-\frac{2}{5}(n+3)=10$
9. $c-2=|1-8|$
10. $\frac{3}{4}(2 y-6)=y-7$

