

9.1 Warm-Up:

Simplify the expression.

1. $5x + 4(2x + 7)$

2. $9x - 6(x + 2) + 3$

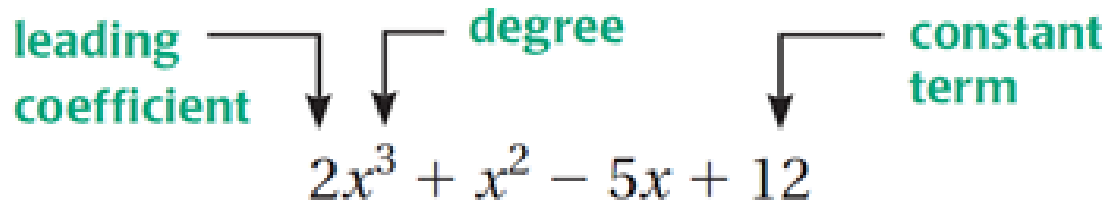
3. Imported square tiles used for a kitchen floor measure 18 centimeters on one side. What is the area of a floor composed of 50 tiles? Use $A = s^2$ for the area of a tile.

1. $5x + 4(2x + 7)$
 $5x + 8x + 28$
 $13x + 28$

2. $9x - 6(x + 2) + 3$
 $9x - 6x + 12 + 3$
 $3x + 9$

3. $A = 18^2$
 $A = 324 \text{ cm}^2$
(area of one tile)
 $50 \cdot 324 = 16,200 \text{ cm}^2$

polynomials -



$$8x^{15}$$

write your own polynomial

$$6x^4 - x^2 + 12x - 8$$

$$4x^2 + x^4 - 6x + 10$$

$$4x^2 + 2x - 24$$

$$3x^5 + x^4 - 7x + 14$$

$$509x^9 + x^2 - 54x^2 + 3304$$

$$4x^5 + x^3 + 2x + 5$$

$$15q^4 + q + 2q^3 + 128$$

Add polynomials (add their like terms)

Find the sum.

a. $(\underline{2x^3} - \underline{5x^2} + \underline{x}) + (\underline{2x^2} + \underline{x^3} - \underline{1})$

$$2x^3 + x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x^2 + x - 1$$

$$3x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 1$$

Add polynomials (add their like terms)
Find the sum.

b. $(3x^2 + x - 6) + (x^2 + 4x + 10)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^2 + 1x - 6 \\ + \quad 1x^2 + 4x + 10 \\ \hline 4x^2 + 5x + 4 \end{array}$$

Add polynomials (add their like terms)

Find the sum.

$$\underline{(5x^3 + 4x - 2x)} + \underline{(4x^2 + 3x^3 - 6)}$$

$$5x^3 + 3x^3 + 4x - 2x + 4x^2 - 6$$

$$8x^3 + 2x + 4x^2 - 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x^3 \quad 0x^2 + 4x \quad 0 \\ + 3x^3 \quad 4x^2 - 2x \quad -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$8x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x + -6.$$

Subtract polynomials (add the opposite)
Find the difference.

$$\underline{(4n^2 + 5)} + (\underline{+2n^2} + \underline{-2n} + \underline{4}) .$$

$$4n^2 + 2n^2 + -2n + 5 + 4$$

$$\boxed{6n^2 + -2n + 9}$$

Subtract polynomials (add the opposite)

Find the difference.

$$+ (4x^2 - 3x + 5) + \cancel{-(3x^2 + x + 8)} \quad -1(3x^2 - x - 8)$$

$$4x^2 - 3x^2 - 3x + x + 5 + 8 \quad - 3x^2 + x + 8$$

$$\boxed{1x^2 - 2x + 13}$$

Subtract polynomials (add the opposite)

Find the difference.

$$(4x^2 - 7x) - (5x^2 + 4x - 9)$$

$$(4x^2 - 7x) + (-5x^2 + -4x + 9)$$

$$4x^2 + -5x^2 - 7x + -4x + 9$$

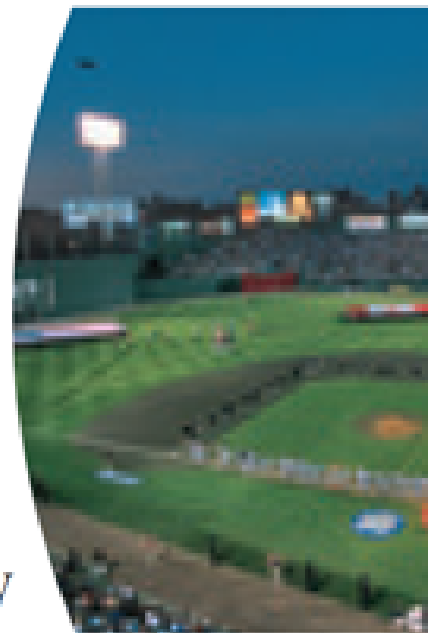
$$-x^2 - 11x + 9$$

BASEBALL ATTENDANCE Major League Baseball teams are divided into two leagues. During the period 1995–2001, the attendance N and A (in thousands) at National and American League baseball games, respectively, can be modeled by

$$N = -488t^2 + 5430t + 24,700 \text{ and}$$

$$A = -318t^2 + 3040t + 25,600$$

where t is the number of years since 1995. About how many people attended Major League Baseball games in 2001?



$$\begin{array}{r}
 -488t^2 + 5430t + 24,700 \\
 + -318t^2 + 3040t + 25,600 \\
 \hline
 -806t^2 + 8470t + 50,300 \text{ (total)}
 \end{array}$$

$t = 2001 - 1995 = 6$

72,104 ppl

←

$$-806 \cdot 6^2 + 8470 \cdot 6 + 50,300 = -29016 + 50820 + 50,300 =$$

Homework:

pp 557-559

#'s 17-26, 44-54 E