Objective: Add and Subtract Polynomials of Higher Degree

## Concept

To add two terms together they must be like terms. To be like terms the powers on all variable factors must be the same. A new term is created by adding the coefficients.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Like Terms } \\
4 x^{2} y^{3}+8 x^{2} y^{3}=12 x^{2} y^{3} \\
-9 x^{6}-2 x^{6}=-11 x^{6}
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Unlike Terms } \\
4 x^{2}+6 x^{2} y \\
-2 x^{3} y^{2}+5 x^{3} y^{3} \\
4 x^{2} y^{3}-8 x y^{3}
\end{gathered}
$$

Standard Form is determined by the variable that is first in alphabetical order. Terms with the same power of the first variable are put in standard form using the procedure: the term with no second variable followed by terms with a second variable power in descending order.

Standard Form: $x^{8}+3 x^{8} y-2 x^{6} y^{2}+7 x^{6} y$

Objective: Add and Subtract Polynomials of Higher Degree
Ex) Simplify the expression. Write the result in standard form.

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

Horizontal Format

$$
\frac{5 x^{4}-x^{3}+4 x^{2}+2}{\sqrt{8 x^{4}-x^{3}}+10 x^{2}-x+2}
$$

Vertical Format

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 x^{4}-x^{3}+4 x^{2}+2 \\
& 3 x^{4}+6 x^{2}-x
\end{aligned} \frac{8 x^{4}-x^{3}+10 x^{2}-x+2}{}
$$

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Ex) Simplify the expression. Write the result in standard form.

$$
\left(-2 x^{3} y^{2}+2 x^{2} y+5 x-6 y\right)+\left(x^{3}-x^{3} y^{2}+6 x^{2} y+3 x+2\right)
$$

In "like terms" all variable factors must have the same exponents.


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Ex) Simplify the expression. Write the result in standard form.


$$
-x^{9}-18 x^{7}-13 x^{4}+10 x-7
$$

Vertical Format

Objective: Add and Subtract Polynomials of Higher Degree
Ex) Simplify the expression. Write the result in standard form.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(34 x^{5} y-9 x y-13 x^{7} y^{3}\right)-\left(2 x^{7} y^{3}-10 x+16 x^{5} y-12\right) \\
& 34 x^{5} y-9 x y-13 x^{7} y^{3}-2 x^{7} y^{3}+10 x-16 x^{5} y+12 \\
& -15 x^{7} y^{3}+18 x^{5} y+10 x-9 x y+12
\end{aligned}
$$

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## Closure

Explain why you change the signs of the second polynomial when subtracting.

$$
\left(10 x-4 x+3 x^{11}\right)-\left(9 x^{4}+12-7 x\right)
$$

You change the signs of the second polynomial when subtracting because to combine like terms the problem must be converted to addition, and subtracting is equivalent to adding the opposite.

