## Learning Goals

1. To understand what a monomial, binomial and trinomial is.
2. To be able to identify "like terms".
3. To understand how to add polynomials.
4. To understand that when subtracting polynomials you actually add the opposite.

## 2.4 - Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

Monomial - an algebraic expression with one term. For example, $5 x$.

Binomial - an algebraic expression with two terms. For example, $3 x^{2}-1$

Trinomial - an algebraic expression with three terms. For example, $3 x^{2}-4 x+7$

Polynomial - an expression that comprises a sum and/or differences of monomials.

Example One
Identify the like terms and underline the coefficients.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 t^{2}-3+4 x y, 6 t-18+^{2}, 9 x y \\
& \text { * Liketerms } \rightarrow \text { terms with } \\
& \text { identical variables. } \\
& \text { (1.e. } 2 x^{3}+-10 x^{3} \text { ) } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
2 t^{2}+-18 t^{2} \\
-3 t+6 t
\end{array} \\
& 4 x y+9 x y
\end{aligned}
$$

Rules for Adding Polynomials

1. Drop any brackets.
2. Combine like terms.

Example Two
Add.

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

1. Drop the brackets.

$$
x^{2}+2 y+3+4 x^{2}-2 y
$$

2. Combine like terms.

$$
5 x^{2}+3
$$

Example Three
Add.

$$
(2 x+3 y)+(5 x-4 y)+(2 x-y)
$$

1. Drop he brackets.

$$
2 x+3 y+5 x-4 y+2 x-y
$$

2. Combine liketerms.

$$
9 x-2 y
$$

Rules for Subtracting Polynomials

1. Change the subtraction sign to addition and the sign of each term in the second bracket.
2. Drop the brackets.
3. Combine like terms.

Example Four
Subtract.

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

1. Rewrite question.

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

2. Drop the brackets.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x^{2}}{ \pm 2 y}+3 \frac{+-4 x^{2}}{2 y}+2 y \\
& -3 x^{2}+4 y+3
\end{aligned}
$$

Example Five
Subtract.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(y^{2}-2 y+2\right)-\left(3 y^{2}-2 y+3\right) \\
& \text { 1. }\left(y^{2}-2 y+2\right)+\left(-3 y^{2}+2 y-3\right) \\
& \text { 2. } y^{2}-2 y+2+-3 y^{2}+2 y-3 \\
& \text { 3. }-2 y^{2}-1
\end{aligned}
$$

Complete: p. 109-111 \#2, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13a.

