9.1 EXERCISES

HOMEWORK

Skill Practice

- **1. VOCABULARY** Copy and complete: A number, a variable, or the product of one or more variables is called a(n) <u>?</u>.
- **2. WRITING** Is 6 a polynomial? *Explain* why or why not.

EXAMPLE 1 on p. 554 for Exs. 3–9 **REWRITING POLYNOMIALS** Write the polynomial so that the exponents decrease from left to right. Identify the degree and leading coefficient of the polynomial.

for Exs. 3–9 **3.** 9m⁵ **4.** 2 - 6y5. $2x^2y^2 - 8xy$ **7.** $5z + 2z^3 - z^2 + 3z^4$ **8.** $-2h^2 + 2h^4 - h^6$ 6. $5n^3 + 2n - 7$ 9. \Rightarrow TAKS REASONING What is the degree of $-4x^3 + 6x^4 - 1$? **B** 3 **D** 6 $(\mathbf{A}) - 4$ **(C)** 4 10. **TAKS REASONING** Which expression is *not* a monomial? **EXAMPLE 2** on p. 555 $(A) -5x^2$ (**D**) $3s^{-2}$ **(B)** $0.2y^4$ **(C)** 3mn for Exs. 10-16 **IDENTIFYING AND CLASSIFYING POLYNOMIALS** Tell whether the expression is a polynomial. If it is a polynomial, find its degree and classify it by the number of its terms. Otherwise, tell why it is not a polynomial. 11. -4^x 12. $w^{-3} + 1$ 13. 3x - 5**15.** $6 - n^2 + 5n^3$ 14. $\frac{4}{5}f^2 - \frac{1}{2}f + \frac{2}{3}$ 16. $10y^4 - 3y^2 + 11$ **ADDING AND SUBTRACTING POLYNOMIALS** Find the sum or difference. **EXAMPLES** 3 and 4 17. $(5a^2 - 3) + (8a^2 - 1)$ 18. $(h^2 + 4h - 4) + (5h^2 - 8h + 2)$ on pp. 555-556 **19.** $(4m^2 - m + 2) + (-3m^2 + 10m + 7)$ **20.** $(7k^2 + 2k - 6) + (3k^2 - 11k - 8)$ for Exs. 17–28 (2

21.
$$(6c^2 + 3c + 9) - (3c - 5)$$

22. $(3x^2 - 8) - (4x^3 + x^2 - 15x + 1)$
23. $(-n^2 + 2n) - (2n^3 - n^2 + n + 12)$
24. $(9b^3 - 13b^2 + b) - (-13b^2 - 5b + 14)$
25. $(4d - 6d^3 + 3d^2) - (9d^3 + 7d - 2)$
26. $(9p^2 - 6p^3 + 3 - 11p) + (7p^3 - 3p^2 + 4)$

ERROR ANALYSIS *Describe* and correct the error in finding the sum or difference of the polynomials.

27. $x^{3} - 4x^{2} + 3$ $+ -3x^{3} + 8x - 2$ $-2x^{3} + 4x^{2} + 1$ (6x² - 5x) - (2x² + 3x - 2)= (6x² - 2x²) + (-5x + 3x) - 2 = 4x² - 2x - 2

29. POLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS Find the sum f(x) + g(x) and the difference f(x) - g(x) for the functions $f(x) = 3x^2 + x - 7$ and $g(x) = -x^2 + 5x - 2$.