

5.2 Review Worksheet

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6:59 PM

St Thomas Aquinas High School

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5.2 Intro to Polynomials: Equivalent Expressions

Warm Up:

1. Determine

i) the value of the coefficient





ii) the degree of each term

- | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| a) $-t$ | i) <u>-1</u> | ii) <u>1</u> | b) $4d^2$ | i) <u>4</u> | ii) <u>2</u> |
| c) 12 | i) <u>constant</u> | ii) <u>0</u> | d) $-8de$ | i) <u>-8</u> | ii) <u>2</u> |
| e) b | i) <u>1</u> | ii) <u>1</u> | f) $-c^2$ | i) <u>-1</u> | ii) <u>2</u> |

2. Match the expression with its description by placing the correct letter in the blank.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|--|----------------------------------|
| A) $-4x$ | B) 17 | <u>C</u> a monomial with a degree of 2 | <u>A</u> -4 is the coefficient |
| C) $2ab$ | D) $3y^2 - 2y$ | <u>F</u> a binomial with two variables | <u>E</u> -1 is the coefficient |
| E) $-m$ | F) $5x - 3y$ | <u>D</u> a binomial with a degree of 2 | <u>B</u> a constant |

3. Write a polynomial for each of the expressions modeled by the algebra tiles then simplify by removing the zero pairs.

- a)  = $2 + 2x - x^2 - 2x + 2 + 2x - x^2 = -2x^2 + 2x + 4$
- b)  = $2x^2 - 2x + 2 - 2x^2 - 2 = -2x$
- c)  = $-2x - 2x^2 - 4 - x - x^2 - x = -3x^2 - 4x - 4$
- d)  = $x^2 - 2 - x^2 - 1 - 2x + 3 + 3x - x = 0$

"Like terms" = terms that differ only by their numerical coefficients. Examples of like terms are:

- a) $2y$ and $5y$: both have a variable of y with an exponent of 1
- b) $3x^2$ and $-2x^2$: each of them has a variable x with an exponent of 2
- c) $2xy$ and $5yx$: both have variables x and y , each with an exponent of 1

3. Circle the like terms in each group.

- a) $4x$, $4y$, x^2 , $-x$, y^2
- b) 6 , $2x$, -2.5 , $3y$, -0.1
- c) a , $4b$, $-3ab$, $7a$, $1.5a$
- d) $-f$, $3ef$, f^2 , $-6f^2$, $5e$
- e) $6st$, $-10s$, $\frac{3}{4}st$, $-st$, t
- f) pq , $-0.6p^2$, $5q$, $-p^2$, $10p^2$
- g) $0.5jk$, $-jk$, j^2 , $6jk$, $-k$
- h) $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{1}{2}r$, 0.12 , r^2 , 9

4. Collect like terms.

a) $3m - m^2 - 6 + 3m^2$

$$2m^2 + 3m - 6$$

c) $-c - c^2 + 3c + c^2$

$$2c$$

e) $-2b^2 - 7b + 3b^2 - 8b + b$

$$b^2 - 14b$$

g) $-2ab - 1 - ab - 7 - 5ba$

$$-8ab - 8$$

b) $-4k - k^2 + 5k - 7k^2 + 8$

$$-8k^2 + k + 8$$

d) $7 - 10 + 5mn - nm + 9 + 8nm$

$$12mn + 6$$

f) $w^2 - 3w - 8w^2 + 7w^2 + 10w$

$$7w$$

h) $3s + 6 - 6s^2 - 8 + 7s - 2s^2$

$$-5s^2 + 7s - 2$$

5. Write a polynomial with the given degree and number of terms.

a) degree 1, with two terms $x + 3$

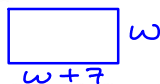
b) degree 0, with 1 term 5

c) degree 2, with 3 terms including a constant term $5x^2 + 2x + 5$

d) degree 2, with 1 term x^2

6. A rectangle's length is 7 cm greater than its width, w .

a) Draw the rectangle and label its dimensions.



b) Write the expression to find its perimeter.

$$P = w + 7 + w + w + 7 + w$$

c) Collect like terms.

$$P = 4w + 14$$

6. The cost of publishing the school yearbook was \$440. The yearbook committee priced the yearbook at \$8.

a) Write an expression that represents the profit, p , for the number of yearbooks sold, n .

$$P = 8n - 440$$

b) How many yearbooks need to be sold for the yearbook committee to break even?

$$8n = 440$$

$$n = \frac{440}{8}$$

$$n = 55 \text{ yearbooks}$$