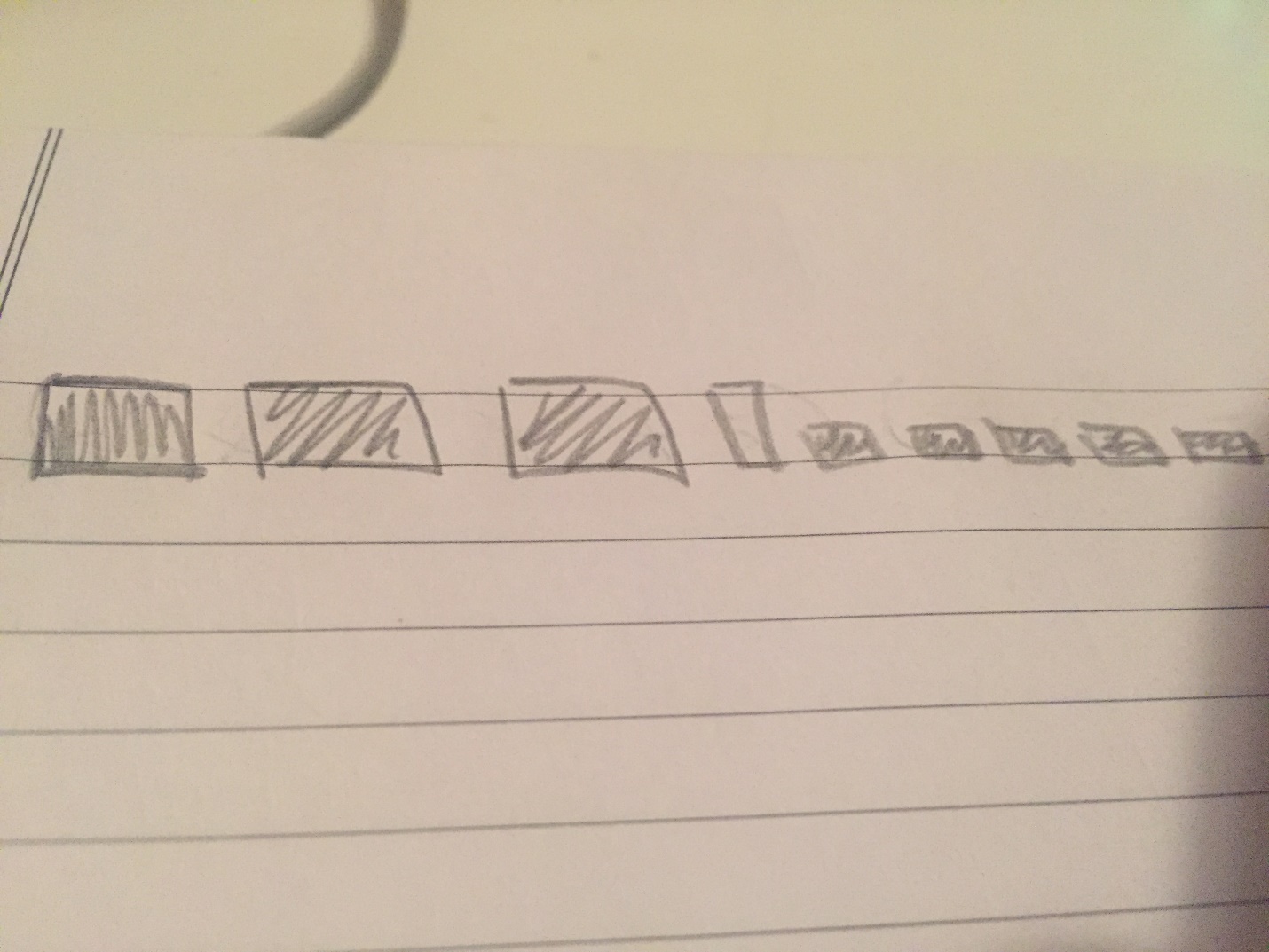
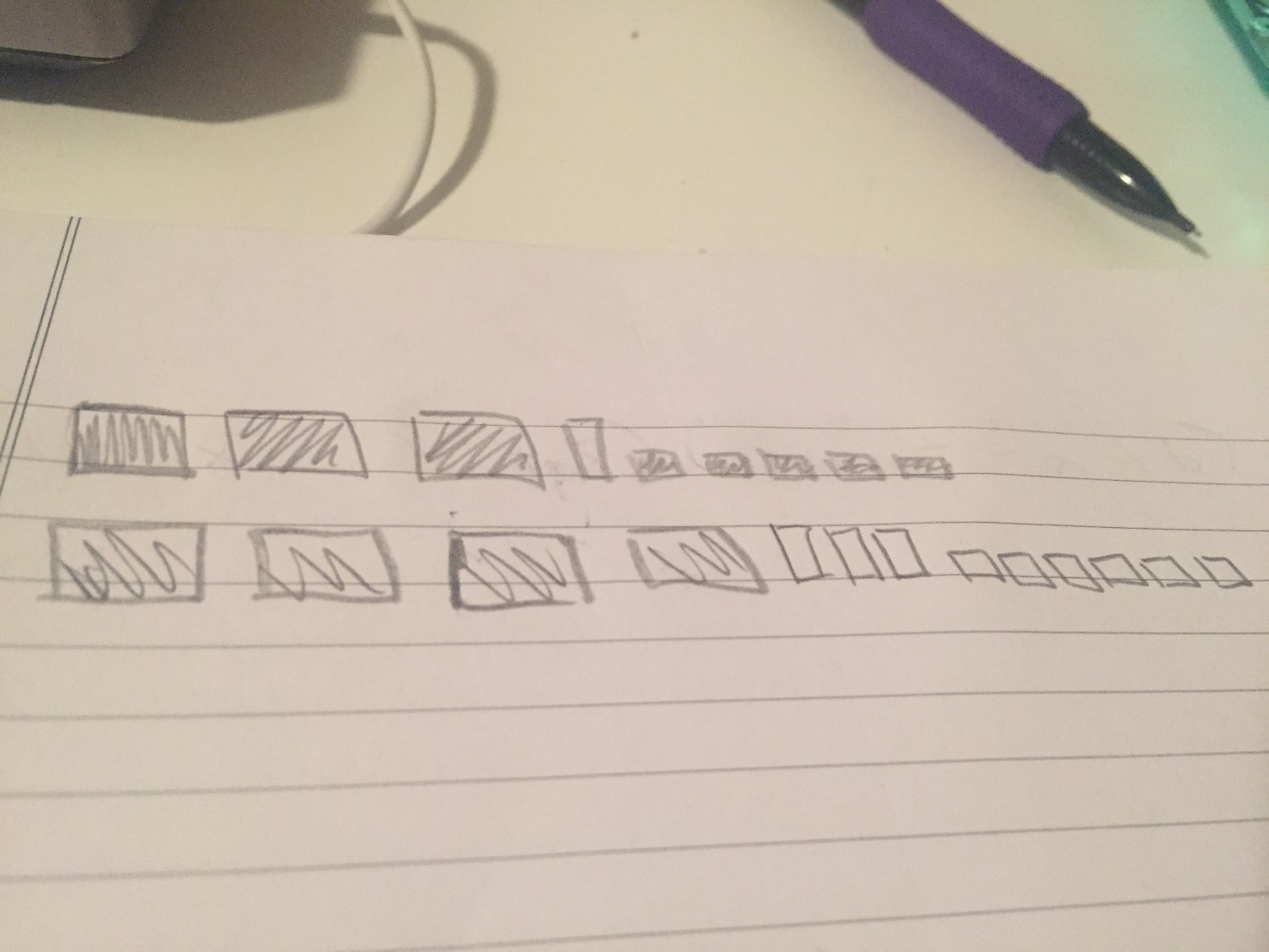
**Adding polynomials**

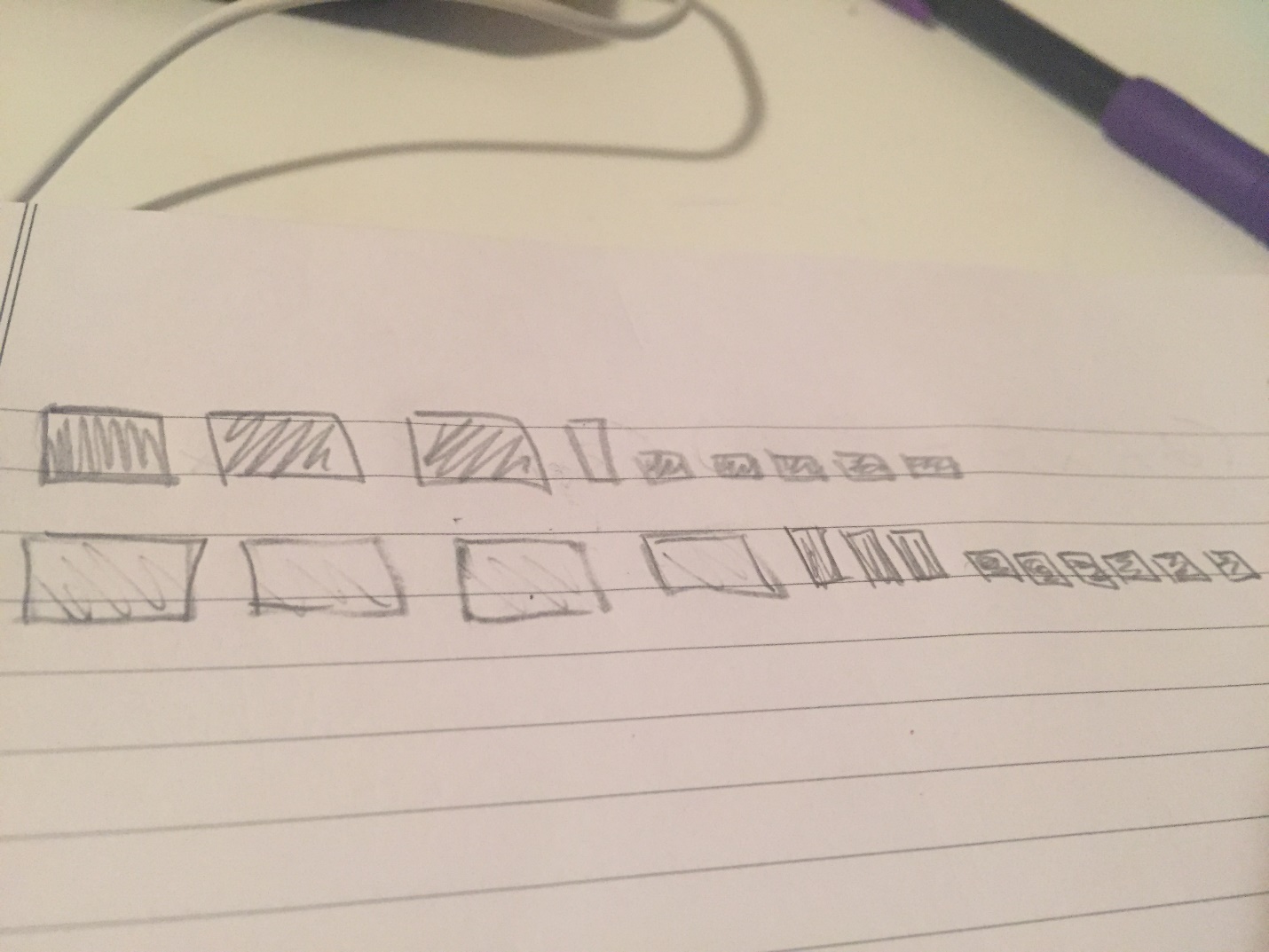
http://quicklatex.com/cache3/3a/ql_b4de5495e5b2f6288b10a3b3578e953a_l3.png is our equation. The x is a variable which is an unknown number of the equation. That’s what we are looking to find. A coefficient is the number in front of the variable which tells us what we must multiply it by. The last thing is a term, a term is -3x^2, x, and -5 in this there are 3 terms. Last but not least is a constant term which is the 5, a constant term is a term with no variable. 

For the adding if we have http://quicklatex.com/cache3/af/ql_5ecdcc69cb1e7052202d6cb9611035af_l3.png (instead of and I meant plus) if we take the -3x^2 and the -4x^2 they cancel out and become 7x^2. The x and 3x become 4x because x on its self means you add a one in front of it. The -5 and 6 make it into 1 so the answer is http://quicklatex.com/cache3/96/ql_5eb60e089dfef3ccafe1ba0386506496_l3.png.

**Subtracting polynomials**

So we took the same equation and switched the signs .

http://quicklatex.com/cache3/3e/ql_365559cd84ee6f9d6c06016e1268513e_l3.png which gave us this so we then do the same steps as adding we take the -3x^2 and the 4x^2 they cancel out and become 1x^2. The x and 3x become 2x because x on its

self means you add a one in front of it. The -5 and -6 make it into -11 so the answer is http://quicklatex.com/cache3/63/ql_046555e29a61c50cf7f0520337506463_l3.png

**Multiplying polynomials**

For multiplication we multiply the coefficients in the brackets by the coefficient outside of the brackets, and add the powers.

-3x^2 (+ x – 5) -4x^2 (+ 3x +6) = -15^3 -9x^2

**Dividing polynomials**

during division we divide the coefficients and subtract the exponents. So the question would be 12x/2 which would be 6x.

