3.5: Solving Polynomial Equations

Warm-Up/Recall:

2(4-5p)

$$-\frac{1}{2}(4x^2+6x-8)$$

Skill 6: Substitution and Polynomials

When given an equation with *two variables*, use substitution before solving for the unknown variable.

| <u>Example</u> | <u>Steps</u> |
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| $\frac{y}{10} + 3x = 2 \qquad \text{Where } x = 4$ | 1) Substitute the value of the variable. |
| | 2) Use inverse operations to isolate the variable. |

Examples

1. Find the value of the unknown variable, given the value of y

a) y = 4x - 3, y = 13b) 2x - 5y = 3, y = 5

Skill 7: Distribution and Polynomials

We must remove all brackets before we can isolate our variables.

| -4(x+5) = 2(x-4) | 1) Remove all brackets using DISTRIBUTION. |
|------------------|---|
| | 2) Simplify both sides of the equation. |
| | 3) Collect all your variables on the left hand side and all the numbers on the right hand side of the equation. |
| | 4) Now solve for the variable by dividing by the number in front of the variable. |
| | 5) Divide to get the variable by itself. |
| | 6) Your answer should contain a solo variable. |

Solve for the variable in the following:

Examples:

| 1. $-5(3+p) = 35$ | 2. $4(q-2) = 12$ |
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| 3. $3(n+1) = (n-3)$ | 4. $-(6+4z) = (z+5)$ |
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| 5. $-(y+3z) = (2z+y)$ where $y = 5$ | 6. $2(x+y-3) = y+3x$ where $y = 2x$ |
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