### 1.2 Operations with Polynomials

## Addition and Subtraction (Tips)

- Only like terms can be added or subtracted
- Coefficients will change, but exponents do not
- Watch for negative signs!
- When subtracting, remember every term inside brackets must be subtracted, for example: $(5 x+10 y)-(2 y+3 x)=$


## Addition and Subtraction (Examples)

1. $(2 x+1)+\left(x^{2}-4 x\right)$
2. $\left(2 x^{4}-3 x+10\right)+\left(x^{2}-1\right)+\left(x^{4}-x\right)$
3. $\left(6-10 x+3 x^{2}\right)+\left(6+10 x+6 x^{7}\right)$
4. $\left(-x^{2}+8 x+100\right)-\left(2 x^{2}-40\right)$
5. $(4+y)-\left(y-2 y^{2}\right)-\left(2 y-y^{2}\right)$
6. $\left(2 a^{3}-3 a^{2}+a\right)-\left(2 a^{3}-3 a^{2}+a+1\right)$

## Multiplication and Division (Tips)

- You can multiply or divide even if they are not like terms
- Exponents will change, coefficients may also change
- Watch for negative signs
- Use distributive property to multiply or divide


## Multiplication and Division (Examples)

1. $3\left(x^{2}+2 x+1\right)$
2. $4 k\left(k^{2}+2 k+1\right)$
3. $\left(3 x-3 x^{2}\right)\left(2 x+2 x^{3}\right)$
4. $\left(m n-m^{2}\right)(-n+m)$
5. $(-2 a+3 b)\left(a^{2} b+b^{2} a a\right)$
6. $(2 x+6 y)(x y+1+x z)$
7. $(2 a+c)(3 c+b)$
