

Warm Up

$$-1 + (-1) + (-1)$$

Write the polynomial for the following algebra tiles.



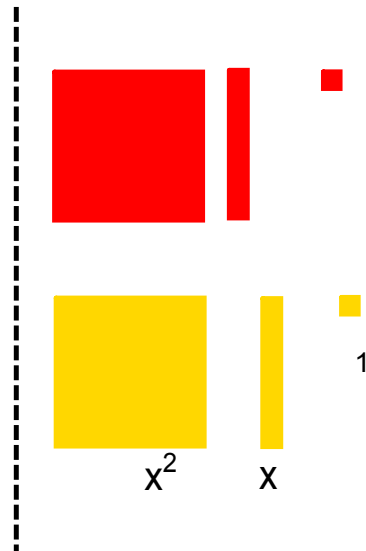
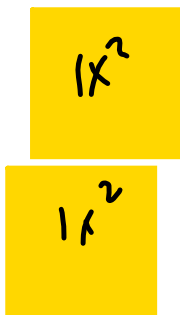
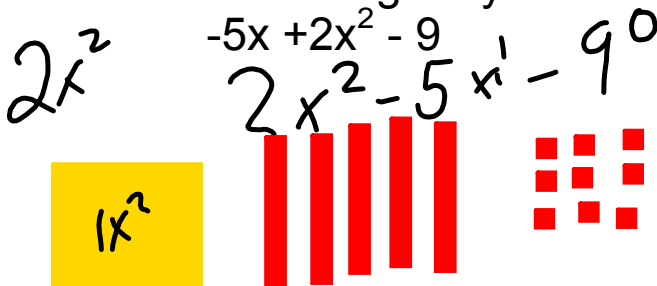
Red = (-)
Yellow = +



Degree - 3 x^2 - x + b
Variable = x

Constant x^2
A: $b \times h$

Model the following Polynomial





Section 5.2

Like Terms & Unlike Terms

What do the following pairs of integers all have in common?

$$-1, 1 \quad -1 + (+1) = 0$$

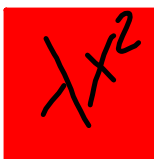
Hint:

$$-2, 2$$

$$-100, 100$$

$$-15, 15$$

What do you think happens when a " x^2 " tile and a " $-x^2$ " tile combine?



$$-x^2 + x^2 = 0$$

Answer

TILES

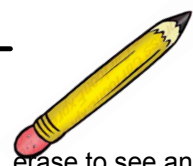
Like Terms:

are algebra tiles with the same shape and size (Don't worry about colour → signs)

Here is a collection of tiles, lets group them together into "like terms".

$x - x^2 - 3 + x + 2x^2 - 1 - x + 1$

Answer to the above



erase to see answer

Always collect like terms

$$-1 + 1 = 0$$

Once you collected like terms you have to simplify the tiles

HOW????

Remove the "zero pairs"

Copy what is left over

See see it from the on line textbook



Polynomial Expressions



Variable

Degree

Like terms are $-3x^2$ and $4x^2$ (same letter with the same numerical exponent)

Unlike Terms are $-x^2$ and x (either different letters and/or different numerical exponent)
 are y^2 and t^2

$4b + 4c$

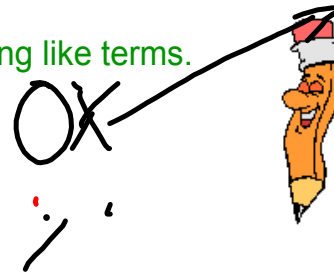
Simplified Form

- *fewest algebra tiles possible
- *contains only one term of each degree and no terms with a zero coefficient

Always simplify any polynomial by grouping like terms.

Simplify the following polynomial

Example: $-3x + 2x^2 - 7 + 10x + 5 - 4x^2$

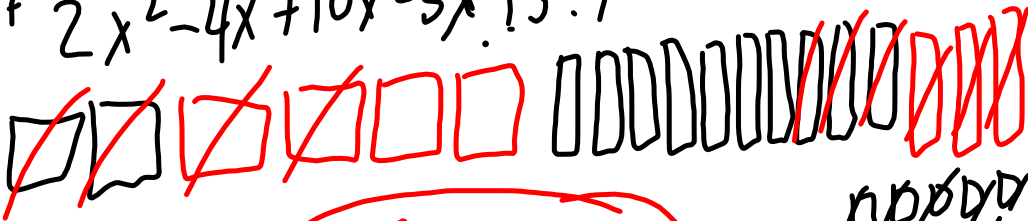


Step 1) Group like terms

Always start with the largest exponent

Black = + $2x^2 - 4x^2 + 10x - 3x + 5 - 7$

Red = -



Step 2) Combine like terms

$-2x^2 + 7x - 2$



Homework

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Course Outline Grade 9 2010-2011 Second Semester.docx