

**Write in Simplified Form:**

1.  $5x^2 - 2x + \underline{\underline{5}} + x - \underline{\underline{3}} + 7x^2$

2.  $-8x - x + x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x^3 - 6x^2$

3.  $8 + 2n - 3n^2 + 7n - 1 - n^2$

4.  $5x^2y - 2x + 5x^2 + x^2y - 3 + 7x^2 - x^2y$

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad & \boxed{5x^2} - 2x + \cancel{5} + 1x - 3 + \boxed{7x^2} \\ & = 12x^2 - 1x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

2.  $\underline{-8x} \quad \underline{-1x} \quad + 1x^3 \quad \cancel{-3x^2} \quad + 5x^3 \quad \cancel{-6x^2}$

$$= 6x^3 - 9x^2 - 9x$$

$$3. \quad 8 + 2n - 3n^2 + 7n - 1 - n^2$$

$$= -4n^2 + 9n + 7$$

4. 
$$\boxed{5x^2y} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - 2x + \circled{5x^2} + \boxed{x^2y} \cancel{- 3} + \circled{7x^2} - \boxed{x^2y}$$

$$= 5x^2y + 12x^2 - 2x - 3$$

Write an example of something that is NOT a polynomial.

$$\frac{5+2}{x} \quad \sqrt{a}$$

Monomial? Binomial? or Trinomial?

$$8x^2 - 2 + 7x^2$$

$15x^2 - 2$

Binomial

Simplify :)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + 8x^3 - \underline{\underline{13}} + 7x^2 - 2 + 2x^3 - \underline{\underline{4x^2}} + \underline{\underline{11}} \\
 & = 10x^3 + 3x^2 - 4
 \end{aligned}$$

When no # appears in front of the bracket we assume it is "1"

$$(2x + 4) + (3x - 5)$$

"Remove Brackets"  
Everything stays the same !!

$$= 1(2x + 4) + 1(3x - 5)$$

$$= \boxed{2x} + \cancel{4} + \boxed{3x} - \cancel{5}$$

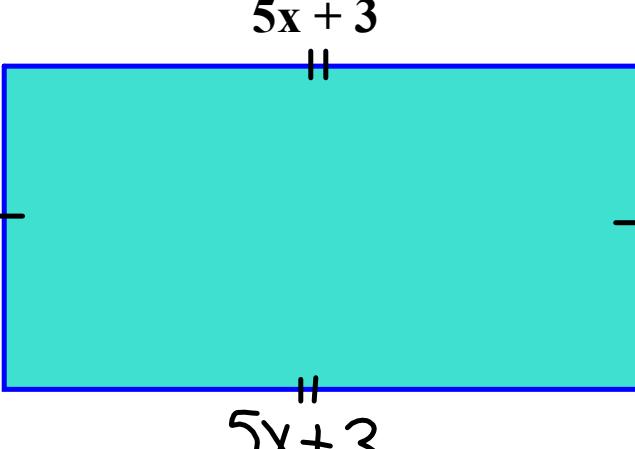
$$= \textcolor{red}{2x} + \textcolor{blue}{4} + \textcolor{red}{3x} - \textcolor{blue}{5}$$

$$= 5x - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}(4x^2 + 3x - 5) + \cancel{1}(7x^2 - 8x - 1) \\= \cancel{1}(4x^2 + 3x - 5) + \cancel{1}(7x^2 - 8x - 1) \\= 4x^2 + 3x - 5 + 7x^2 - 8x - 1 \\= \textcircled{4}x^2 + \textcircled{3}x \textcircled{-} 5 + \textcircled{7}x^2 \textcircled{-} 8x \textcircled{-} 1 \\= 11x^2 - 5x - 6\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}& (9 - 9n^2) + (10n^2 + 5) + (-6n^2 + 3) \\& = \cancel{1}(9 - 9n^2) + \cancel{1}(10n^2 + 5) + \cancel{1}(-6n^2 + 3) \\& = 9 - 9n^2 + 10n^2 + 5 - 6n^2 + 3 \\& = \cancel{9} - \cancel{9n^2} + \cancel{10n^2} + \cancel{5} - \cancel{6n^2} + \cancel{3} \\& = -5n^2 + 17\end{aligned}$$

# Calculate the Perimeter


$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Perimeter} = (4x + 1) + (4x + 1) + (5x + 3) + (5x + 3) \\ & = 4x + 1 + 4x + 1 + 5x + 3 + 5x + 3 \\ & = 18x + 8 \end{aligned}$$

The diagram shows a rectangle with its top side labeled  $5x + 3$ , bottom side labeled  $5x + 3$ , left side labeled  $4x + 1$ , and right side labeled  $4x + 1$ . The top and bottom sides are marked with double vertical bars, indicating they are equal.



