

Example 3.

The height of a ball kicked on Earth can be modelled by:  $(18 + 35t - 4.9t^2)$   
 On Mars the height is modelled by:  $(52 + 26t - 1.3t^2)$   
 Find a formula for the difference in the height of the ball on Mars as compared to Earth.

Mars - Earth

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (52 + 26t - 1.3t^2) - (18 + 35t - 4.9t^2) \\
 & \cancel{52} + \cancel{26}t - \cancel{1.3}t^2 - \cancel{18} - \cancel{35}t + \cancel{4.9}t^2 \\
 & \underline{52 + 26t - 1.3t^2} - \underline{18 - 35t + 4.9t^2} \\
 & 4.9t^2 - 1.3t^2 + 26t - 35t - 18 + 52 \\
 & 3.6t^2 - 9t + 34
 \end{aligned}$$

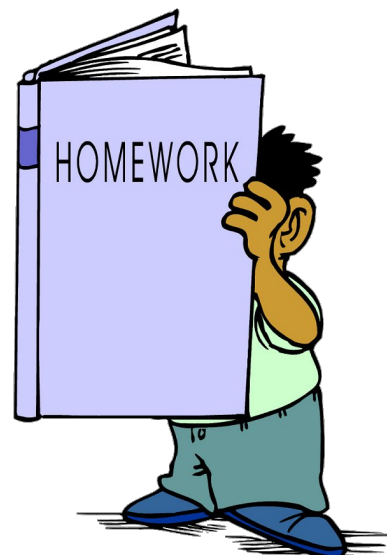
# Class/Homework

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(No algebra tiles just combine like terms and subtract)

#7

#8 aceh



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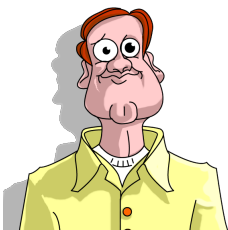
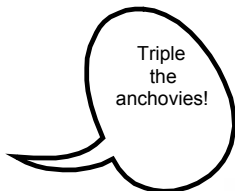
$$\begin{aligned} \#7. a) & (3s^2 + 2s + 4) \ominus (2s^2 + s + 1) \\ & (3s^2 + 2s + 4) + (-2s^2 - s - 1) \\ & \underline{3s^2 + 2s + 4} \quad \underline{-2s^2 - s - 1} \\ & 3s^2 - 2s^2 + 2s - s + 4 - 1 \\ & s^2 + s + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#8. a) & (3x + 7) \boxminus (-2x - 2) \\ & (3x + 7) + (2x + 2) \\ & \underline{3x + 7} \quad \underline{+2x + 2} \\ & 3x + 2x + 7 + 2 \\ & \underline{5x + 9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e) & (6x^2 + 7x + 9) \boxminus (4x^2 + 3x + 1) \\ & (6x^2 + 7x + 9) + (-4x^2 - 3x - 1) \\ & \underline{6x^2 + 7x + 9} \quad \underline{-4x^2 - 3x - 1} \\ & 6x^2 - 4x^2 + 7x - 3x + 9 - 1 \\ & \underline{2x^2 + 4x + 8} \end{aligned}$$



# Multiplication and Division of a Polynomial by a Constant





Things you already know!!

$$4 \times 5 =$$

$$(4)(5) =$$

$$4(5) =$$

Things you need to know :)

Why didn't I use this example??

$$(4)(m) = 4m$$

$$6(z) = 6z$$

$$(-2)(-r) = +2r$$

$$\underline{4}(\underline{-3}v) = -12v$$



#1)  $4(6w) = 24w$

#2)  $4(6w - 11)$

$$\boxed{24w - 44}$$

Hint:  
Multiply each term in the brackets by the term on the outside of the brackets.

#3)  $4(6w^2 - 7p + 11)$



Things you already know!!

$$30 \div 3 = 10$$

$$\frac{30}{3} = 10$$



Things you need to know :)

$$60z \div 15 = 4z$$

$$\frac{48m}{4} = 12m$$



$$\frac{100r^2 + 50m}{5}$$

$$= \frac{100r^2}{5} + \frac{50m}{5}$$

$$= 20r^2 + 10m$$

Separate the polynomial to make a sum of fractions.

$$\frac{100r^2 + 50m}{5} = 20r^2 + 10m$$

Now Divide each term

$$5(20r^2 + 10m)$$

$$\frac{100r^2 + 50m}{5}$$

Separate the polynomial to make a sum of fractions.

$$= \frac{100r^2}{5} + \frac{50m}{5}$$

Now Divide each term

$$3 \div 1 = 3 \text{ terms}$$

$$(100r^2 + 50m - 65z) \div (-5)$$

$$\frac{100r^2}{-5} + \frac{50m}{-5} - \frac{65z}{-5}$$

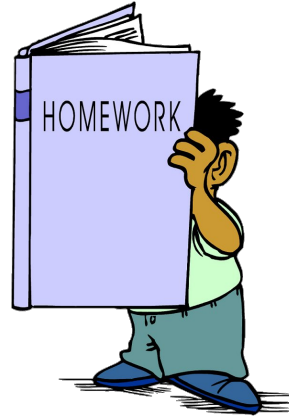
$$-20r^2 - 10m + 13z$$

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(No algebra tiles just combine like terms and subtract)

Pa 234  
#8 b,d,f,g  
~~#9 a,b~~ #12  
~~#13 a,b~~  
#17



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~~9~~  
11acf  
~~12~~  
13ace

No Algebra Tiles