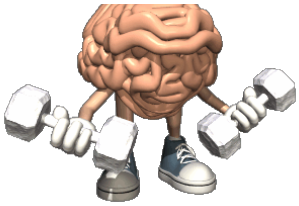


Warm Up

Copy warm-ups into your notebooks

1) Classify the following as either monomials, binomials, trinomials or nc a polynomials

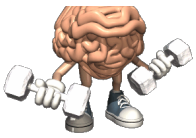
$3x^2 + 6y$	$\frac{4x^7}{z}$	$9x$	$2x^2 - 5x - 1$
Binomial	None	Monomial	Tri

2) What is the degree of the following polynomial? 12

$$13x^7 - 11x^{12} + 8x^9 - 9x^{11} - 5$$

3) Rewrite the above in decending order

$$-11x^{12} - 9x^{11} + 8x^9 + 13x^7 - 5$$



Warm Up

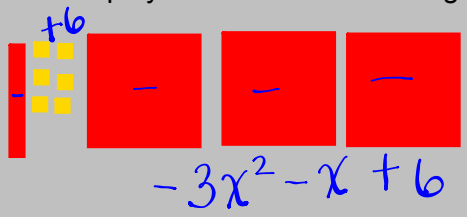
Copy warm-ups into your notebooks

4) Fill in the following

a) $-4x^6 - 7x^4 + 12$	b) $5x^2 + 6y$
Variables: x	Variables: x, y
Coefficients: -4, -7	Coefficients: 5, 6
Constants: 12	Constants:
Degree: 6	Degree: 2

Warm Up

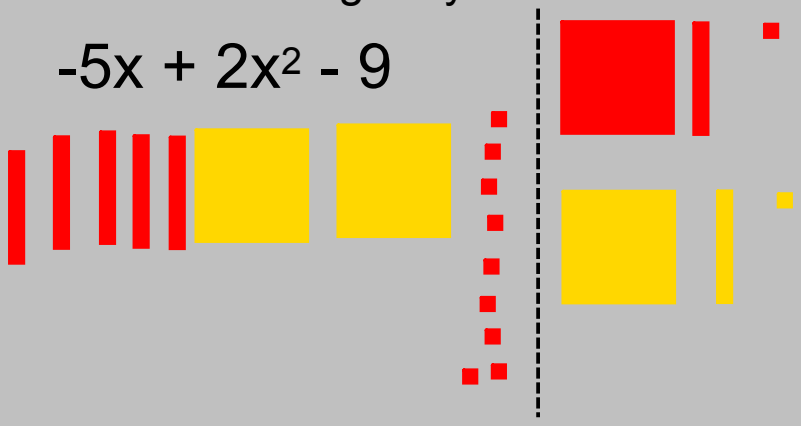
5) Write the polynomial for the following algebra tiles.



Red is (−)
Yellow (+)

6) Model the following Polynomial

$-5x + 2x^2 - 9$



Class/ Homework

Check out pages 214 - 216

8 (hint write all in descending order)

9 (set up a chart)

10

11 abc

214 # 8 + 9

8. a) $x^2 + 3x - 4$

b) $-3 + 4n - n^2$

c) $4m - 3 + m^2$

d) $-4 + r^2 + 3r$

e) $-3m^2 + 4m - 3$

f) $-h^2 - 3 + 4h$

$x^2 + 3x - 4$

$-n^2 + 4n - 3$

$m^2 + 4m - 3$

$r^2 + 3r - 4$

$-3m^2 + 4m - 3$

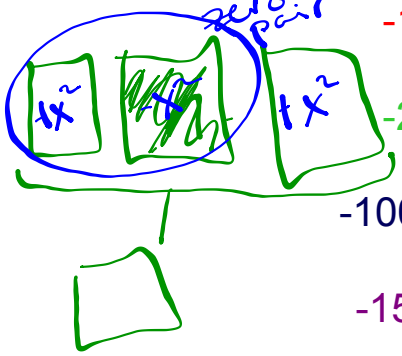
$-h^2 + 4h - 3$

Section 5.2

Like Terms & Unlike Terms

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

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



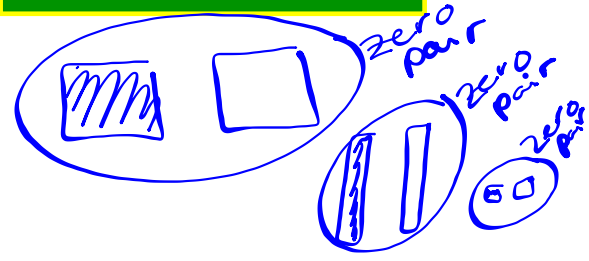
-1, 1

-2, 2

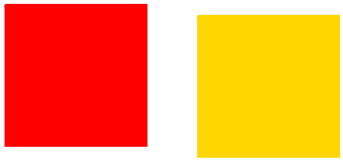
-100, 100

-15, 15

Hint:



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



Answer

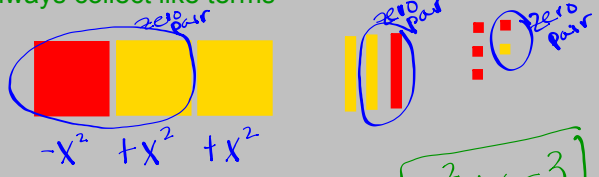
TILES

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".

Always collect like terms

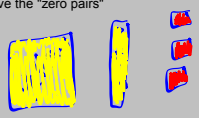


x^2+x-3

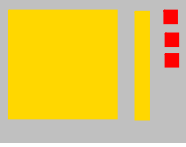
Once you collected like terms you have to simplify the tiles

HOW????

Remove the "zero pairs"



Copy what is left over



See see it from the on line textbook

$1x^2+1x-3$

Polynomial Expressions

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

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

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

Step 1) Group like terms

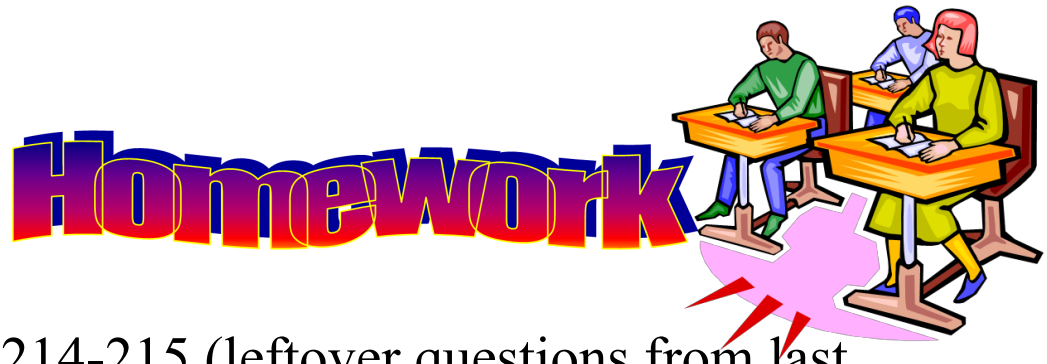
Always start with the largest exponent

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

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

Ex) $3+4y+y+7$

Ex) $4x^2+4x^3+2x^2$



Page 214-215 (leftover questions from last night)

12 (Sketch the tiles and put expression beside it)

13 adeh (Sketch the tiles and put expression beside it)

14 ac

Attachments

Course Outline Grade 9 2010-2011 Second Semester.docx