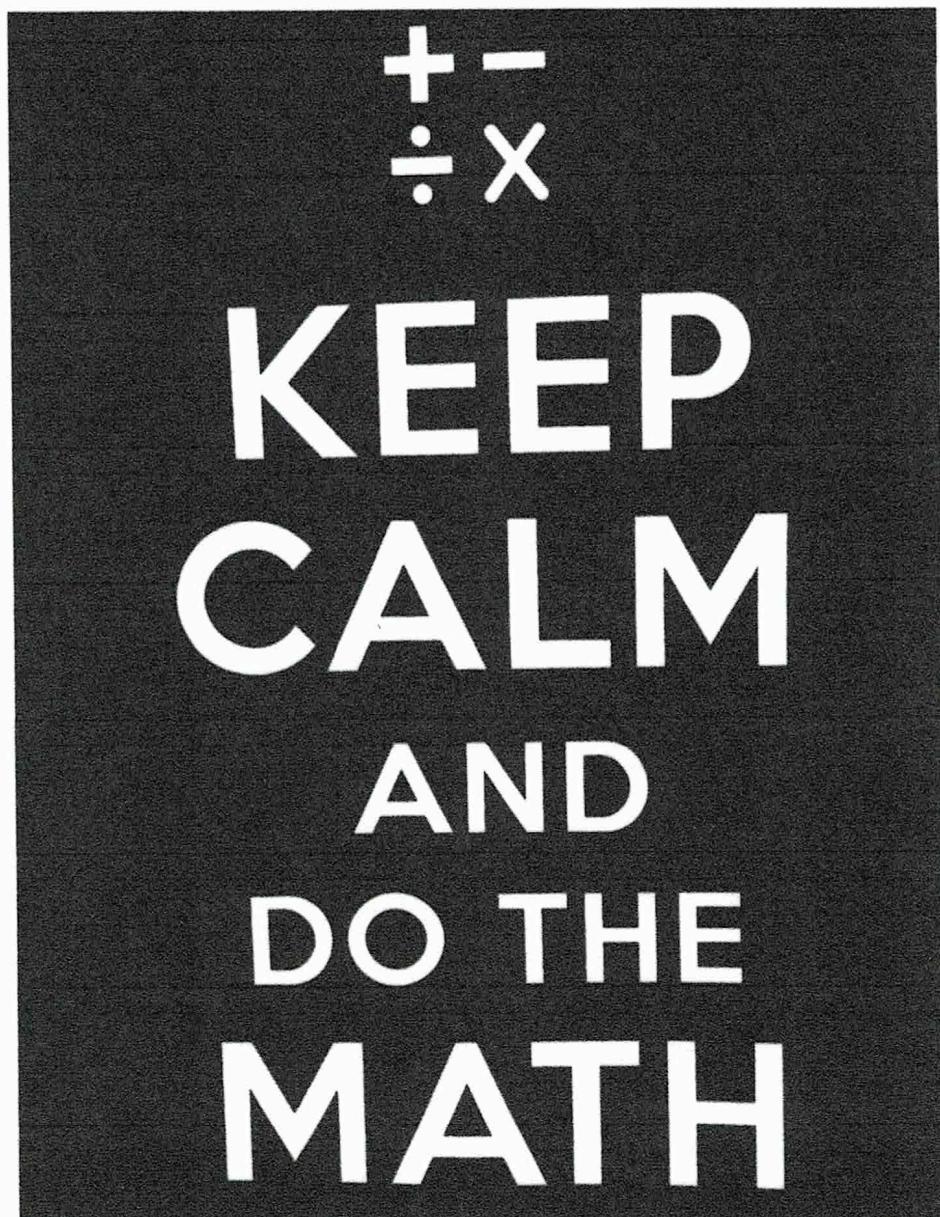


NOMBRE: \_\_\_\_\_

# P.A.T Prep *Polynomials*



St. Brendan School  
Mr. Martinez

# POLYNOMIALS:

Coefficients  
(with variable): 3, 4

$3x^2 + 4x - 6$

Degree  
highest exp.

Terms

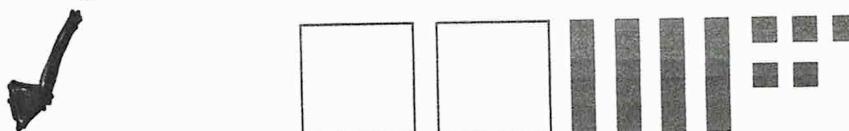
constant  
No Variable  
-6

$$3x^2 - 4$$

19. Which row correctly shows the degree, the coefficient, and the constant term in the expression shown above?

Row	Degree	Coefficient	Constant Term
A.	2	3	-4
B.	3	2	4
C.	2	-4	3
D.	3	4	2

The diagram below is a model of a polynomial expression.



37. Which of the following rows correctly describes the modelled polynomial expression?

	Number of Terms	Degree
A.	2	2
B.	2	4
C.	3	2
D.	3	4

Legend		
■ = 1	■ = $x$	■ = $x^2$
□ = -1	□ = $-x$	□ = $-x^2$

29. Which of the following pairs of expressions represents like terms?

A.  $3x$  and ■ ■ ■

Legend		
■ = 1	■ = $x$	■ = $x^2$
□ = -1	□ = $-x$	□ = $-x^2$

B.  $-6x^2$  and □ □ □ □

C.  $-2(4x)$  and ■ ■ ■ ■

D.  $4(-1x)$  and ■ ■ ■ ■

"Like" terms have to have  

- same variable
- same exponent
- same shape of algebra tile

19. Which pair of expressions below are equivalent for all values of  $x$ ?

- A.  $-3x + 4x^2 + 2$  and  $4x^2 - 2 + 3x$
- B.  $-3x + 4x^2 + 2$  and  $2 - 3x + 4x^2$
- C.  $2 - 4x^2 + 3x$  and  $-4x^2 + 3x - 2$
- D.  $2 - 4x^2 + 3x$  and  $-3x + 4x^2 + 2$

## EQUIVALENT Polynomials

**STRATEGY:**  
ALWAYS WRITE  
THE TERMS IN  
DESCENDING  
ORDER!

Same/equal terms  
sign<sup>✓</sup>, exponent  
coefficient

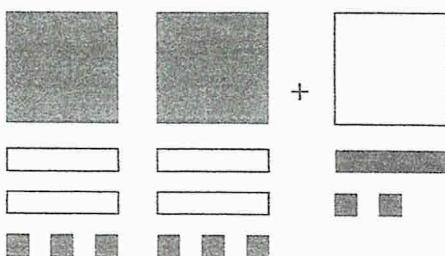
## ADDING Polynomials

can only  
"Pair" like  
terms!

### STRATEGIES:

1. zero pairs  
Right away
2. Write the  
polynomial you  
have in tiles  
in numbers!

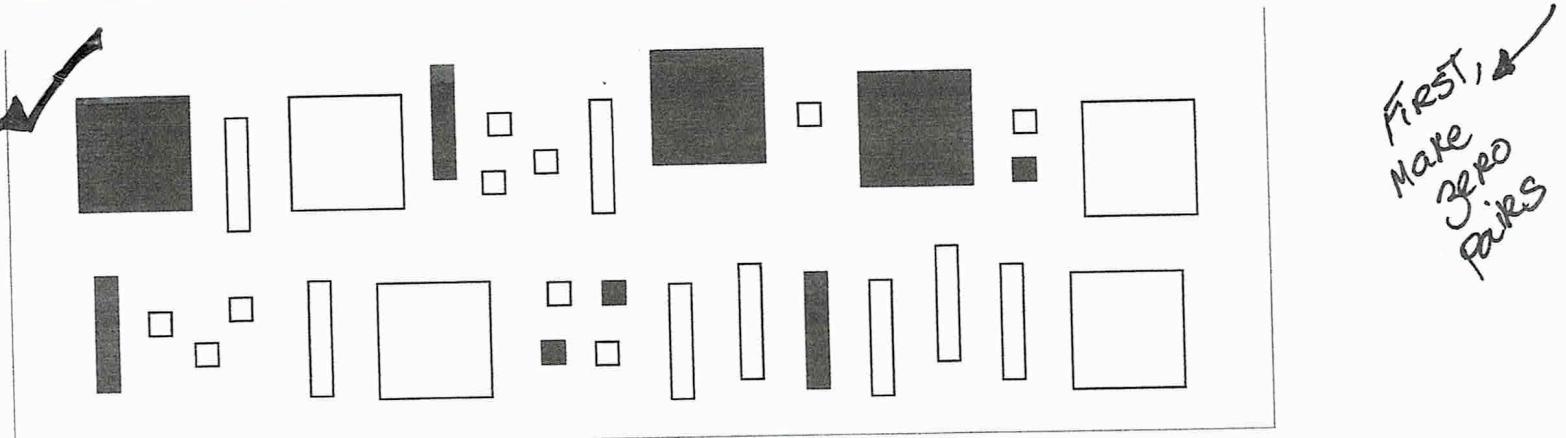
Legend					
■ = 1	■ = $x$	■ = $x^2$	□ = -1	□ = $-x$	□ = $-x^2$



only add equal terms

7. Which of the following expressions represents the solution to the model shown above?

- A.  $x^2 - 3x + 8$
- B.  $x^2 + 3x - 8$
- C.  $-x^2 - 5x + 8$
- D.  $-x^2 + 5x - 8$



29. Which of the following polynomial expressions could be added to the expression shown above to result in a sum that contains only a constant term?

- A.  $x^2 + 5x + 3$
- B.  $4x^2 + 8x$
- C.  $-x^2 - 5x - 3$
- D.  $-4x^2 - 8x$

Legend		
$\blacksquare = 1$	$\boxed{\phantom{0}} = x$	$\blacksquare \blacksquare = x^2$
$\square = -1$	$\boxed{\phantom{0}} = -x$	$\square \square = -x^2$

Polynomial 1:

Polynomial 2:

Polynomial 3:

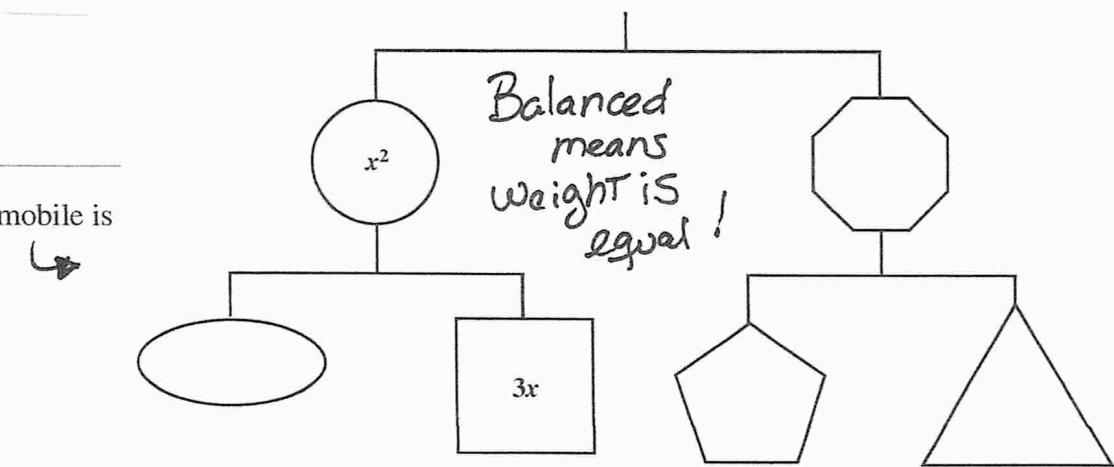
Polynomial 4: ?

Legend		
$\blacksquare = 1$	$\boxed{\phantom{0}} = x$	$\blacksquare \blacksquare = x^2$
$\square = -1$	$\boxed{\phantom{0}} = -x$	$\square \square = -x^2$

36. Which of the following expressions could represent Polynomial 4 if the sum of all four expressions is  $6x$ ?

- A.  $9x^2 - 5x - 1$
- B.  $3x^2 + x - 2$
- C.  $-x^2 - x + 5$
- D.  $-3x^2 + 11x + 1$

The following diagram represents a balanced mobile.



23. The sum of all parts of the mobile is

- A.  $2x^2 + 12x$
- B.  $2x^2 + 9x$
- C.  $x^2 + 6x$
- D.  $x^2 + 3x$

# Subtracting Polynomials

↳ "ADD THE Opposite"

Two students, Robert and Jacob, simplify the expression  $3(x^2 + 4x - 1) - (2x + 5)$ , as shown below.

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

• only the terms after the operation

	Robert	Jacob
Step 1	$= 3x^2 + 12x - 3 - (2x + 5)$	$= 3x^2 + 12x - 1 - (2x + 5)$
Step 2	$= 3x^2 + 12x - 3 - 2x + 5$	$= 3x^2 + 12x - 1 - 2x - 5$
Step 3	$= 3x^2 + 10x + 2$	$= 3x^2 + 10x - 6$

3. The first error made in the simplification of the expression shown above was made by

- A. Robert in Step 1
- B. Jacob in Step 1
- C. Robert in Step 2
- D. Jacob in Step 2



21. When  $x^2 - 9x - 4$  is subtracted from the sum of  $5x^2 - 8x + 2$  and  $2x^2 - 3x - 7$ , the result is

- A.  $x^2 - 20x - 9$
- B.  $2x^2 + 4x + 13$
- C.  $6x^2 - 2x - 1$
- D.  $8x^2 - 20x - 9$



26. When the expression  $(x^2 - 5x + 4) - (3x^2 + 8x - 20)$  is simplified, the result is

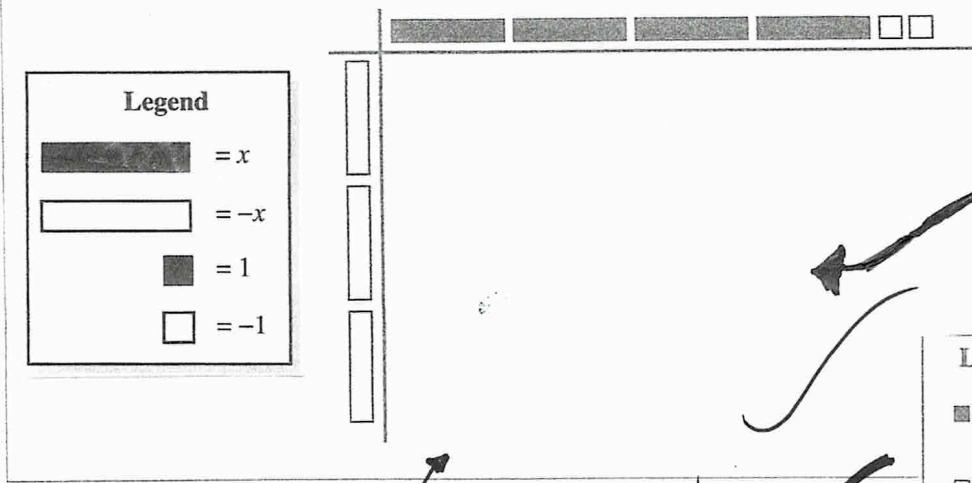
- A.  $-2x^2 - 13x + 24$
- B.  $-2x^2 - 3x + 16$
- C.  $2x^2 + 13x - 24$
- D.  $2x^2 + 3x - 16$

# Multiplication Polynomials

$$\begin{array}{c} x \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot \begin{array}{c} x \\ \hline \end{array} = \boxed{\quad} x^2$$

- Think about going up  
 $3x^2 \cdot x = 3x^3$
- Numbers • Numbers  
Letters • Letters

The diagram below shows an incomplete model of the multiplication of two polynomials.



This is where the "product" is!

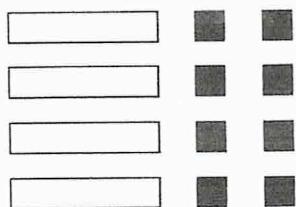
4. What is the coefficient on the  $x$ -term in the product?

- A. -12
- B. 12
- C. -6
- D. 6

<b>Legend</b>	$\blacksquare = 1$	$\blacksquare = x$	$\blacksquare = x^2$
	$\square = -1$	$\square = -x$	$\square = -x^2$

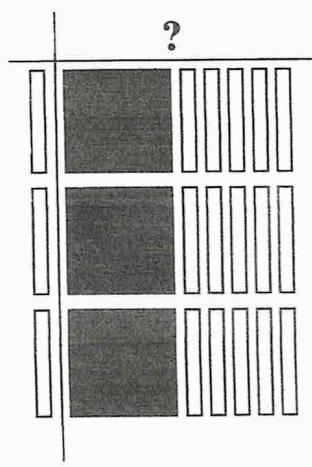
9. The algebra tile model above could represent the product of

- A. 2 and  $(2x + 4)$
- B. 2 and  $(2x - 4)$
- C. 4 and  $(-x - 2)$
- D. 4 and  $(-x + 2)$



39. Which of the following polynomials represents the unknown expression in the model shown above?

- A.  $x^2 - 5x$
- B.  $-x^2 + 5x$
- C.  $x - 5$
- D.  $-x + 5$



<b>Legend</b>	$\blacksquare = 1$	$\blacksquare = x$	$\blacksquare = x^2$
	$\square = -1$	$\square = -x$	$\square = -x^2$

# Division of Polynomials

- Quotient → Result  
means

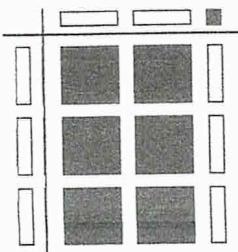
Opposite of multiplication

goes down

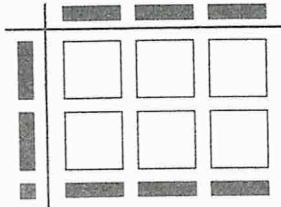
$$\frac{x^3}{x} \rightarrow x^2$$

19. Which of the following models could be used to represent the division of  $6x^2 - 3x$  by  $-3x$ ?

A.

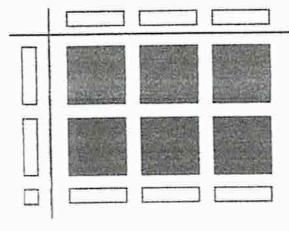


B.

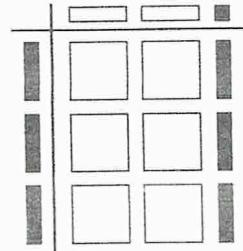


Legend					
■ = 1	■ = $x$	■ = $x^2$	□ = -1	□ = $-x$	□ = $-x^2$

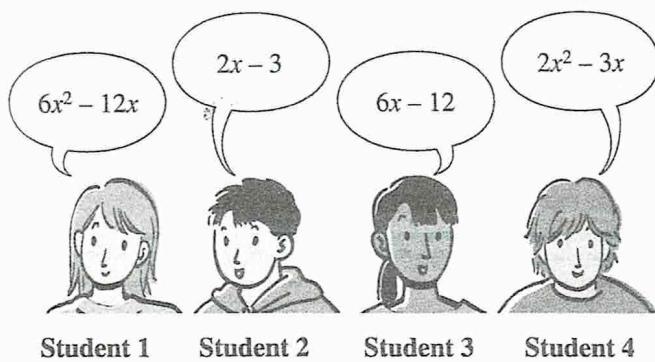
C.



D.



Four students simplified the expression  $\frac{3x(4x - 6)}{2(3x)}$ . Their answers are shown below.



16. Which student correctly simplified the expression?

- A. Student 1
- B. Student 2
- C. Student 3
- D. Student 4

## Numerical Response

9. The quotient of  $(-12x^2 - 9x) \div \blacksquare x$  is  $-4x - 3$ . What is the value of  $\blacksquare$ ?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

(Record your answer in the numerical-response section on the answer sheet.)