

Name:

Date:

WORKSHEET :



**Monomials, Binomials
& Polynomials**

Identify the degree of each polynomial:

Degree

1) $x^2 + 3x - 28$

2) $x^4 + 12x^2 + 35$

3) $x^2 - 15x + 56$

4) $x^2 - 8x^5 + 15$

5) $x^3 + 7x - 144$

6) $x^8 - 7x^5 - 144$

7) $x^2 - 2x + 1$

8) $x^2 - y^2$

9) $x^2 - x + y^3 + z^2$

10) $x^2 - y$

WORKSHEET :



Monomials, Binomials & Polynomials

Multiplying Monomials and Polynomials

Simplify each expression.

1) $2z^2(8z^2 + 7z - 6)$

6) $9(5q - 8)$

2) $8(2d + 6y)$

7) $2(9b^2 + 7b + 5)$

3) $9x(4x - 8)$

8) $2(9n^2 + 5nx - 7x^2)$

4) $9d(6d^2 - 4d + 5)$

9) $9z(7z - 8g)$

5) $7s(2s^2 - 6sc + 9c^2)$

10) $9z^3(4z^2 - 6z + 7)$

WORKSHEET :



Monomials, Binomials & Polynomials

Multiplying Binomials

Simplify each expression.

1) $(q + 3)(q + 5)$

6) $(s - 4)(8s - 5)$

2) $(c - 2)(8c + 6)$

7) $(8c + 4)(c - 9)$

3) $(8b + 4)(b - 9)$

8) $(5k + 6)(3k - 8)$

4) $(9s + 5)(4s - 8)$

9) $(s - 5)(s + 8)$

5) $(n - 3)(n - 2)$

10) $(h + 6)(7h + 9)$

WORKSHEET :



Monomials, Binomials & Polynomials

Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

Simplify each expression.

1) $(8p^2 - 5p + 7) - (6p^2 - 4 + p^3) - (2p^3 - 9)$

6) $(2 + 6x^2) - (7x^3 + 9 - 3x^2) + (5 + 4x)$

2) $(7r^4 + 6r^2 + 5) - (9r^4 - 3 + 2r)$

7) $(3x^4 + 4) + (8 + 9x^3 - 7x^4)$

3) $(7 - 3s^3) - (5s^3 - 9)$

8) $(8y^2 - 5y - 4) + (6y - 7) + (9y^4 + 3y^2 - 2y)$

4) $(6b^4 + 9b^3) + (3b^3 - 5b - 4b^4)$

9) $(3 - 2p^3 - 5p^4) + (7p^4 + 6p^2 - 9) + (p^3 + 4p^2 - 8)$

5) $(9 + 2x^2 - 7x^4) + (6x - 3x^4 - 5)$

10) $(9 + z^4 + 7z^5) - (3z^5 - 2 + 5z^4) - (8 - 6z + 4z^4)$

ANSWERS :



Monomials, Binomials
& Polynomials

Identify the degree of each polynomial:

Degree

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| 1) $x^2 + 3x - 28$ | 2nd degree |
| 2) $x^4 + 12x^2 + 35$ | 4th degree |
| 3) $x^2 - 15x + 56$ | 2nd degree |
| 4) $x^2 - 8x^5 + 15$ | 5th degree |
| 5) $x^3 + 7x - 144$ | 3rd degree |
| 6) $x^8 - 7x^5 - 144$ | 8th degree |
| 7) $x^2 - 2x + 1$ | 2nd degree |
| 8) $x^2 - y^2$ | 4th degree |
| 9) $x^2 - x + y^3 + z^2$ | 7th degree |
| 10) $x^2 - y$ | 3rd degree |

ANSWERS :



Monomials, Binomials & Polynomials

Multiplying Monomials and Polynomials

Simplify each expression.

1) $2z^2(8z^2 + 7z - 6)$

$$16z^4 + 14z^3 - 12z^2$$

6) $9(5q - 8)$

$$45q - 72$$

2) $8(2d + 6y)$

$$16d + 48y$$

7) $2(9b^2 + 7b + 5)$

$$18b^2 + 14b + 10$$

3) $9x(4x - 8)$

$$36x^2 - 72x$$

8) $2(9n^2 + 5nx - 7x^2)$

$$18n^2 + 10nx - 14x^2$$

4) $9d(6d^2 - 4d + 5)$

$$54d^3 - 36d^2 + 45d$$

9) $9z(7z - 8g)$

$$63z^2 - 72zg$$

5) $7s(2s^2 - 6sc + 9c^2)$

$$14s^3 - 42s^2c + 63c^2s$$

10) $9z^3(4z^2 - 6z + 7)$

$$36z^5 - 54z^4 + 63z^3$$

ANSWERS :



Monomials, Binomials & Polynomials

Multiplying Binomials

Simplify each expression.

1) $(q + 3)(q + 5)$

$$q^2 + 8q + 15$$

6) $(s - 4)(8s - 5)$

$$8s^2 - 37s + 20$$

2) $(c - 2)(8c + 6)$

$$8c^2 - 10c - 12$$

7) $(8c + 4)(c - 9)$

$$8c^2 - 68c - 36$$

3) $(8b + 4)(b - 9)$

$$8b^2 - 68b - 36$$

8) $(5k + 6)(3k - 8)$

$$15k^2 - 22k - 48$$

4) $(9s + 5)(4s - 8)$

$$36s^2 - 52s - 40$$

9) $(s - 5)(s + 8)$

$$s^2 + 3s - 40$$

5) $(n - 3)(n - 2)$

$$n^2 - 5n + 6$$

10) $(h + 6)(7h + 9)$

$$7h^2 + 51h + 54$$

ANSWERS :



Monomials, Binomials & Polynomials

Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

Simplify each expression.

1) $(8p^2 - 5p + 7) - (6p^2 - 4 + p^3) - (2p^3 - 9)$
 $- 3p^3 + 2p^2 - 5p + 20$

6) $(2 + 6x^2) - (7x^3 + 9 - 3x^2) + (5 + 4x)$
 $- 7x^3 + 9x^2 + 4x - 2$

2) $(7r^4 + 6r^2 + 5) - (9r^4 - 3 + 2r)$
 $- 2r^4 + 6r^2 - 2r + 8$

7) $(3x^4 + 4) + (8 + 9x^3 - 7x^4)$
 $- 4x^4 + 9x^3 + 12$

3) $(7 - 3s^3) - (5s^3 - 9)$
 $- 8s^3 + 16$

8) $(8y^2 - 5y - 4) + (6y - 7) + (9y^4 + 3y^2 - 2y)$
 $9y^4 + 11y^2 - 1y + -11$

4) $(6b^4 + 9b^3) + (3b^3 - 5b - 4b^4)$
 $2b^4 + 12b^3 - 5b$

9) $(3 - 2p^3 - 5p^4) + (7p^4 + 6p^2 - 9) + (p^3 + 4p^2 - 8)$
 $2p^4 - p^3 + 10p^2 - 14$

5) $(9 + 2x^2 - 7x^4) + (6x - 3x^4 - 5)$
 $- 10x^4 + 2x^2 + 6x + 4$

10) $(9 + z^4 + 7z^5) - (3z^5 - 2 + 5z^4) - (8 - 6z + 4z^4)$
 $4z^5 - 8z^4 + 6z + 3$

KEY CONCEPTS:

Learn to identify the types and degree of polynomials and how to add, subtract and multiply monomials, binomials, and polynomials.

1. (Numbr of Terms and Degeres) - The type of polynomial is identified by the number of terms. Each type can be further described by degrees.

Monomials have one term. e.g 21 , xy^2 , x etc.

Binomials have two terms. e.g $x + 1$, $5 + xy^2$, $x - y$ etc.

Polynomials have many terms. e.g. $x^2 + 2x + 1$, $x^3 + 2x^2 + x - 5$ etc.

a. The degree of a single variable polynomial is the number of the variable's highest exponent.

b. $x^2 + 2x + 1$ is a 2nd degree polynomial known as a "quadratic".

c. $x^3 + 2x^2 + x - 5$ is a 3rd degree polynomial known as a "cubic".

d. $x^4 + 2x^2 + x - 5$ is a 4th degree polynomial known as a "quartic".

e. The degree of a multi variable polynomial is the sum of each variable's highest exponent.

f. $x^4 + 2y^2 - z - 5y$ is a 7th degree polynomial; 4 for the x-variable, 2 for the y-variable, and do not forget the implied exponent 1 for the z-variable.

2. Multiply monomials, binomial. and polynomials.

a. **Monomial $\times$ Binomial**

$$\text{e.g } x(5 + y) = 5x + xy$$

b. **Binomial $\times$ Binomial (FOIL method)**

$$\text{e.g } (x - 2)(x - 6) = x^2 - 8x + 12$$

c. **Binomial $\times$ Polynomial**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e.g. } (x - 2)(x^2 - 8x + 15) &= x^3 - 8x^2 + 15x - 2x^2 + 16x - 30 \\ &= x^3 - 10x^2 + 31x - 30 \end{aligned}$$

3. Add and subtract monomials, binomial. and polynomials. Expand the expression to eliminate parentheses then combine like terms.

$$\text{a. } x^2 - a^2 + 5x^2 - 4a^2 = 6x^2 - 5a^2 \quad \dots \text{combine like terms}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } x^2 - a^2 - (5x^2 - 4a^2) &= x^2 - a^2 - 5x^2 + 4a^2 \\ &= -4x^2 + 3a^2 \quad \text{first expand the expression to eliminate parentheses} \\ &\quad \text{then...combine like terms} \end{aligned}$$