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Adding and Subtracting Polynomials Worksheets

- 1) Subtract $2x+1$ from $8x^2 + 4x - 2$.
- 2) Evaluate: $(21x^2 + 14x - 2x) - (7x^2 + 1)$
- 3) On adding $12t^8 + 6t^4$ with $6t^4$ we will get $15t^{12}$.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 4) $(63r^{12} + 49r^{10} - 36r) - (9r^{10} - 6r) = \text{-----}$
- 5) Add the polynomials: $(49d^3 + 84d^2 - 7d)$ and $(7d - 49d^3)$
 - a) $7d^2 + 12d$
 - b) **$84d^2$**
 - c) $7d^2 + 84d$
 - d) $7d^3 + 12d$
- 6) Simplify the following polynomial expression.: $(6x^2 - 9x - 9) + (2x + 3)$.
- 7) Subtract the first polynomial by second: $(-10a^2 - 6a + 6)$, $5a^2 + 3a$
- 8) Match the following:

a- $(36q^2 - 30p^2 - 4) - (6q^2 + 5p^2)$	p- q^2
b- $(9p^2 + 4q + 3) - (-4q)$	q- 9
c- $-9q^3 + 6q^2 - q - (-9q - 6)$	r- 12
d- $(63a^4 + 54a^2 + 9a) + (7a^2 + 6a)$	s- (-1)

9) If the area of one rectangle is $(p^2 - 14p + 45)$ and another rectangle is $(p^2 - 14p)$. Find how big is the first rectangle from the second rectangle.

10) Base of a triangle is given by $2d+1$. its remaining two sides are area is $8d+4$ and $6d-3$, find its perimeter.



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- Gary Schwartz

"Cuemath is great because my son has a one-on-one interaction with the teacher. The instructor has developed his confidence and I can see progress in his work. One-on-one interaction is perfect and a great bonus."

- Kirk Riley

"I appreciate the effort that miss Nitya puts in to help my daughter understand the best methods and to explain why she got a problem incorrect. She is extremely patient and generous with Miranda."

- Barbara Cabrera

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**ANSWERS**

1)	$8x^2 + 2x - 1$
2)	$14x^2 + 12x - 1$
3)	False
4)	$63r^{12} + 49r - 30r$
5)	$84d^2$

6)	$6x^2 - 7x - 6$
7)	$-15a^2 - 9a + 6$
8)	a-r b-s c-p d-q
9)	45
10)	$16d - 2$

FUN FACT

1. If a is the first term of an AP, d is the common difference, n refers to the number of terms, then a_n refers to the general term of the arithmetic sequence given as: $a_n = a + (n-1)d$
2. If we have the first term a , the last term a_n , the number of terms n , then we can find the sum to n terms by the following equation: $S_n = \frac{n}{2}\{a + a_n\}$

