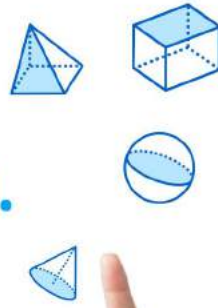


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Adding Polynomials Worksheets

- 1) Add $3a+1$ With $8a^2 + 5a - 2$.
- 2) Evaluate: $(21p^2 + 14p - 2p) + (76p + 1)$
- 3) On adding $12a^6 + 6a^4$ with $6a^2$ we will get $2a^4 + 3a^2$
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 4) $(21x^8 + 9x^6 - 36x) - (7x^4 - 3x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 5) Add the polynomials: $(25w^3 + 35w^2 - 7w)$ and $(5w^2 - 7w)$
 - a) $(5w^2 - 7w)$
 - b) $25w^3 + 40w^2 - 14w$
 - c) $7w^2 + 84w$
 - d) $7w^3 + 12w$
- 6) Simplify the following polynomial expression: $(99x^2 - 9x - 9) + (11x + 9)$.
- 7) Subtract the first polynomial by second: $(-121a^2 - 77a + 7)$, $49a^2 + 88a$
- 8) Match the following:

a- $(6w^2 - 3w^2 - 4) - (6w^2 + w)$ $8w + 6$	p- $-9w^3 + 6w^2 +$
b- $(9w^2 + 4w + 3) - (-4w)$ $15w$	q- $63w^4 + 61w^2 +$
c- $-9w^3 + 6w^2 - w - (-9w - 6)$	r- $-3w^2 - 4 - w$
d- $(63w^4 + 54w^2 + 9w) + (7w^2 + 6w)$ 3	s- $9w^2 + 8w +$
- 9) If the area of Square is $(s^2 - 14s + 26)$ and the area of a rectangle is $(s^2 - 14s)$. Find whose area is big.
- 10) Side of a parallelogram is given by $2a+1$ and $4a-3$, find the half of the perimeter of a parallelogram.

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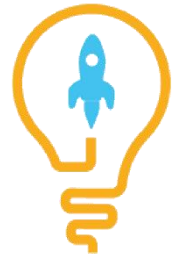
- Kirk Riley

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ANSWERS

1)	$8a^2 + 8a - 1$
2)	$21p^2 + 90p - 2p + 1$
3)	False
4)	$21x^8 + 9x^6 - 7x^2 - 33x$
5)	b) $25w^3 + 40w^2 - 14w$
6)	$99x^2 + 2x$

7)	$-170a^2 - 165a + 7$
8)	a-r b-s c-p d-q
9)	Square
10)	$6a - 2$

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: $S_n = \frac{n}{2}\{a + a_n\}$

