**8.1 Adding and Subtracting Polynomials** Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Foundations of Math 1

**Section 1—Adding Polynomials**

1. (5x2 – 8x + 1) + (2x2 – 4x – 11)
2. (3x2 – 4x – 1) + (8x2 – x + 6)

1. (14x2 – 11x – 2) + (3x2 + 6x – 5)
2. (6x2 – x – 4) + (2x2 + 5x – 5)
3. (5x2 + 2x – 1) + (4x2 – x – 9)
4. (4x2 + 2x – 5) + (6x2 – x – 5)
5. (3x3 – x + 4) + (x2 – 5x – 5)
6. (4x2 – x – 7) + (2x3 + 6x2 – 11)
7. (3x3 + 2x2 – 5x) + (4x2 – 7x + 5)
8. (2x3 – x + 4) + (5x2 – 6x – 5)
9. (5x3 – 6x + 4) + (x2 – 7x – 11)

**Section 2— Subtracting Polynomials**

1. (x2 + 5x – 2) – (3x2 – x + 4)
2. (3x2 + 2x + 1) – (x2 – 3x + 4)
3. (2x2 – 3x + 7) – (5x2 + 3x + 6)
4. (4x2 – x – 3) – (x2 + 2x – 5)
5. (6x2 – 5x + 4) – (10x2 – 4x + 7)
6. (7x3 + 3x2 + 4x + 10) – (10 + 8x + 3x3)
7. (5x4 – 4x3 – 3x – 4) – (2x – 6x3 – 2x4)
8. (8x3 + 3x2 – 8x + 10) – (7 + 5x2 + 5x3)
9. (9x3 – 2x2 + x – 6) – (6 – 9x – 4x2)

**Section 3—Operations with Polynomials**

1. 4(a + 5) – 5(a2 – 4a + 7)
2. 8(y + 6) – 6(y2 – 6y + 4)
3. 3(c – 4) – 5(c2 + 4c – 8)
4. 2(y – 7) – 3(y2 – 2y + 8)
5. 5(x + 3) – 9(x2 – 3x + 2)