Teacher\_Castello, Pereíra, Píuser, Tober\_\_\_\_\_ Subject \_Algebra 1\_\_\_\_\_

Welcome to our Distance Learning Classroom!

Dates \_\_\_\_\_\_ Veek 1: 4/20-4/24

Student Time Expectation per day: 30 minutes

<b>Content Area</b> <b>&amp; Materials</b> Algebra 1	Learning Objectives	Tasks <ul> <li>Paper Packet Option</li> <li>Digital Option</li> </ul>	Check-in Opportunities	Submission of Work for Grades • Method: Scan, photo, email, or deliver
<ul> <li>PAPER PACKET</li> <li>Weekly Planner (this sheet)</li> <li>Notes/Examples page</li> <li>3 worksheets on adding, subtracting, and multiplying polynomials.</li> <li>DÍGÍTAL Optíon</li> <li>Log on to your khan academy account at www.khanacademy.org</li> <li>Complete the khan academy activities assigned by your teacher.</li> </ul>	ESSENTIAL QUESTION: How to perform the operations of addition, subtraction, and multiplication on polynomials STUDENTS WILL Be able to add and subtract polynomials by combining like terms. Be able to use the foil method or area/box method to multiply two binomials or binomial and a trinomial.	PAPER PACKET: If you picked up a paper packet you are expected to turn in the 3 worksheets completed in order to get credit for week 1. (per distance learning Calendar, week 1 work is due May 8). Work should be shown on a separate piece of paper. You are also welcome to scan or take photos of your work and email them to your teacher. ONLINE WORK: You are to complete the assigned Khan academy activities by May 8.	DFFICE HOURS: Mrs. Castello: Office Hours: Mon - Frí, 9am - 11am Emaíl: ecastelloætusd.net Google #: (209) 597-8667 Ms. Pereíra: Office Hours: Zoom meeting Mon-Frí, 12pm - 1pm Emaíl: <u>mpereíraætusd.net</u> Google #: (209) 597-8039 Mr. PÍUSER: Office Hours: Mon-Frí, 12pm - 2pm Emaíl: <u>apíuserætusd.net</u> Google #: (209) 691-3102 Mrs. Tober: Office Hours: Mon - Frí, 1pm - 3pm Emaíl: <u>jtoberætusd.net</u> Google #: (209) 597-8704	Students are expected to complete the paper packet or the digital option in order to receive full credit. IF SUBMITTING THE PAPER PACKET, LABEL WITH: • Student Name (First and Last) • Teacher Name • Algebra 1 • Period #: <u>PREFERRED:</u> TO SUBMIT ELECTRONICALLY, simply email your teacher a scan or photos of your completed work.

## Algebra 1 Week 1 notes/examples page

## **Definitions**

Term: math expressions separated by a plus or minus sign.

Like terms: terms that have the same variables with the same exponent. Ex:  $2x^2$  and  $5x^2$ , but not  $2x^2$  and  $2x^5$ . Also not  $2x^2$  and  $2x^2y$ . Like terms can be added and subtracted, but not unlike terms.

Adding polynomials

Ex:  $(3x^5 - 4x^3 + x) + (7x^4 - 4x^3 + 2x^2)$ 

Box method

Line-up method

<i>x</i> <sup>5</sup>	<i>x</i> <sup>4</sup>	<i>x</i> <sup>3</sup>	<i>x</i> <sup>2</sup>	x	const.
3	0	-4	0	1	0
0	7	-4	2	0	0
3	7	-8	2	1	0

$$= 3x^5 + 7x^4 - 8x^3 + 2x^2 + x$$

Subtracting polynomials

Ex: 
$$(-3x^3 + 8x^2 - 7) - (7x^4 - 6x^2 + 2)$$

Box method

<i>x</i> <sup>4</sup>	<i>x</i> <sup>3</sup>	<i>x</i> <sup>2</sup>	x	const.
0	-3	8	0	-7
7	0	-6	0	2
-7	-3	14	0	-9

$$3x^{5} - 4x^{3} + x$$

$$+ 7x^{4} - 4x^{3} + 2x^{2}$$

$$3x^{5} + 7x^{4} - 8x^{3} + 2x^{2} + x$$

Line-up method  $-3x^{3} + 8x^{2} - 7$   $-7x^{4} - 6x^{2} + 2$   $-7x^{4} - 3x^{3} + 14x^{2} - 9$ 

 $=-7x^4-3x^3+14x^2-9$ 

Reminder: Subtracting a negative is the same as adding, which is why 8 - (-6) is 14.

## Multiplying polynomials

Ex:  $(2x + 5)(4x^2 - 5n + 6)$ Box/Area model  $4x^2 - 5x + 6$ 

2 <i>x</i>	$2x \cdot 4x^2$	$2x \cdot -5x$	$2x \cdot 6$
+5	$5 \cdot 4x^2$	$5 \cdot -5x$	5.6

$$= 8x^{3} + 20x^{2} - 10x^{2} - 25x + 12x + 30$$
$$= 8x^{3} + 10x^{2} - 13x + 30$$

FOIL/Everything left times everything right

$$2x \cdot 4x^{2} = 8x^{3}$$
  

$$2x \cdot -5x = -10x^{2}$$
  

$$2x \cdot 6 = 12x$$
  

$$5 \cdot 4x^{2} = 20x^{2}$$
  

$$5 \cdot -5x = -25x$$
  

$$5 \cdot 6 = 30$$
  

$$= 8x^{3} + 20x^{2} - 10x^{2} - 25x + 12x + 30$$
  

$$= 8x^{3} + 10x^{2} - 13x + 30$$

)		(S) $-5x^2 - 5x + 3$ $6x^2 - x$	$(2x^{4} + 5x^{2} - 11) + (-6x^{4} - 7x^{2} + 1)$ $(-4x^{4} + 3x^{3} - 7x^{2} - x) + (-9x^{3} + 7x^{2} - 5x - 1)$ $(4x^{2} + 3xy - y^{2}) + (x^{2} - 8xy - 2y^{2})$ $(2x^{2}y - xy^{2}) + (6x^{2}y + 7xy^{2})$ $(2x^{2}y - xy^{2}) + (6x^{2}y + 7xy^{2})$ $(x^{3}y + 3x^{2}y^{2} + 2xy^{3}) + (2x^{3}y - 9x^{2}y^{2} - xy^{3})$	1 - +9 - e+9 - ++ -++4 - e+3 - e+ -++4 - ++ -++8+8 -+5 - +8 -+5 - +8 -+5 - +8 -+5 - +8 -+5 - +8 -+5+8 -++4 
	Like the Proifie?	$\bigcirc 8x^2 + 2x + 1 \\ x^2 - 4x + 7 \\ \boxed{x^2 - 4x + 7}$	$ \begin{array}{l} & (\mathbf{y}^{4} + 5\mathbf{x}^{2} - 11) + (-6\mathbf{x}^{4} - 7\mathbf{x}^{2} + 1) \\ & (\mathbf{w}^{2} + 5\mathbf{x}^{3} - 7\mathbf{x}^{2} - \mathbf{x}) + (-9\mathbf{x}^{3} + 7\mathbf{x}^{2} \\ & (\mathbf{w}^{2} + 3\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{y}^{2}) + (\mathbf{x}^{2} - 8\mathbf{x}) - 2\mathbf{y}^{2}) \\ & (\mathbf{w}^{2} + 3\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{y}^{2}) + (\mathbf{x}^{2} - 8\mathbf{x}) - 2\mathbf{y}^{2}) \\ & (\mathbf{w}^{3} + 3\mathbf{x}^{2}\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{y}^{2}) + (6\mathbf{x}^{2}\mathbf{y} + 7\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}^{2}) \\ & (\mathbf{T})^{3}\mathbf{y} + 3\mathbf{x}^{2}\mathbf{y}^{2} + 2\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}^{3}) + (2\mathbf{x}^{3}\mathbf{y} - 9\mathbf{x}^{2}\mathbf{y}^{2} - 6\mathbf{x}) \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $
		(-)  3x - 4 $5x - 7$	$(7x^{2} + 3x + 9) + (2x^{2} + 5x - 2)$ $(-3x^{2} + x - 7) + (8x^{2} - 4x - 4)$ $(6x^{3} + 2x^{2} - 3x) + (3x^{3} - 10x^{2} - x)$ $(-4x^{3} + 6x \pm 1) + (5x^{2} - x - 12)$ $(9x^{3} - x^{2} + 8) + (-9x^{3} + 2x^{2} + 3x)$	$ \begin{array}{c} \downarrow^{+} + & & \\ \downarrow^{+} + & & \\ \downarrow^{+} - & 5^{+} 5 \\ \downarrow^{+} - & 5^{+} 5 \\ \hline & & 2^{+} 5 \\ \hline & & & 2^{+} 5 \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & & \\ \end{array} $
<b>~</b>	Why is an lot the polynomia For each exercise below, add the polynomia and write the letter of that exercise above it.	(7) 6x + 9	$ \begin{array}{l} (N) & (7x^2 + 3x + 9) + (2x^2 + 5x - 2) \\ (U) & (-3x^2 + x - 7) + (8x^2 - 4x - 4 \\ (D) & (6x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x) + (3x^3 - 10x^2 \\ (T) & (-4x^3 + 6x + 1) + (5x^2 - x - 1) \\ (O) & (9x^3 - x^2 + 8) + (-9x^3 + 2x^2 + 4) \\ \end{array} $	8*5 *5_0*+3 *5_0*+3 .4*3+2*5 .4*3 .4*3 .4*3 .4*3 .4*3 .4*3 .4*3 .4*3

OBJECTIVE 1--c: To add polynomials.

1

ALGEBRA WITH PIZZAZZ! © Creative Publications

61

		Answers: $(M) - x^4 + 4x^3 - 7x^2$		$\underbrace{E}_{F} = -10\mathbf{x}^2 + 19$ $\underbrace{F}_{F} 2\mathbf{x}^2 + 2\mathbf{x} - 19$	$\bigcirc -10x^2 + 13x - 6$ (H) $-2x + 18$	$\overrightarrow{(1)} - 5x^2 - 7xy + 6y^2$ (0) $3x^3 + 8x^2 - 20x$	$(P) 3x^3 + 7x^2 - 1$ (R) $x^2 - 2x + 9$	$\overbrace{N}^{\frown} 2\mathbf{x}^2 + 13\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y} - 4\mathbf{y}^2$ $\overbrace{N}^{\frown} \mathbf{x}^2\mathbf{y} + 5\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}^2$	$ ( Y) 2x^2 + 2x - 7  ( B) -5x^2 - 6xy + 7y^2                                     $	$(+ x_0 + 2x - 2x)$
Decoder	1. Romantic: <u> 11 13 8 12 11 1 8 11 13 8 13 10 3 5 12</u> <u> 12 12 12 11 1 8 11 13 8 13 10 3 5 12</u> 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	2. American: 11 2 11 9 9 6 5 7 13 12 11 8 13 3 4	For each exercise below, subtract the second polynomial from the first. Find your answer in the answer column and notice the letter next to it. Each time the exercise number appears in the code, write this letter above it. Keep working and you will decode the "de-fun-itions."	$ \begin{array}{c} (1) & (7x + 4) - (2x + 9) \\ (2) & (3x + 12) - (5x - 6) \end{array} \end{array} $	$\underbrace{(3)}_{(4)} (-4x^2 + 10) - (6x^2 - 9)$	· •	$ \begin{array}{c} \overbrace{7} \\ (4x^3 + 6x^2 - 8x) - (x^3 - 2x^2 + 12x) \\ \hline \\ (8) \\ (x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x) - (3x^2 - x - 7) \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} \underbrace{9}{(10)} (x^4 + 8x^2 - 1) - (x^2 - 3x^3 + x^4) \\ \underbrace{10}{(5x^4 - 2x^2) - (3x - 2x^2 - 4x^3 + 6x^4)} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \overbrace{11}^{1} (3x^{2} + 7xy - 2y^{2}) - (x^{2} - 6xy + 2y^{2}) \\ \overbrace{12}^{12} (-x^{2} - 9xy + 5y^{2}) - (4x^{2} - 2xy - y^{2}) \\ \end{array}$	(13) $(4x^{2}y - 3xy^{2}) - (3x^{2}y - 8xy^{2})$

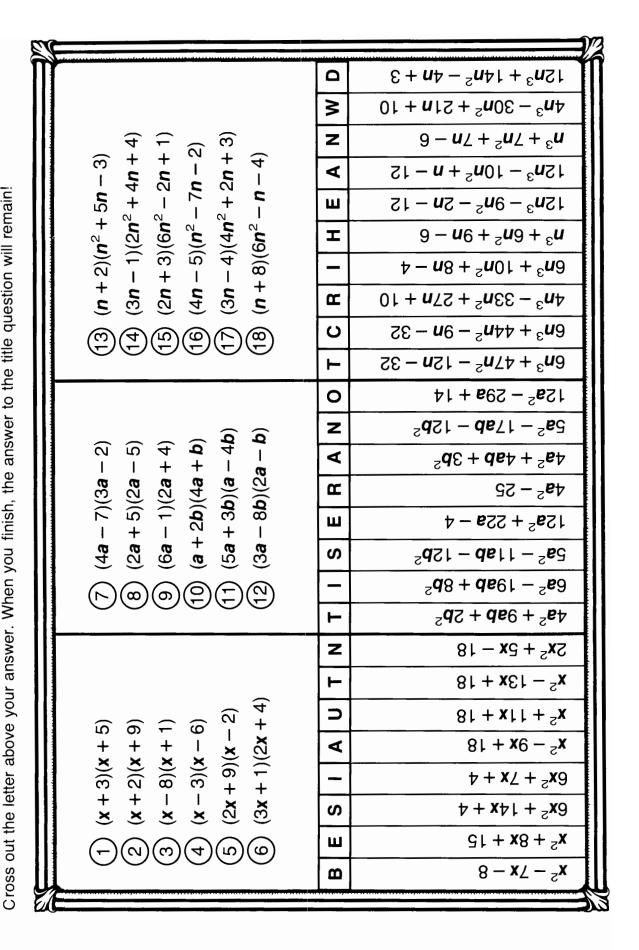
ALGEBRA WITH PIZZAZZ!

62

؍

۷

<sup>-</sup>or each exercise, multiply the two polynomials. Find your answer in the set of answers under the exercise. Why Is a Stick of Gum Like a Sneeze?



69