## Practice

1. Which polynomial sum does each set of tiles represent?

b) -a|l|. + IIIII.....
2. Use algebra tiles to add these polynomials. Sketch the tiles you used.
a) $\left(2+x^{2}\right)+\left(-3 x^{2}-5\right)$
b) $\left(-2-x^{2}\right)+\left(3 x^{2}+5\right)$
c) $\left(-2+x^{2}\right)+\left(-3 x^{2}+5\right)$
d) $\left(2-x^{2}\right)+\left(-3 x^{2}+5\right)$
3. Add. Use algebra tiles if it helps.
a) $(2 x-3)+(4 x+5)$
b) $(9 x-5)+(7-6 x)$
c) $(-x+2)+(5 x-1)$
d) $(3 x+3)+(-4 x-5)$
e) $(8 x-2)+(-6 x-6)$
f) $(3 x-2)+(-x+6)$
4. Add. Use algebra tiles if it helps.
a) $\left(3 x^{2}-4 x\right)+\left(5 x^{2}+7 x-1\right)$
b) $\left(-3 x^{2}-4 x+2\right)+\left(5 x^{2}-8 x-7\right)$
c) $\left(x^{2}-2 x-1\right)+\left(3 x^{2}+x+2\right)$
d) $\left(x^{2}-5\right)+\left(-2 x^{2}+2 x-3\right)$
e) $\left(3 x^{2}-x+5\right)+\left(-8 x^{2}+3 x-1\right)$
f) $\left(3 x^{2}+2 x+1\right)+\left(-2 x^{2}+3 x-4\right)$
5. Add: $\left(3 x^{3}+2 x^{2}-x+1\right)+\left(-2 x^{3}-6 x^{2}+4 x-3\right)$

Explain how you did it.

Polynomials can be used to represent side lengths of figures.

## Example

Write a simplified expression for the perimeter of this rectangle.


Solution The perimeter is the sum of the measures of the four sides.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2 x+3 \\
+2 x+3 \\
+3 x+5 \\
+3 x+5 \\
\hline 10 x+16
\end{array}
$$

The perimeter is $10 x+16$.
6. Write an expression for the perimeter of each figure. Simplify the expression.
a)

b)

c)

d)

Need Help?
Read the Example

7. Choose one of the figures in question 6.
a) Evaluate the unsimplified expression for the perimeter when $x=8$.
b) Evaluate the simplified expression for the perimeter when $x=8$.
c) Is it better to substitute into an expression before it is simplified or after it is simplified? Explain.
8. Create a polynomial that is added to $2 x^{2}+3 x+7$ to get each sum.
a) $4 x^{2}+5 x+9$
b) $3 x^{2}+4 x+8$
c) $2 x^{2}+3 x+7$
d) $x^{2}+2 x+6$
e) $x+5$
f) 4
9. Assessment Focus Two polynomials are added.

Their sum is $3 x^{2}-2 x+5$.
Write two polynomials that have this sum.
How many different pairs of polynomials can you find?
Which tools did you use to help you?
10. Take It Further The sum of 2 polynomials is $2 x^{2}-7 x+3$.

One polynomial is $3 x^{2}-5 x-2$.
What is the other polynomial?
Explain how you found it.

## In Your Own Words

Write two things you know about adding polynomials.
Use an example to illustrate.

