# 6-1 Operations with Polynomials 

# Vocabulary: Monomial 

## Binomial

## Trinomial

## Polynomial

The data from the U.S. Census Bureau for 2005-2009 shows that the number of male students enrolled in high school in the United States can be modeled by the function $M(x)=-10.4 x^{3}$ $+74.2 x^{2}-3.4 x+8320.2$, where $x$ is the number of years after 2005 and $M(x)$ is the number of male students in thousands. The number of female students enrolled in high school in the United States can be modeled by the function $F(x)=-13.8 x^{3}+55.3 x^{2}+141 x+7880$, where $x$ is the number of years after 2005 and $F(x)$ is the number of female students in thousands. Estimate the total number of students enrolled in high school in the United States in 2009.

In the equation $T(x)=M(x)+F(x), T(x)$ is the total number of students in thousands.
$V=$ length $\times$ width $\times$ height
$=(x+3)(x+2) x$


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Identify the volume of:
$\mathrm{V}_{1}$
$V_{3}$
$V_{2}$
$V_{4}$

Multiplying Polynomials pg. 328

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 x \cdot 6 x^{3} & =30 x^{1+3} & -2 x^{2} y^{4} z \cdot 5 y^{2} z & =-10 x^{2} y^{4+2} z^{1+1} \\
& =30 x^{4} & & =-10 x^{2} y^{6} z^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
(2+3 x)(1+x) & =2(1+x)+3 x(x+1) \\
& =2(1)+2(x)+3 x(x)+3 x(1) \\
& =2+2 x+3 x^{1+1}+3 x \\
& =2+5 x+3 x^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Multiply the following polynomials pg. 329
$(3+2 x)\left(4-7 x+5 x^{2}\right)$

$$
(x-6)\left(3-8 x-4 x^{2}\right)
$$

Multiplying with a table

$$
\left(x^{2}+3 x-5\right)\left(x^{2}-x+1\right)
$$

|  | $x^{2}$ | $-x$ | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| $+3 x$ |  |  |  |
| -5 |  |  |  |

