

## AA6: Polynomials Notes

Questions	Notes
<p>How do you perform mathematical operations with polynomials?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Addition <math>(x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 1) + (-4x^3 - x + x^2 - 3)</math></li> <li>• Subtraction <math>(x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 1) - (-4x^3 - x + x^2 - 3)</math></li> <li>• Multiplication <math>(x - 2)(x^2 + 5x - 6)</math></li> <li>• Division <math display="block">\frac{x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x + 4}{x - 2}</math></li></ul> <p>How do you rewrite rational expressions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Addition <math display="block">\frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 1} + \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{x - 1}</math></li> <li>• Subtraction <math display="block">\frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} - \frac{x^2 - 2x - 1}{x - 1}</math></li> <li>• Multiplication <math display="block">\frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 1} \cdot \frac{x + 1}{x - 1}</math></li></ul>	

What is the relationship between the Roots and Factors of a Polynomial?

- Use Polynomial Division to find additional roots.

Given that  $x = 1$  is one root of the polynomial,  $g(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x + 4$ , find the other roots.

- Sketch the graph of a polynomial

Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = (x - 1)^2(x - 2)(x - 3)^2$  showing the roots and end behavior.

- Determine if a binomial is a factor of a polynomial

Is  $(x - 2)$  a factor of  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 8$ ? Show how you know.

How do you prove identities for Polynomials?

- Difference of two squares

Show that for any values of  $x$  and  $y$ ,  
 $x^2 - y^2 = (x + y)(x - y)$

- Generalize patterns of multiplication/division with polynomials.

Find a.  $\frac{x^2-1}{x-1}$

b.  $\frac{x^3-1}{x-1}$

c.  $\frac{x^4-1}{x-1}$  .

Hence, find a general formula for  $\frac{x^n-1}{x-1}$