

Subtract polynomials

1

Subtracting a positive from a negative results in the an even bigger negative

$$-2 - 3 = ?$$

A -5	B 5
C 1	D -1

2

Solve the equation with the negative integers

$$-8 - -19 = ?$$

A -27	B 10	C 8
D -13	E 27	F 11

3

What do the rules for Order of Operations tell us about how to solve this equation?

$$(8 + 2) - 6 = ?$$

- A Brackets are highest priority, calculate inside them first.
- B Subtraction is highest priority
- C Addition is highest priority
- D All operations are the same priority, calculate left to right.

4

Simplify by combining like terms.

$$2x^2 - \frac{5}{3}x - 2 - \frac{1}{3}x$$

A $2x^2 - \frac{5}{3}x - 2$
B $2x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x - 2$
C $2x^2 - \frac{5}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}x - 2$
D $2x^2 - 2x - 2$

5

Simplify by combining like terms.

$$8x + 8x^2 - 4 + x$$

A $8x^2 + 8x - 4$
B $8x^2 + 7x - 4$
C $8x^2 + 8x + x - 4$
D $8x^2 + 9x - 4$

6

Simplify by combining like terms.

$$-9x + 7x^2 + 5x - 3$$

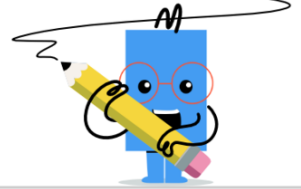
A $7x^2 - 9x + 5x - 3$
B $7x^2 - 14x - 3$
C $7x^2 - 9x - 3$
D $7x^2 - 4x - 3$

7

Simplify by combining like terms.

$$-8x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x + 6x - \frac{7}{3}$$

A $-8x^2 - \frac{17}{2}x - \frac{7}{3}$	B $-8x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{7}{3}$
C $-8x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x + 6x - \frac{7}{3}$	D $-8x^2 + \frac{7}{2}x - \frac{7}{3}$

**Subtract polynomials****8**

Simplify by combining like terms.

$$\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{5}{2} - \frac{7}{3}x^2$$

A

$$-\frac{7}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}$$

B

$$-\frac{7}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}$$

C

$$-\frac{7}{3}x^2 + 2x - \frac{5}{2}$$

D

$$-\frac{7}{3}x^2 - x - \frac{5}{2}$$

11

Simplify by combining like terms.

$$9x - 1 + 4x^2 - x$$

A

$$4x^2 + 9x - 1$$

B

$$4x^2 + 9x - x - 1$$

C

$$4x^2 + 8x - 1$$

D

$$4x^2 + 10x - 1$$

9

Simplify by combining like terms.

$$9 - 6x - 9x^2 + 3x^2$$

A

$$-9x^2 + 3x^2 - 6x + 9$$

B

$$-6x^2 - 6x + 9$$

C

$$-12x^2 - 6x + 9$$

D

$$-9x^2 - 6x + 9$$

10

Simplify by combining like terms.

$$-7x^2 - \frac{9}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - 3$$

A

$$-7x^2 - \frac{9}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - 3$$

B

$$-\frac{23}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - 3$$

C

$$-\frac{5}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - 3$$

D

$$-7x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - 3$$