## **Section 5.3 Extra Practice**

**1.** Add the polynomials by collecting like terms. Then, simplify.

**a)** 
$$(3x^2 - 2x) + (x^2 + x)$$

**b)** 
$$(4n^2 - 2n - 4) + (-n^2 + 5n)$$

**c)** 
$$(7r - 8) + (3r^2 - 11)$$

**d)** 
$$(2b^2 - 8b) + (-2b^2 + 11b)$$

**e)** 
$$(7t^2 - 6t + 9) + (-2t^2 + 6t - 5)$$
 **f)**  $(-14k - 10) + (8k - 23)$ 

**f)** 
$$(-14k - 10) + (8k - 23)$$

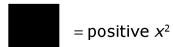
**2.** Determine the opposite of the expression represented by each diagram. Express the answer in diagrams and symbols.

= positive 1-tile

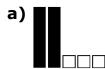
= negative 1-tile 

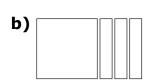
= positive x-tile

 $\square$  = negative *x*-tile



= negative  $x^2$ 





(continued)

- **3.** Determine the opposite of each expression.
  - **a)** 6a

**b)** 
$$-3c^2 - 9$$

**c)** 
$$d^2 - 8d + 2$$

**d)** 
$$6w^2 + 4w - 0.8$$

**4.** Subtract the polynomials by adding the opposite terms, collecting like terms, and then simplifying.

**b)** 
$$(7 - 6r) - (3 + r)$$

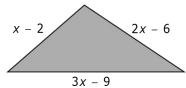
**c)** 
$$(6y^2 - 2y) - (-y^2 - 3y)$$
 **d)**  $(8 - 5t) - (-9 - 4t)$ 

**d)** 
$$(8-5t)-(-9-4t)$$

**e)** 
$$(h-1)-(3h^2+7)$$

**e)** 
$$(h-1)-(3h^2+7)$$
 **f)**  $(4k^2-6k+1)-(-2k^2+5)$ 

**5.** A triangle has the dimensions shown.



- a) Write the unsimplified expression for the perimeter of the triangle.
- **b)** If x = 6, what is the perimeter? Show your work.
- c) Simplify the expression in part a) for the perimeter of the triangle. Show your work.
- **d)** Use the simplified expression to verify the perimeter when x = 6. Show your work.