

Today's Plan:

Learning Target (standard): I will perform operations on polynomials.

Students will: Complete practice problems over previous concepts at the boards, put up homework problems on the board and make necessary corrections to their own work, take notes over new material and complete practice problems over new concepts.

Teacher will: Provide practice problems over previous concepts, check homework problems for accuracy and provide students feedback, describe and provide examples of new concepts and assign students assessment problems over new concepts.

Assessment: Board work, homework check and homework assignment

Differentiation: Students will work at the board, go over and correct homework at their seats, actively engage in lecture over new concepts, practice new concepts with the aid of other students and the teacher and complete homework assignment.

p.113 #4-64 (by 4)

$$4) -2x^2 + 2xy - y^2$$

$$8) 7x^{2n} + 6x^n$$

$$12) 8a^2 - 16a + 6$$

$$16) 6a^3 + 4a^2 + 3a - 3$$

$$20) 5a^3 - 8a^2b + 10ab^2 + 7b^3$$

$$24) 6b^3 + 10b^2 + 6b - 8$$

$$28) a^4b^4$$

$$32) x^8y^{16}$$

$$36) 729a^{10}b^5$$

$$40) 729x^6$$

$$44) 4096x^{12}y^{12}$$

$$48) x^{2n+1}$$

$$52) a^{2n^2-6n}$$

$$56) -6x^5y^5z^4$$

$$60) -6x^4y^4z^5$$

$$64) 54a^{13}b^{17}$$

Simplify:

$$(6x^4 - 5x^3 + 2x) - (4x^3 + 3x^2 - 1) + (x^4 - 2x^2 + 7x - 3)$$

$$\underline{6x^4} - \underline{5x^3} + \underline{2x} - \underline{4x^3} - \underline{3x^2} + \underline{1} + \underline{x^4} - \underline{2x^2} + \underline{7x} - \underline{3}$$

$$7x^4 - 9x^3 - 5x^2 + 9x - 2$$

Simplify:

$$(y^{2x+5})^4$$

$$y^{8x+20}$$

Simplify:

$$(a^n)^{2n} \quad n \cdot 2n$$
$$a^{2n^2}$$

Simplify:

$$(4a^2b^3)^3 = 4^3 a^6 b^9$$
$$= 64a^6b^9$$

Simplify:

$$\left[(x^2 y)^4 \right]^5 = (x^8 y^4)^5$$

$$= x^{40} y^{20}$$

$$(x^2 y)^{20}$$

$$x^{40} y^{20}$$

Simplify:

$$(2a^2b)^3 (-3ab^4)^2$$

$$2^3 a^6 b^3 \cdot (-3)^2 a^2 b^8$$

$$\underline{8} a^6 b^3 \cdot \underline{9} a^2 b^8$$

$$72 a^8 b^{11}$$

Rules for Exponents: $a, b, m, n \in \mathbb{R}$

$$5) x^{-m} = \frac{1}{x^m}$$

$$2^{-4} = \frac{1}{2^4} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$6) \frac{1}{x^{-m}} = x^m$$

$$\frac{1}{3^{-3}} = 3^3 = 27$$

* Negative exponents are never permitted in a final simplified expression

Simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} x^{-4} \cdot x^4 &= x^0 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^4}{x^4} = 1$$

Simplify:

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

$$\frac{x^m}{x^n} = x^{m-n}$$

Simplify:

$$(x^{-2}y)^2(xy)^{-2}$$

$$\frac{x^{-4} y^2 \cdot x^{-2} y^{-2}}{x^{-6} y^0} = \frac{1}{x^6}$$

Simplify:

$$\left(\frac{x^{-3}y^{-4}}{x^{-2}y^1} \right)^{-2} = \frac{x^6 y^8}{x^4 y^{-2}}$$

$$= \frac{x^6 y^8 y^2}{x^4}$$

$$= x^2 y^{10}$$

(Handwritten notes: A diagram shows the cancellation of x terms (x^6 over x^4) and y terms (y^8 over y^-2) to result in x^2 y^10. To the right, a diagram shows x^m / x^n = x^{m-n} with x terms crossed out.)

Simplify:

$$\frac{a^{3n-2} b^{n+1}}{a^{2n+1} b^{2n+2}} = a^{3n-2-(2n+1)} b^{n+1-(2n+2)}$$

$$= a^{n-3} b^{-n-1}$$

$$= \frac{a^{n-3}}{b^{n+1}}$$

(Handwritten notes: A diagram shows the simplification of a^m / a^n = a^{m-n} with a terms crossed out. Another diagram shows the simplification of b^{n+1} / b^{2n+2} = b^{n+1-(2n+2)} = b^{-n-1}.)

Assignment:

p.114 #66-96 even