# **Study Guide and Intervention** Adding and Subtracting Polynomial Functions

**Example** Write polynomial representations for B(x), the area of the base of the triangular prism, L(x), the lateral surface area of the triangular prism, and T(x), the total surface area of the triangular prism. Add the polynomial functions to show that T(x) = 2B(x) + L(x).



### Solution

NAME

**Step 1** Use the information in the figure to write a function, B(x), which represents the area of the base of the triangular prism.



**Step 2** Use the information in the figure to write a function, L(x), which represents the lateral surface area of the triangular prism.

$$L = Ph$$
  

$$L(x) = (5x + 5x + 6x)(27 - 3x)$$
  

$$L(x) = (16x)(27 - 3x)$$
  

$$L(x) = 432x - 48x^{2}$$
  

$$L(x) = -48x^{2} + 432x$$

**Step 3** Create a table of values for the total surface area of the triangular prism. Use finite differences in the table, including working backwards to find a zero term, to determine T(x), a

## Exercises

### For questions 1-4, use the table.

x	g(x)	h(x)	f(x)
0	3	0	9
1	8	9	33
2	23	36	105
3	48	81	225
4	83	144	393
5	128	225	609

- **1.** Determine the function rule for g(x).
- **3.** Determine the function rule for f(x).

- **2.** Determine the function rule for h(x).
- 4. Use g(x), h(x), and f(x) to determine whether f(x) = 3g(x) + h(x).

function that represents the total surface area of the triangular prism.

x	AREA OF THE BASE OF TRIANGULAR PRISM, B(x)	LATERAL AREA OF TRIANGULAR PRISM, L(x)	TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF TRIANGULAR PRISM, T(x)
0			0
1	12(1) <sup>2</sup> = 12	-48(1) <sup>2</sup> + 432(1) = 384	408
2	12(2) <sup>2</sup> = 48	-48(2) <sup>2</sup> + 432(2) = 672	768
3	12(3) <sup>2</sup> = 108	-48(3) <sup>2</sup> + 432(3) = 864	1,080
4	12(4) <sup>2</sup> = 192	-48(4) <sup>2</sup> + 432(4) = 960	1,344
5	12(5) <sup>2</sup> = 300	-48(5) <sup>2</sup> + 432(5) = 960	1,560

Step 4 Add 2B(x) + L(x). Compare the sum to T(x).

 $\begin{array}{l} 2B(x)+L(x)=2[12x2]+[-48x2+432x]\\ 2B(x)+L(x)=24x2-48x2+432x\\ 2B(x)+L(x)=-24x2+432x\\ {\rm Therefore},\ T(x)=2B(x)+L(x). \end{array}$ 

# **Study Guide and Intervention** Adding and Subtracting Polynomial Functions (cont.)

## Exercises

Use the diagram of the triangular prism to complete questions 5 - 7.



5. Complete the table to show the area of the base, the lateral area, and the total surface area of the triangular prism above, for various values of *x*.

x	AREA OF THE BASE, $B(x)$	LATERAL AREA, L(x)	TOTAL SURFACE AREA, T(x)
0	$(\frac{1}{2})(0)(0) = 0$	(0 + 0 + 0)(18 + 0) = 0	о
1	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(8)(3) = 12$	(5 + 5 + 8)(18 + 4) = 396	420
2	$(\frac{1}{2})(16)(6) = 48$	(10 + 10 + 16)( 18 + 8) = 936	1032
3			1836
4			2832
5			4020

- 6. Write polynomial representations for B(x), the area of the base of the triangular prism, L(x), the lateral surface area of the triangular prism, and T(x), the total surface area of the triangular prism.
- 7. Use your function representations to verify that T(x) = 2B(x) + L(x).

# Use the information below to complete problems 8 – 10.

Gabe is painting a wall in his house. It is shaped like a rectangle with a trapezoid on top. The table shows the area of each part of the wall, and the total area, for various values of n.



x	AREA OF THE RECTANGLE, R(n) (SQUARE FEET)	AREA OF THE TRAPEZOID, <i>T(n)</i> (SQUARE FEET)	TOTAL SURFACE AREA, A(n) (SQUARE FEET)
1	(9)(4) = 36	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(14)(4) = 28$	64
2	(18)(8) = 144	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(28)(7) = 98$	242
3	(27)(12) = 324	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ (42)(10) = 210	534
4	(36)(16) = 576	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(56)(13) = 364$	940
5	(45)(20) = 900	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ (70)(16) = 560	1460

- 8. Use the table to write polynomial functions for the area of each part of the wall, and the total area.
- **9.** Use your functions to verify that the total area is equivalent to the sum of each part of the wall.
- **10.** If the value of n is 2.5 feet, what is the total area of the wall?

# **Study Guide and Intervention** Adding and Subtracting Polynomial Functions (cont.)

## **Exercises**

### Use the information below to complete questions 11 - 13.

Melissa and Kyle are making a bench for their yard. They plan to use several wood boxes, as shown below.



- 11. Use the diagram to write polynomial functions for the volume of each leg, L(x), the volume of the top piece of the bench, T(x), and the total volume of the bench, V(x).
- 12. Use the functions you generated to show that the total volume of the bench is the sum of the volume of its parts.
- 13. If Melissa and Kyle build a bench leg that has a volume of 0.75 cubic feet, what will be the total volume of the bench?

#### Use the information below to complete questions 14 – 16.

Ramon creates patterns for tile tabletops, as shown.



- 14. Use a table to generate function values, look for patterns, and write polynomial functions that describe T(n) the number of total tiles needed for each pattern, and B(n), the number of blue tiles needed for each pattern.
- **15.** Use a table to write a polynomial function, W(n), that describes the number of white tiles needed for the nth pattern.

16. How many white tiles will Ramon need for the 10th pattern?