Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials, extending beyond the quadratic polynomials (Standards A.APR.1).

Standard A.APR.1: Understand that all polynomials form a system analogous to the integers, namely, they are closed under the operations of addition, subtraction, and multiplication; add, subtract, and multiply polynomials.

Concepts and Skills to Master

- Add, subtract and multiply polynomials.
- Understand closure of polynomials for addition, subtraction, and multiplication (for example, extend properties of arithmetic to polynomial arithmetic).

| Related Standards: Current Course | Related Standards: Future Courses |
|--|--|
| III.N.CN.8, III.A.SSE.1, III.A.APR.2, III.A.APR.3, III.A.APR.4, III.A.APR.5, | <u>P.N.CN.3</u> , <u>P.N.CN.5</u> , <u>P.N.CN.10</u> |
| III.A.APR.6, III.A.APR.7 | |

Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge

- Performing the mathematical operations of addition, subtraction, and multiplication using quadratics (II.A.APR.1)
- Understanding closure of polynomials for addition, subtraction, and multiplication (II.A.APR.1)

Academic Vocabulary

closure

Resources

Curriculum Resources: https://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5630#71594

Understand the relationship between zeros and factors of polynomials (Standards A.APR.2-3).

Standard A.APR.2: Know and apply the Remainder Theorem: For a polynomial p(x) and a number a, the remainder on division by x-a is p(a), so p(a) = 0 if and only if (x-a) is a factor of p(x).

Concepts and Skills to Master

- Understand that if p(a) = 0 then (x a) is a factor of p(x).
- Understand that if (x a) is a factor of p(x) then p(a) = 0
- Use the Remainder Theorem to determine zeros and factors of polynomials.
- Explain the relationship between the quotient and the remainder for polynomial division problems.

| Related Standards: Current Course | Related Standards: Future Courses |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| III.A.APR.1, III.A.APR.3, III.A.APR.6, III.N.CN.9, III.A.SSE.1, III.A.SSE.2, | <u>P.F.IF.7</u> |
| III.A.CED.1, III.F.IF.4, III.F.IF.7, III.F.IF.8 | |

Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge (Access background knowledge)

- Solve quadratic equations (<u>II.N.CN.7</u>, <u>II.N.CN.8</u>, <u>II.N.CN.9</u>)
- Factoring a quadratic expression to reveal the zeros of the function it defines (II.A.SSE.3, II.F.IF.8)

Academic Vocabulary

Remainder Theorem

Resources

<u>Curriculum Resources</u>: https://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5630#71596

Understand the relationship between zeros and factors of polynomials (Standards A.APR.2-3).

Standard A.APR.3: Identify zeros of polynomials when suitable factorizations are available, and use the zeros to construct a rough graph of the function defined by the polynomial.

Concepts and Skills to Master

- Given a polynomial function in factored form, identify and use the zeros and other key features to make a sketch of the graph of the function.
- Recognize that repeated factors indicate multiplicity of roots and understand how they impact the graph.

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|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Related Standards: Current Course | | Related Standards: Future Courses |
| III.A.APR.2, III.A.SSE.1, III.A.SSE.2, III.A.CED.1, III | .N.CN.9, <u>III.F.IF.4</u> , | <u>P.F.IF.7</u> |
| <u>III.F.IF.7.c</u> , <u>III.F.IF.8</u> | | |

Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge

• Graphing quadratic functions by hand, showing intercepts, and maxima or minima (II.F.IF.7)

Academic Vocabulary

Resources

<u>Curriculum Resources</u>: https://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5630#71597

Use polynomial identities to solve problems (Standards A.APR.4-5).

Standard A.APR.4: Prove polynomial identities and use them to describe numerical relationships. For example, the polynomial identity $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = (x^2 - y^2)^2 + (2xy)^2$ can be used to generate Pythagorean triples.

Concepts and Skills to Master

- Prove polynomial identities that expand or factor polynomials.
- Use structure to show the relationship between two related polynomial expressions.

| Related Standards: Current Course | Related Standards: Future Courses |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| III.A.SSE.1, III.A.SSE.2, III.N.CN.8, III.F.IF.8 | P.F.TF.9 |

Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge

• Use the structure of an expression to rewrite it (II.A.SSE.2, II.A.SSE.3, II.F.IF.8)

Academic Vocabulary

polynomial identity

Resources

<u>Curriculum Resources</u>: https://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5630#71599

| Use polynomial identities to solve problems (Standards A.APR.4-5). | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Standard A.APR.5: Know and apply the Binomial Theorem for the expansion of $(x+y)^n$ in powers of x and y for a positive integer n , where x and y are any numbers. For example, with coefficients determined by Pascal's Triangle. | |
| Concepts and Skills to Master | |
| Find terms for an expanded product using the Binomial Theorem, recognizing how Pascal's Triangle can be useful in the expansion | |
| Related Standards: Current Course | Related Standards: Future Courses |
| III.A.SSE.1, III.A.SSE.2, III.F.IF.8 | P.S.CP.9 |

Support for Teachers

| Critical Background Knowledge | |
|---|--|
| • Use the structure of an expression to rewrite it (<u>II.A.SSE.2</u> , <u>II.A.SSE.3</u> , <u>II.F.IF.8</u>) | |
| Academic Vocabulary | |
| Binomial Theorem, Pascal's Triangle | |
| Resources | |
| Curriculum Resources: https://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5630#71600 | |

Rewrite rational expressions (Standards A.APR.6-7).

Standard A.APR.6: Rewrite simple rational expressions in different forms; write a(x)/b(x) in the form q(x) + r(x)/b(x), where a(x), b(x), q(x), and r(x) are polynomials with the degree of r(x) less than the degree of b(x), using inspection, long division or, for the more complicated examples, a computer algebra system.

Concepts and Skills to Master

- Gain procedural fluency and conceptual understanding of how and why to rewrite rational expressions as quotients and remainders.
- Rewrite simple rational expressions using inspection, long division and computer algebra system to divide complicated polynomials.

| Related Standards: Current Course | Related Standards: Future Courses |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| III.A.SSE.1, III.A.SSE.2, III.A.APR.2, III.A.APR.7, III.F.IF.7d, III.F.IF.8 | P.F.IF.7 |

Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge

- Multiplying/adding/subtracting polynomials (II.A.APR.1)
- Find whole number quotients and remainders (4.NBT.6)

Academic Vocabulary

rational expression, computer algebra system

Resources

Curriculum Resources: https://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5630#71602

Rewrite rational expressions (Standards A.APR.6-7).

Standard A.APR.7: Understand that rational expressions form a system analogous to the rational numbers, closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division by a nonzero rational expression; add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational expressions.

Concepts and Skills to Master

- Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational expressions.
- Understand that rational expressions are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication, and non-zero division.
- Relate rational number arithmetic to rational expression arithmetic and become fluent with the latter.

| Related Standards: Current Course | Related Standards: Future Courses |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| III.A.SSE.1, III.A.SSE.2, III.A.APR.1, III.A.APR.2, III.A.APR.6, III.F.IF.8 | |

Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge

- Understand operations with rational numbers (7.NS.1, 7.NS.2) and the closure property (II.N.RN.3)
- Closure of polynomials (II.A.APR.1)

Academic Vocabulary

rational expression, computer algebra system

Resources

Curriculum Resources: https://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5630#71603