FLIP VIDEO LESSON

Polynomials

Polynomial Expression

- a term or a <u>sum/difference</u> of terms involving variables raised to a whole number exponent
- no variables can appear in the denominator

Polynomials	Not Polynomials

Classifying Polynomials

<u>-vasov, j mg v</u>	Definition	Example
Monomial		
Binomial		
Trinomial		
Polynomial		

Degree

De	egree of a Monomial	Degree of a Polynomial in One Variable
a) 7x	b) 7 y ⁶	a) $3x^2 + x^7$
	5, 7 y	u) Sa I a
c) $3x^4$	d) 7	b) $5x + 4x^3 + 9$

Standard Form of a Polynomial in One Variable

A polynomial written in standard form is written in descending order beginning with the highest degree monomial.

Write the following polynomial in standard form.

$$4a^4 - 5 + a^2 - 7a^3 + 2a^2 + 6a^5 + 8 + 12a^8$$

Leading term	Leading coefficient	Constant term

FLIP VIDEO LESSON (halgebra.org)

Polynomials

Polynomial Expression

• a term or a <u>sum/difference</u> of terms involving variables raised to a whole number exponent

• no variables can appear in the denominator

Polynomials		Not Poly	nomials
$3x^3 - 8$ $4x^2$ $5x^2 + 2x - 14$	$\frac{4}{5}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{2}{3}$	$6x^{2/3} + 5x - 8$	$2x^3 - x^2 + \frac{1}{x}$

Classifying Polynomials

	Definition	Example
Monomial	a polynomial with exactly one term	$3x, x^2y^2$
Binomial	a polynomial with exactly two terms	$2x^2 + 4$
Trinomial	a polynomial with exactly three terms	$5x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x + 6$
Polynomial	one or more terms	$-x^3 + 3x^2 - 16x - 5$

Degree

Degree of a Monomial	Degree of a Polynomial in One Variable
 the sum of the exponents of the variables in the monomial 	 the degree of the monomial term with the highest exponent Note: the polynomial must be simplified first
a) $7x$ 1 b) $7y^6$ 6	a) $3x^2 + x^6$
c) $3x^4$ 9 d) 7 0	b) $5x+4x^3+9$ 3

Standard Form of a Polynomial in One Variable

A polynomial written in standard form must be simplified and written in descending order beginning with the highest degree monomial.

Example: Write the following polynomial in standard form.

Leading term	Leading coefficient	Constant term
 the term with the highest degree the first term of the polynomial when it is in standard form 	 the coefficient of the leading term 	 any term with no variables in a simplified polynomial
12 <i>a</i> ⁸	12	3