8 Algebra CC HW\#

FLIP VIDEO LESSON
Polynomials

## Polynomial Expression

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

| Polynomials | Not Polynomials |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

Classifying Polynomials

|  | Definition | Example |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Monomial |  |  |
| Binomial |  |  |
| Trinomial |  |  |
| Polynomial |  |  |

Degree

| Degree of a Monomial | Degree of a Polynomial in One Variable |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| a) $7 x$ | b) $7 y^{6}$ |
| c) $3 x^{4}$ | d) $3 x^{2}+x^{7}$ |

## 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.
$4 a^{4}-5+a^{2}-7 a^{3}+2 a^{2}+6 a^{5}+8+12 a^{8}$

| Leading term | Leading coefficient | Constant term |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Polynomial Expression

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

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

## Classifying Polynomials

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

## Degree



## 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.
$4 a^{4}-5+a^{2}-7 a^{3}+2 a^{2}+6 a^{5}+8+12 a^{8}$

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

| Leading term | Leading coefficient | Constant term <br> the term with the <br> highest degree <br> the first term of the <br> polynomial when it is in <br> standard formthe coefficient of the <br> leading term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12 a^{8}$ | 12 | any term with no <br> variables in a <br> simplified polynomial |

