

## FLIP VIDEO LESSON (rmsalgebra.weebly.com)

## 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
$4x^2$ $3x^3 - 8$ $5x^2 + 2x - 14$ $\frac{4}{5}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{2}{3}$	$w^{-3} + 1$ $2x^3 - x^2 + \frac{1}{x}$ $6x^{2/3} + 5x - 8$

Classifying Polynomials

	Definition	Example
Monomial	A polynomial with exactly 1 term	$3x$ , $x^2y^2$
Binomial	A polynomial with 2 terms	$2x^2 + 4$
Trinomial	A polynomial with 3 terms	$5x^3 - 12x + 6$
Polynomial	A polynomial with 1 or more terms	$-x^3 + 3x^2 - 16x - 5$

Degree

Degree of a Monomial	Degree of a Polynomial in One Variable
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the sum of the exponents of the variables in the monomial</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the degree of the monomial term with the highest exponent.</li> <li>• Note: the polynomial must be simplified first.</li> </ul>
a) $7x \Rightarrow 1$ b) $7y^6 \Rightarrow 6$ c) $3x^4 \Rightarrow 4$ d) $7x^0 \Rightarrow 0$	a) $3x^2 + x^7 \Rightarrow x^7 + 3x^2 \Rightarrow \text{deg}: 7$ b) $5x + 4x^3 + 9 \Rightarrow 4x^3 + 5x + 9 \Rightarrow \text{deg}: 3$

\*  $x^0 = 1$

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.

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

Leading term	Leading coefficient	Constant term
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the term with the highest degree.</li> <li>• first term when it is in standard form.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coefficient of the leading term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any term with no variables in a simplified expression.</li> </ul>
$12a^8$	12	3