I can...

- classify polynomials
> by number of terms
> by degree
- write polynomials in standard form.
- identify the leading coefficient


## Section 8.1: Potymomiats

## Monomial

-one term (a constant, a
 variable or the product of both)

## Degree of a Monomial

(add)
-the sum of the exponents of
the variables

## Examples:

$4 p^{4} q^{3}$
Degree 7

Fed
Degree 2

3
Degree O


Find the degree of eqch monomiab

1. $1.5 \mathrm{k}^{2} \mathrm{~m}$
2. $4 x$
3. 8 y

## Polynomial <br> -Many terms (sum or difference of 2 or more monomials)



## Degree of a Polynomial

-the highest monomial degree

## Examples

$$
\begin{gathered}
7 \\
\frac{11 x^{7}}{}+\frac{3 x^{3}}{\text { Decree } 7}
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
3 & 40^{4} 4 \\
\frac{1}{3} w^{2} z^{1}+\frac{1}{2} z^{4}-5 & \underline{x}^{3} y^{2}+x^{3} y-\underline{x}^{4}+\underline{2} \\
\text { Degree } 4 & \text { Degree } 5
\end{array}
$$

Standard Form of a Polynomial
-Degrees must be in descending order (highest to lowest)

Examples

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 x-4 x^{3}+2-x^{2} \\
& 20 x^{3}-x^{2}+20 x+2
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { Degree } 3
$$

$$
k-4
$$

$$
\frac{1}{9 x}+\frac{2}{10 x}-5 x^{3}-104+x^{3} y
$$

(1) $x^{3} y-5 x^{3}+18 x^{2}+6 x-19$

Degree 4
LC: I

Identify the deading coefficient of each polynomigh.
4. $5 \mathrm{x}-6$
5. $15 y-84 y^{3}+100-3 y^{2}$
6. $7 a^{3} b^{4}-2 a^{4}+4 b-15$


Write the pobyomiab in standred form. Ther gine the beqding coefficient.
7. $16-4 x^{2}+5 x^{5}+9 x^{3}$
8. $15 y^{3}-84 x^{4} y^{3}+100-3 x^{2} y^{2}$


Write the pobynomial in standred form. Then gine the berding coefficient.
7. $16-4 x^{2}+5 x^{5}+9 x^{-3}$

8. $15 y^{3}-84 x^{4} y^{3}+100-3 x^{2} y^{2}$


Classifying Polynomials Quintic Binomial

| Name by <br> Degree | Degree | Examples | Number of <br> Terms | Name by <br> Terms |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constant | 0 | 36 | 1 | monomial |
| Linear | 1 | $14 \mathrm{x}+2$ | 2 | binomial. |
| Quadratic | 2 | $2 \mathrm{x}^{2}+3 \mathrm{x}-1$ | 3 | trinomial |
| Cubic | 3 | $\mathrm{~m}^{3}-5$ |  |  |
| Quartic | 4 | $8 \mathrm{k}^{4}+5 \mathrm{k}^{2}-\mathrm{k}+1$ | $4+$ | polynomial ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Quintic | 5 | $-9 \mathrm{r}^{5}+5 \mathrm{r}^{3}-7 \mathrm{r}^{2}+\mathrm{r}+3$ |  |  |
| Degree of 6 | $6+$ | $\mathrm{x}^{6}-7 \mathrm{x}+13$ |  |  |

Examples

$$
x^{2}+2 x+3
$$

$$
3 c^{2}+5 c^{4}+5 c^{3}-4
$$



Classity the pobynomiols bebow reording to its degree qud number of terms.
9. $4 x^{2}+5 x-3$
10. $84 x^{4} y^{3}-3 x^{2} y^{2}$


Put the polynomial in stondred form and then classify the porynomials below

10. $5 \mathrm{x}-6$
11. $15 y-84 y^{3}+100-3 y^{2}$
12. $7 a^{3} b^{4}-2 a^{4}+4 b-15$


Put the polynomial in standard form and then classify the polynomials below recording to its degree and number of terms.
10. $5 x-6$

$$
5 x-6 \quad \text { Linear Binomial }
$$

11. $15 y-84 y^{3}+\stackrel{\bigcirc}{100}-3 y^{2}$

$$
-84 y^{3}-3 y^{2}+15 y+100 \text { Cubic Pdynomial }
$$

12. $7 a^{3} b^{4}-2 a^{4}+4 b-15$

$$
7 a^{3} b^{4}-2 a^{4}+4 b-15 \text { Degree of } 7 \text { Polynomial }
$$

On your index card:

$$
13 x+18 x^{2} y+12 x^{2}
$$

- Put the polynomial in standard form
- Classify the polynomial
- Identify the leading coefficient


## Homework

2B: pg. 409 \#4-13
3B and 4B: pg. 409 \#5-19 (odd)

