Today's Goals

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

Section 8.1: Polynomials

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:



7ed Degree 2

3 Degree O



<u> Try These!!!</u>

Find the degree of each monomial

1. 1.5k²m

3

2. 4x [′]

1

3. 8y′

1

Polynomial

-Many terms (sum or difference

of 2 or more monomials)



Degree of a Polynomial

-the highest monomial degree

Examples



Standard Form of a Polynomial

-Degrees must be in descending order (highest to lowest)



 $\hat{\mathbf{p}}_{\mathbf{x}} + \hat{\mathbf{1}}\hat{\mathbf{p}}_{\mathbf{x}}^{2} - \hat{\mathbf{j}}\hat{\mathbf{x}}^{2} - \hat{\mathbf{j}}\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \hat{\mathbf{x}}^{3}\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ $D_{\mathbf{x}}^{3}g - 5\mathbf{x}^{3} + 18\mathbf{x}^{2} + 6\mathbf{x} - 19$ Degree 4LC: 1 Identify the leading coefficient of each polynomial.

4. 5x - 6

- 5. 15y 84y³ + 100 3y²
- 6. $7a^{3}b^{4} 2a^{4} + 4b 15$

<u>Try These!!!</u>

Write the polynomial in standard form. Then give the leading coefficient. 7. 16 - $4x^2 + 5x^5 + 9x^3$

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

<u> Try Theselll</u>

Write the polynomial in standard form. Then give the leading coefficient. 7. $16 - 4x^2 + 5x^5 + 9x^3$ $5x^5 + 9x^3 - 41x^2 + 16$ 8. $15y^3 - 84x^4y^3 + 100 - 3x^2y^2$ $-84x^4y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + 15y^3 + 100$ $-84y^4y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + 15y^3 + 100$

Classifying Polynomials			Quintic Binomial	
Name by Degree	Degree	Examples	Number of Terms	Name by Terms
Constant	\bigcirc	36	[monomial
Linear)	14x + 2	2	binomial.
Quadratic	2	2x ² + 3x - 1	3	tri nomit
Cubic	3	m ³ - 5		1
Quartic	4	8k ⁴ +5k ² -k+1	4+	polynomial
Quintic	5	-9r ⁵ +5r ³ -7r ² +r+3		
Degree of 6	6+	x ⁶ - 7x + 13		

<u>Examples</u>

$$x^2 + 2x + 3$$

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

<u>Iry These!!!</u>

Classify the polynomials below according to its degree and number of terms.

9. $4x^2 + 5x - 3$

10. $84x^4y^3 - 3x^2y^2$

<u> Try These!!!</u>

Put the polypomial in standard form and then classify the polypomials below according to its degree and number of terms. 10. 5x - 6

11. 15y - $84y^3$ + 100 - $3y^2$

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

<u> Try These!!!</u>

Put the polynomial in standard form and then classify the polynomials below according to its degree and number of terms. 10. 5x - 65x - 6 Linear Binomial

11. $15y - 84y^{3} + 100 - 3y^{2}$ $-84y^{3} - 3y^{2} + 15y + 100$ Cubic Polynomial 12. $7a^{3}b^{4} - 2a^{4} + 4b - 15$ $7a^{3}b^{4} - 2a^{4} + 4b - 15$ Pegree of 7 Polynomial On your index card:



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



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