

## Evaluate Each Expression

1. $2 x+3 x ; x=2$
2. $x^{2}+4 ; x=-3$

Identify the coefficient in each term
3. $4 \mathrm{x}^{3}$
4. $\mathrm{y}^{3}$
5. $2 n^{7}$
6. $-s^{4}$


Evaluate Each Expression

1. $2 x+3 x ; x=2$
$2(2)+3(2)=4+6=10$
2. $x^{2}+4 ; x=-3$
$(-3)^{2}+4=+9+4=13$
Identify the coefficient in each term
3. $4 \mathrm{x}^{3}$
4. $\mathrm{y}^{3}$
5. $2 \mathrm{n}^{7}$
6. $-\mathrm{s}^{4}$
4
2
$-1$


I can...

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


## Section 8.1: Dobynomiats

## Monomial

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

## Degree of a Monomial

-the sum of the exponents of the variables

## Examples:

$4 p^{4} q^{3}$
$7{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$
3
$4+3$
(7)



Find the degree of eqch monomial

1. $1.5 \mathrm{k}^{2} \mathrm{~m}^{\prime}$

2. $4 x^{\prime}$

1
3. 8 y

## Polynomial

 -Many terms (sum or difference of 2 or more monomials)Polynomial Examples

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

## Degree of a Polynomial

-the highest monomial degree

Examples

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


$x^{3} y^{2}+x^{3} y^{1}-x^{4}+2$
5 $\quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 0$


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

Examples

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\frac{20 x^{\prime}-4 x^{3}}{1}+2-\frac{x^{2}}{2} & \frac{6 x+18 x^{2}}{2} \frac{-5 x^{3}-19}{3} \frac{x^{3} y^{\prime}}{4} \\
-4 x^{3}-x^{2}+20 x+2 & 18 x^{3} y-5 x^{3}+18 x^{2}+6 x^{-19}
\end{array}
$$

Identify the leading coefficient of each polynomial.
4. 5 x - 6

5
5. $\begin{gathered}15 y-84 y^{3}+100-3 y^{2} \\ 0\end{gathered}$
$-84 y^{3}-3 y^{2}+15 y+100$
$-84$
6. $7 a^{3} b^{4}-2 a^{4}+4 b-15$
(7)


Write the pobyomial in standard form. Then 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 polynomial in stand red form. Then give the beading 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

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

Examples
$x^{2}+2 x+3$
D.2 T: 3

Quadratic Trinomial

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

D:4TT: 4
Quartic Polynomial


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


Classify the polynomials below recording to its degree aud number of terms.
9. $4 x^{2}+5 x-3$

Quadratic Trinomial
10. $84 x^{4} y^{3}-3 x^{2} y^{2}$

Degree of 7 Binomial


Put the pobynomial in standard form and then classify the pobynomials bebow recording to its degree and number of terms.
10. $5 x-6$
11. $15 y-84 y^{3}+100-3 y^{2}$
12. $7 a^{3} b^{4}-2 a^{4}+4 b-15$

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

5x-6 Linear Binomial
11. $15 \mathrm{y}-8 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{y}^{3}+100-3 \mathrm{y}^{2}$
$-84 y^{3}-3 y^{2}+15 y+100$ Cubic Pdynomial
12. $7 a^{7} b^{4}-2 a^{4}+4 b-15$

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

On your index card:

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

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


# Homework 

pg. 264 \#2, 3, 5-9
(pg. 140 in the paperback)

