Name_____ Period_____ Date_____

Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning
Base	
Binomial	
Coefficient	
Degree	
Exponent	
Monomial	
Polynomial	
Standard Form	
Trinomial	
Variable	

# of terms	name	example
1 term	monomial	$3x^2$
2 terms	binomial	$3x^2 + x$
3 terms	trinomial	$3x^2 + x + 1$
many terms	polynomial	$x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 5$

¤The <u>degree of a polynomial</u> is the_____.

1) $x^3 + 4x^2 + 1$ degree_____	2) $x^2 + x + 1$ degree_____

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3) $x - 3$ degree_____	4) 6 degree_____

¤ Standard Form

Arrangement of variables from _____ to _____, From _____ to _____ degree of power.	
5) $8 + 3p^2 + 4p$	6) $x - 4 + 11x^3 + 16x^4 - 2x^2$

Adding Polynomials:

Leave all signs the way they are and combine LIKE TERMS, don't touch exponents.
Remember: Like terms have the EXACT SAME variable, EXACT SAME exponent!

7) $\left(4x^2 - 3x + 2\right) + \left(-7x^2 + 5x - 1\right)$	8) $\left(3x^2 + 4y - 8\right) + \left(5x^2 - 7 + 9y\right)$

Subtracting Polynomials:

Add the opposite (change to add, change signs in second expression), then combine like terms.

9) $\left(9x^2 - 4x - 1\right) - \left(7x^2 - 3x + 10\right)$	10) $\left(7x^2y - 10xy^2 - 4xy\right) - \left(7xy^2 - 3xy + 3x^2y\right)$