

P. 305-6 Polynomials

Oct 3

1. monomial, binomial, trinomial

$5xy^2$ 1 term: monomial

2. $x + 2y$ 2 terms: binomial

3. $a - 2b + 3c$ 3 terms: trinomial

Any algebraic expressions with one or more terms is a polynomial

State the degree of each monomial

7. $25x$ degree: 1

9. 17 no degree

11. $-5x^3y^4$ degree: 7

State the degree of the polynomial:

13. $5x^2y^2 + 3xy^3$ degree: 4

14. $3x + 2y - 5z$ degree: 1

16. $4x^4y^2 + 2x^3y^5 - 23$

degree: 8

the degree of a polynomial is determined by the highest power of a single term.

20. descending power of x

$$1 + x^3 + x^2 + x^5 = x^5 + x^3 + x^2 + 1$$

the highest degree comes first

Q3. $25xy^2 - 5x^2y + 3x^3y^3 - 4x^4$
 $= -4x^4 + 3x^3y^3 - 5x^2y + 25xy^2$

 degree: 6

p. 309 Adding Polynomials

5. $(2x + 3y - 4xy) + (5x - 2y + 6xy)$

$$= 7x + 2xy + 1y$$

6. $(2a + 5a - 6b + 8b - 2c + 3c)$

$$= 7a + 2b + 1c$$

9. $(3x^2 + 5x - 4) + (x^2 - 7x + 2)$

$$= 4x^2 - 2x - 2$$

$$11. (\cancel{2y^3} - \cancel{3y^2} - \cancel{1}) + (\cancel{-5y^2} - \cancel{4y^3} + \cancel{3})$$

$$= -2y^3 - 8y^2 + 2$$

$$14. \begin{array}{r} 5x - 2y + 6 \\ + 3x - 6y + 9 \\ \hline 8x - 8y + 15 \end{array}$$

$$18. (\cancel{5z} + \cancel{6} - \cancel{3z^2}) + (\cancel{4} - \cancel{7z} + \cancel{2z^2})$$

$$= -1z^2 - 2z + 10$$

25. $(\textcircled{4x^2} + \boxed{3xy} \times \textcircled{2y^2}) + (\textcircled{-x^2} \boxed{-5xy} + \textcircled{7y^2})$
 $= 3x^2 + -2xy + 5y^2$

Homework : p. 305-6
 p. 309