

8-1 Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

monomial - real number, variable, product

$$8 \quad 3 \quad x \quad t^2 \quad 5x^2y^4$$

binomial - addition/subtraction of 2 terms

$$3x^2 + 4x \quad 4x^2 - 3xy$$

trinomial - " " " 3 terms (monomials)

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

degree of monomial - add all ^(exp.) degrees together

$$5x^2y^4 = \text{deg. } 6 \quad 4x^2y^5z^1 = \text{deg } 8$$

$$5x = \text{deg } 1 \quad 6 = \text{deg. zero}$$

All constants have a degree of zero

~~State~~ polynomials - sum of monomials

Standard form of a poly - writing polynomial in decreasing degree

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

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

degree of a polynomial - highest exponent

$$4x^5 + 3x^2 + x$$

* Try p. 477 #1-6

HW pp. 477-478 #8-28 + 31
Evns