**NOTES: INTRODUCTION TO POLYNOMIALS**

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| **QUESTIONS:** | **NOTES:** |
|  | 3x2 + 6x - 8 |
|  | **Polynomial**: an expression consisting of more than two terms  **Standard Form:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **NAMING POLYNOMIALS:**  1ST: Degree 2nd: Polynomial  (highest power exponent) (Number of Terms)  0 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  1 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  4 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4 or more - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  5 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| The degree is the highest sum of the exponents | Find the degree and name of each polynomial. |
|  | Write the following in Standard Form  5. 7*a* + 4 – *a*2  6. 2*x*3 – 9 + 2*x* + 8 – 4*x*  We simplify expressions by combining like terms.  7. ( 4x² + 5x ) + ( -7x² + x )    8. 2( 5x² - 4 ) + 4( 3x² + 8x + 4 ) |
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