Intro to Polynomials

Goals:

- 1. To identify the degree, leading term, and leading coefficient of a polynomial.
- 2. To add and subtract polynomials

Definition:

- 1. A **monomial** is a constant or a product of a constant and variables raised to whole numbered exponents.
- 2. A **polynomial** is the sum or difference of monomials.

$$(x)$$
 x^2y^3 z + $5xy$ + 6

Note: A polynomial is a function!

Passes VLT

$$P(x) = x^{2}$$

$$y = x^{2}$$

$$P(x) = x^{3}$$

(ex)

Determine the degree of each term and the degree of the polynomial.

$$5c^{11} + 12c^{12}t^9 + 5c^5t^5 + 7c^5 - 9$$

 $5c^{11}$, $12c^{12}t^{9}$, $5c^{5}t^{5}$, $7c^{5}$, -9 deg: 11 (21) 10 5 0

degree of the entire poly:



(ex)

of exponent

Arrange in descending order. Then find the leading term and the leading coefficient.

 $r + 6r^{4} - r^{5} - 26r^{3} + 3r^{5}$

$$(-r^{1})+3r^{5}+6r^{4}-26r^{3}+r$$

-|r⁷

(ex)

Add the polynomials

 $(x^{2} + 4x - 5xy - 8) + (-4x^{2} + 2y^{2} + 7)$ $(-3x^{2} + 3x - 5xy - 1 + 2y^{2})$



Subtract the polynomials.

$$(7ad - 7a^2d + 15ad^2) - (10ad^2 - 3ad - 15a^2d)$$

$$(7ad - 7a^{2}d + 15ad^{2}) - (10ad^{2} - 3ad - 15a^{2}d)$$

 $(7/d) - 7/2 + (15/d)^{2} - 10/ad^{2} + (3/d) + 15/a^{2}d$