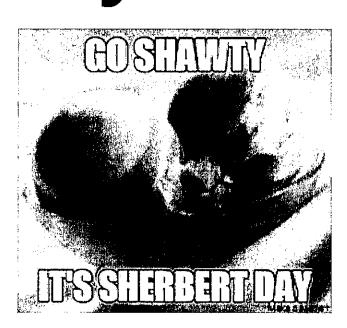
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Chapter 7B Polynomials



Lesson 7-5: Polynomials

Vocabulary

Monomial:		
Example:	Non-Example	e:
•		
Polynomial:		
Example:		
	nomial:	
Leading Coefficient:		
Polynomials with Multi	ple Variables	
When a polynomi	al has multiple variables, the	is the term with
the highest	of exponents.	

Special Polynomials

Polynomials can be classified by their degree or by the number of terms.

Degree	Name
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6 or more	

# of Terms	Name
1	
2	
3	
4 or more	

Practice

Find the degree of each monomial.

1.
$$4p^4q^3$$

3. 3

4. Use the polynomial:
$$-3x^3 + 5x + 2x^4 - 6 + x^2$$

a. Write the polynomial in standard form.

b. What is the degree of the polynomial?

c. Identify the leading coefficient of the polynomial.

d. Identify the number of terms in the polynomial.

Find the degree of the polynomial.

5.
$$\frac{1}{3}w^2z + \frac{1}{2}z^4 - 5$$

6.
$$x^3y^2 + x^2y^3 - x^4 + 2$$

Classify each polynomial according to its degree AND the number of terms.

7.
$$5n^3 + 4n$$

8.
$$4y^6 - 5y^3 + 2y - 9$$

Lesson 7-6: Adding & Subtracting Polynomials

Practice

1.
$$15m^3 + 6m^2 + 2m^3$$

2.
$$3x^2 + 5 - 7x^2 + 12$$

3.
$$2x^2y - x^2y - x^2y$$

4.
$$(2x^2-x)+(x^2+3x-1)$$

5.
$$(2x^2+6)-(4x^2)$$

6.
$$(a^4-2a)-(3a^4-3a+1)$$

7.
$$(11z^3-2z)-(z^3-5)$$

8.
$$(20.2y^2 + 6y + 5) - (1.7y^2 - 8)$$

Lesson 7-7: Multiplying Polynomials

Practice

1.
$$(5x^2)(4x^3)$$

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

$$3. \qquad \left(\frac{1}{2}a^3b\right)\left(a^2c^2\right)\left(6b^2\right)$$

4.
$$4a(a^2b+2b^2)$$

$$5. \qquad 2x^2y(3x-y)$$

6.
$$(x+3)(x+2)$$

7.
$$(x+5)^2$$

8.
$$(3a^2-b)(a^2-2b)$$