

Name: _____

Date: _____

Lesson 7-1: Introduction to Polynomials*"I can classify and simplify polynomial expressions."***Warm Up:** Simplify each expression by combining like terms:

1) $4x + 2x$

6x

2) $3y + 7y$

10y

3) $8p - 5p$

3p

4) $5n + 6n^2$

5n + 6n²

*When CLT,
never change exponent!

Getting to know Polynomials EXPRESSIONS**Monomial:** an algebraic expression with ONE term.

Terms separated
by + or -

Binomial: the sum of 2 monomials.**Trinomial:** the sum of 3 monomials.**Classifying Polynomials:** All polynomials are classified by degree and number of terms.**Degree of a Polynomial:** The degree of a polynomial is its highest exponent.

Expression	Classify the Polynomial	Degree
$4y - 5x^4z$	Binomial	4
$6x^3 + 4x^2 - 3$	Trinomial	3 (cubic)
$8a'$	Monomial	1 (Linear)
$6x^2 - x + 4$	Trinomial	2 (Quadratic)
$2x^4 + 7x^2 - 5x + 21$	Polynomial	4
-6.5	Monomial	Constant

Standard Form of PolynomialsTerms should be written in order from highest to lowest degree. The constant should be LAST.

$4x^4 - 7 + 5x^2y + 6x^5$

$6x^5 + 4x^4 + 5x^2y - 7$

Express this polynomial in standard form →

Leading Coefficient: the coefficient of the degree term in standard form. (6 in the example)

Expression	Standard Form	Leading Coefficient
① $9x^2 + 3x^6 - 4x$	$3x^6 + 9x^2 - 4x$	3
② $12 + 5y + 6xy + 8xy^2$	$8xy^2 + 6xy + 5y + 12$	8
③ $-4y + 2 + 5y^2$	$5y^2 - 4y + 2$	5

SIMPLIFYING Adding & Subtracting Polynomials

Adding & Subtracting Polynomials: 1) Distribute 2) CLT

Example 1: $(18x - 2x^2 + 15) + (3x^2 - 10 - 8x)$

$18x - 2x^2 + 15 + 3x^2 - 10 - 8x$

$x^2 + 10x + 5$

Quadratic Trinomial
(degree 2)

Example 2: $(6x^2 + 7x) - (10x + 3x^2 + 2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^2 + 7x \quad -10x - 3x^2 - 2 \\ \hline 3x^2 - 3x - 2 \end{array}$$

Quadratic Trinomial (degree 2)

Part 1: Directions: Classify the following polynomials by degree and number of terms.	
1) $3x + 12$	Linear Binomial
2) $-7x^2 + 4x - 1$	Quadratic Trinomial
3) $x^3 - 8$	Cubic Binomial
4) 24	(Linear) Constant Monomial
5) $2x^4 - x^3 + 5x^2 + x - 7$	Quartic Polynomial
6) $10x$	Linear Monomial

Part 2: Directions: Find the sum or difference. Answers must be in standard form.

$$7) \quad (x^2 - 4x + 3) + (3x^2 - 3x - 5)$$

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

$4x^2$ $-7x - 2$

✓ ✓ ✓

$$8x^2 - 12x + 4 - (3x^2 + 5x - 1)$$

$8x^2$ $-12x$ $+4$ $-3x^2$ $-5x$ $+1$

$$5x^2 - 17x + 5 \quad \text{Il}$$

$$9) \quad (2x - 3 + 7x^2) - (3 - 9x^2 - 2x)$$

$$10) \quad (7x^2 + 3x) - (5x^2 + 4)$$

$$11) \quad (3x^2 - x + 3) + (4x^2 - 5)$$

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

$$7x^2 - x - 2$$

12) Find the sum of $2x^2 - 6x - 2$ and $x^2 + 4x$.

$$13) \text{ Subtract } -a^2 - 5ab + 3b^2 \text{ from } 3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2.$$
$$(3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2) - (-a^2 - 5ab + 3b^2)$$

Scrambled Answers:

Linear monomial
 $7z^2 - z - 2$

$4a^2 + 3ab$

$4x^2 - 7x - 2$

$3x^2 - 2x - 2$

Linear binomial

- Quadratic Trinomial**
 $16x^2 + 4x - 6$
- Cubic binomial**
 $Quartic Polynomial$
 $5x^2 - 17x + 5$
- $2x^2 + 3x - 4$

