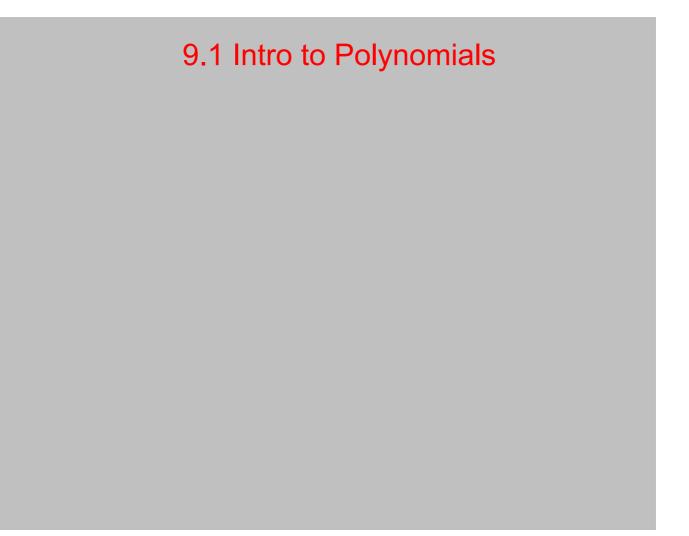
$$-\frac{1}{12}\left(\frac{1}{4}\times -\frac{3}{3}y = 0\right)$$

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$$-\frac{1}{12}\left(\frac{1}{4}\times -\frac{3}{4}y$$



- The degree of a polynomial is the highest exponent
- Standard form: When the polynomial is written highest degree to lowest degree

# Classifying Polynomials

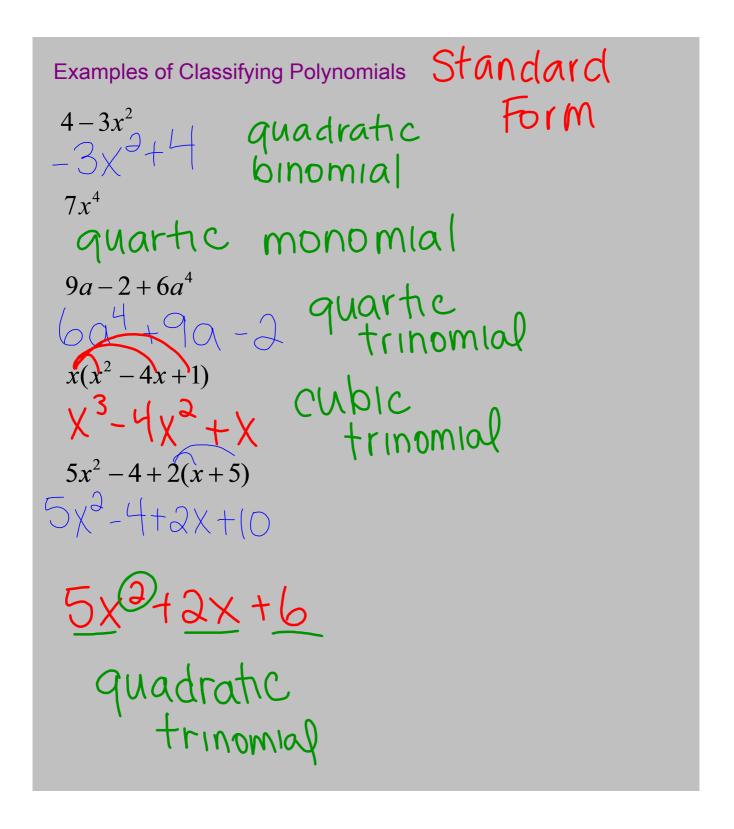
## Degree

- 0: Constant
- 1: Linear
- 2: Quadratic
- 3: Cubic
- 4: Quartic

### **Number of Terms**

- 1: Monomial
- 2: Binomial
- 3: Trinomial
- 4: Quadnomial





# Adding Polynomials: (combining like terms) 3x-4+(-x+1) $2 \times -3$ $6x-2x^2+5+(3-2x-x^2)$ $-3 \times 2 + 4 \times + 8$ $(x^3-x^4+7)+(x^2-4x+x^4)+2)$ $\times^3+\chi^2-4\chi+9$

Subtracting Polynomials: (distribute negative and combine like terms)
$$(3x-4)-(-x+1)$$

$$3x-4+x-1$$

$$(6x-2x^2+5)-(3-2x-x^2)$$

$$(6x-2x^2+5)-(3-2x-x^2)$$

$$-x^2+8x+2$$

$$(x^3-x^4+7)-(x^2-4x+x^4+2)$$

$$x^3-x^4+7)-(x^2-4x+x^4+2)$$

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

# Homework:

Pg 497 #1-39, 43, 49