## Introducing Polynomials



Use the glossary to define the term expression $\qquad$

1) What expression would the following collection represent?


Use the Glossary to find the following:

| Term | Definition | Examples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polynomial |  |  |
|  | $\square$ |  |
| Term | $\square$ |  |
| Coefficient | $\square$ |  |
| Variable term |  |  |
| Constant <br> term |  |  |

2) Rearrange the following polynomial into order of descending power.
a) $7 x^{2}+8-x+3 x^{3}$
b) $\quad-2 x^{2}+x^{4}-3-x$

There are three special types of polynomials.

| Type of Polynomial | Number of terms | Examples |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| nomial |  |  |
| nomial |  |  |
| nomial |  |  |

3) Find the number of terms in each polynomial and identify the type.
a) $5 k-3$
b) $7 m^{3}$
c) $10 x^{2}-6 x+1$
d) $-7 a^{3}-7 a^{2}+a+1$

| Term | Definition | Examples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Like Terms | $\square$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| Unlike Terms |  |  |
|  | $\square$ |  |

4) Which pairs of terms represent like terms? Explain.
a) $2 x,-5 x$
b) $3,4 x$
c) 10,2
d) $2 x^{2},-3 x^{2}$
e) $8 x,-x$
f) $2 x^{3}, 4 x^{2}$
5) Simplify by collecting Like Terms
a) $3 x+2 x+2-3$
b) $2 x^{2}-x+2-3 x^{2}+x+3$
c) $4 x+8-2 x+4$
d) $2 x^{2}+5 x$

Pg 255 \#1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
$\square \square$


