

**NOTES 1**

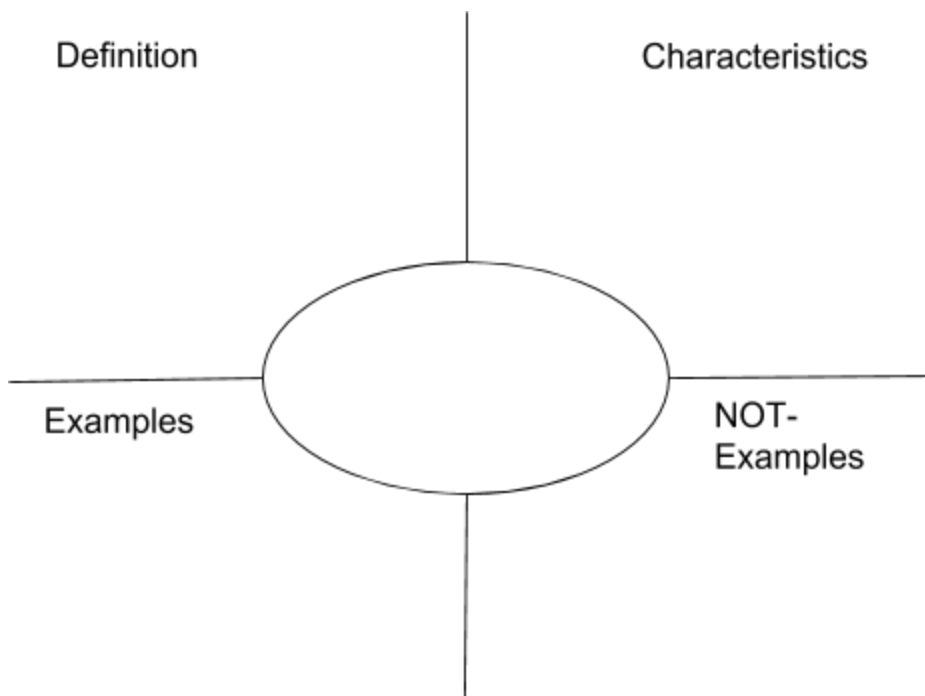
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**POLYNOMIAL OR NOT?**

Shade each polynomial. If it is not a polynomial, explain why.

$x^1 + x^2 + x^3 + \dots$	$x^{1/2} + 2$
$x^4 - \frac{1}{8}x$	$4x^{-2} + 2x - 3$
$\frac{3}{x}$	12
$9\sqrt{x} + 2x$	$5x + 1$
$x^{4/2}$	$x^3 + x^4 + x^5$
$5 - \frac{4}{x^2}$	$5 - x^{11}$



Parts of a POLYNOMIAL

- 1                      2                      3                      4                      5                      6

**Naming Polynomials**

Polynomials are named according to their degree and number of terms.

Polynomial:			
Degree	Name	# of Terms	Name

Degree	Name
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
$n \geq 6$	

# Terms	Name
1	
2	
3	
$n \geq 4$	

**NOTES 1**

**Part One: Classifying Polynomials:** Write each polynomial in the correct column based on its name.

<b>Polynomials</b>				
$4x - 3$	$4x^3 - 3$	$4x^2 - 2x + 1$	4,201	$-11z$
$5y^2 - 8$	$12x^3$	$5x^3 + 2x^2$	$2x^2 - 10x + 1$	-23
2a	$8g - 8$	$5x^2$	$3y^4$	$9x^4 + 9$
$-x^3$	$-10x^5$	$10x^2 - 8x + 8$	0	$2h^2 - 1,000$

<b>Constant Monomial</b>	<b>Linear Monomial</b>	<b>Quadratic Monomial</b>	<b>Cubic Monomial</b>
<b>Fourth Degree Monomial</b>	<b>Linear Binomial</b>	<b>Quadratic Binomial</b>	<b>Cubic Binomial</b>
<b>Quadratic Trinomial</b>	<b>Cubic Trinomial</b>	<b>Fourth Degree Binomial</b>	<b>Fifth Degree Monomial</b>

What is **STANDARD FORM.....**

**Write the polynomial in standard form.**

1.  $3y + 4y^2 - 5$

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

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