U2L3 Polynomials: Degree and Adding

(A) Review

Try 1) Simplify $5x + 2x + 3y - 5y = \boxed{7x - 2y}$ ✓

2) Simplify $5n^2 - 3n + 8 + 2n^2 + 4n - 2 = \boxed{7n^2 + 1n + 6}$ ✓

3) Evaluate $4m + 3m + 5$ if m = 2 $7m + 5$
$$= 7(2) + 5$$
$$= \boxed{19}$$ ✓

4) $y^8 \div y^6 = \boxed{y^2}$ ✓

(B) Polynomials ... HOW TO FIND THE DEGREE?

ex. $\boxed{7x} + \boxed{3xy} + \boxed{8}$ This is a polynomial with 3 terms.

these are terms

- $7x$ MONOMIAL (one term)
- $7x^2 + 3x$ BINOMIAL   (two terms)   ALL are polynomials
- $4A + 3x^2 + 7$ TRINOMIAL (three terms)
- $4A + 3B^2 + 2C - 6$ JUST... POLYNOMIAL (4 terms)

Degree?

POLYNOMIAL	DEGREE
eg. $3x^2$	2
$4y^2 + 3x^3 + 2y^1$	3
$5x^2 y^4 + 2y^2 + 3x^2 y^3$	6
$5xy^3 + 2A^1 - 3A^2B^1$	4th
4th 1st 3rd	
23	0

⭐ Summary: To find the degree, choose the HIGHEST SUM OF EXPONENTS in any ⭐
given polynomial.

Try:

i) $-5x^4 y^2 z^1 + 2x^2 y^2 z^2$ Degree $\boxed{7}$ Monomial/Bi/Tri
   7th   6th

ii) $5B^2 C + 2A^2 B^2 C^1 + 3C^4 B^2 D^3$ Degree $\boxed{9}$ Mono/ Bi/Tri
   3rd   5th   9th

Ascending : low to high   Descending: high to low

Assignment: WKST #1-12 ALL, #13-31 (odds)