

POLYNOMIALS

POLYNOMIAL

How to name the polynomial

Polynomials are named based on two basic.

1. The highest exponent
2. The number of terms

For example :

$$x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 1$$

→ The highest exponent is three
→ The number of terms is four

So, the name of this polynomial is cubic four term of polynomial.

For example :

$$x^3 - 5x + 1$$

→ The highest exponent is three
→ The number of terms is three

So, the name of this polynomial is Cubic Trinomial

Exponent

0 constant

1 linear

2 quadratic

3 cubic

4th Degree

5th Degree

6th Degree

7th Degree

8th Degree

Terms

0 constant

1 monomial

2 binomial

3 trinomial

4th Term Polynomial

5th Term Polynomial

6th Term Polynomial

7th Term Polynomial

8th Term Polynomial

Polynomial	Degree	Number of Terms	Name
$10x^3 + 4x^2 + x - 4$	3 (from the x^3)	4	Cubic Polynomial
$t(t^3 + t) = t^4 + t^2$	4 (from the t^4)	2	Quartic Binomial
8	0 (no variables)	1	Constant Monomial
$\frac{(x+4)}{2} + \frac{xy}{\sqrt{3}} + 3$	2 (from the xy)	3	Quadratic Trinomial
$4x^3y^4 + 2x^2y + xy + x + y - 4$	7 (from the x^3y^4)	6	Polynomial of Degree 7
$x(x+4)^2(x-3)^5$	8 (add up the exponents: $1 + 2 + 5 = 8$).	(Difficult to say unless multiply out)	(Difficult to say unless multiply out)

ADD THE POLYNOMIALS.

$$(2x^2 + 6x + 5) + (3x^2 - 2x - 1)$$

HOW TO DO IT!

Combine like terms add $2x^2$

STEP 1

Combine like terms add $2x^2$
with $3x^2$ to get $5x^2$
 $2x^2 + 3x^2 = 5x^2$

STEP 2

Add $6x$ with with minus $2x$ to get $4x$
 $(6x - 2x) = 4x$

Add 5 with minus 1
 $5 - 1 = 4$

STEP 3

Answer

$$5x^2 + 4x + 4$$

SUBTRACT THE POLYNOMIALS.

$$(-r^2 + 8pr - p) - (-12r^2 - 2pr - 8p)$$

How to do it !

STEP 1

Combine like terms

$$\begin{aligned} &(-r^2 + 12r^2) \\ &+ \\ &(8pr + 2pr) \\ &+ \\ &(-p + 8p) \end{aligned}$$

STEP 2

Add like terms
to get answer

$$11r^2 + 10pr + 7p$$

STEP 3

Answer

$$11r^2 + 10pr + 7p$$

ADD

Don't forget to
change the sing

$$\begin{aligned} +/+&=+ \\ -/-&=+ \\ -/+&=- \\ +/-&=- \end{aligned}$$

MULTIPLY POLYNOMIALS

$$(10s^5t)(7st^4)$$

STEP 1

Use distribute property and then
combine like
terms. Times the

STEP 2

Plus the variable and

terms. Time the numbers and plus the power of exponent each variable

$$(10s^5 * 7s)$$
$$\text{Answer} = 70s^6$$

Add : s is the power of 1
(usually we don't write it down)

It has the variable and exponent together

$$t + t^4 = t^5$$

STEP 3

Add them together

**The answer
is
 $70s^6t^5$**

SPECIAL PRODUCTS OF BINOMIALS

STEP 1

$$(x-6)^2$$

Make it to two set

$$(x-6)(x-6)$$

STEP 2

Time x and x together
and time x with -6

$$x^2 - 6x$$

Time -6 and x
together then time -6
and -6 together

$$-6x + (-6 * -6)$$

STEP 3

Don't forget to
time in the middle

$$-6x - 6x = -12x$$

Then Plus -6
time -6 together

$$(-6 * -6) = +36$$

STEP 4

Combine
the answer

$$\text{Answer : } x^2 - 12x + 36$$

DIVISION OF EXPONENTS

$$20m^5 / 4m^2$$

STEP 1

Divide numerator of
20 by denominator
of 4

Answer is 5

STEP 2

minus m to the
power of 5 with m to
the power of 2

$$m^3$$

STEP 3

Combine like terms

**The answer
is
 $5m^3$**