

10/14/14

Polynomials

Obj: Add / Subtract / Multiply / Divide
Polynomials

~~Q~~ What is a polynomial?

Finite sum of terms
countable

Ex) $2x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 12$ (written in descending order)

The degree of the polynomial
is the greatest degree of its terms.

* Look at the term with the greatest
exponent.

10/14/14

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{degree} \\ \textcircled{2}x^{\textcircled{3}} + x^2 - 5x + \textcircled{12} \\ \uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \\ \text{leading} \qquad \qquad \text{constant} \\ \text{coefficient} \qquad \qquad \text{term} \end{array}$$

Ex) Find the sum

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

Grouping

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

$$\textcircled{3x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 1}$$

Q: Can we solve for "x"? NO, this is an expression!

Vertical Addition

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^3 - 5x^2 + x + 0 \\ + \quad x^3 + 2x^2 + 0 - 1 \\ \hline 3x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 1 \end{array}$$