Alg 2A Hwk #20 Sec 6-1 Fall 2018 Name

Use your textbook to help you answer all the questions on this assignment.

Give the definition of each term.

1. Monomial: Give three examples of a monomial:

2. Polynomial: Give two examples of a polynomial:

3. a. The exponents of monomials and polynomials must be what kind of numbers?

   b. The coefficients of a polynomial must be what kind of numbers?

4. What does a polynomial in standard form look like?

5. What is the degree of a polynomial?

6. What is the leading coefficient of a polynomial?

7. Complete these two tables by filling in the blanks.

Degree of Polynomial	Name by Degree
0	
1	
2	
3	

# of terms in polynomial	Name by # of terms
1	
2	
3	

Yes, there is more on the back!

8. Is each of the below a polynomial? If not give a reason.

a) $y = \frac{3}{7}x^2 + 3x - 14x^4 + 4$

b) $y = 4x^{-2} + x^3 - \frac{8}{x}$

c) $y = 9\sqrt{x} + 3x^7 - x^{\frac{2}{3}}$

d) $y = 9^x + 10ix^4 - 15$

9. Write each polynomial in standard form and state the degree, leading coefficient, and its name by both the degree and number of terms.

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

Standard Form:

Degree:

Leading Coefficient=

Name by Degree:

Name by # of terms:

b) $15 + 6x^3 - 3(x^2 + 5) + x^3$

Standard Form:

Degree:

Leading Coefficient=

Name by Degree

Name by # of terms:

10. State the degree of each polynomial.

Polynomials in Expanded Form:

a) $7x^2 + 12 - 13x^4 + 8x$

Degree:

b) $9x + 1$

Degree:

c) 6

Degree:

Polynomials in Factored Form:

d) $(x+3)(2x-1)$

Degree:

e) $(x-7)^2(x-5)$

Degree: