

POLYNOMIALS AND POLYNOMIAL OPERATIONS

Identify the elements of the single term: $3x^6y^4$

Coefficient:

Variables:

Exponents:

# of Terms	Type
1 term	Monomial (1) $3x^6y^4$
2 terms	Binomial (2) $2x^5 - 6y^2$
3 terms	Trinomial (3) $6x^2 - 5x + 12$
Any more than 3 terms $4x^5 + 6x^3 - 2x + 7$	Polynomial (many)

RULES FOR POLYNOMIALS

- No variables in the denominator.

NOT A POLYNOMIAL

$$\frac{3}{x} - x$$

- No variables in the exponent.

$$5x^n \text{ or } 6x^{5y}$$

- No variables in a radical.

$$\sqrt{2x+7}$$

- No variables in absolute value symbols.

$$|5x^2 - 2x + 1|$$

- ✓ All variables must have positive whole number exponents.

$$2x^{\frac{1}{3}} - x^{-1}$$

FINDING THE DEGREE OF A POLYNOMIAL

To find the degree of a polynomial in a single variable, look for the greatest power.

1) $3x^5 - 6x^3 + 4x - 8$

2) $x^4 - 3x^3 + x - 7$

3) $\frac{1}{2}x^5 + 5x^3 - 3x^6 + 2$

Polynomials with Multiple Variables

4) $4x^3y^5 - 7x^2y + 9xy^6$

If you have a polynomial with more than one variable, find the sum of the exponents of each term.

Polynomials in Factored Form

5) $(x-4)^3(x+1)^2(x+3)(2x-5)^2$

In factored form, add all exponents in the polynomial.

OPERATIONS WITH POLYNOMIALS (+, -, ×, ÷)

To add or subtract any polynomial, combine all _____.

$$3x^5y^2 + 5x^5y^2$$

Perform the Indicated Operation.

$$1) \quad 2(5x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x + 1) + 3(3x^2 - 9x - 8)$$

$$2) \quad 3(2x^4 - 5x^2 + 3x - 4) - 2(4x^3 + 8x^2 - 6x + 7)$$

$$3) \quad 4(5x^3 - 6x^2 - 3x + 2) - 6(-2x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x + 10)$$

MULTIPLYING POLYNOMIALS

“F.O.I.L.”

$$(x+7)(3x-8)$$

Distributive Property

$$(x+7)(3x-8)$$

The box method

$$(x+7)(3x-8)$$

$$(3x-2)(4x^2 - 5x + 3)$$

SPECIAL PRODUCT RULES

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

Example

$$(2x-5y)^2$$

An alternate way to do this:

$$(2x-5y)^2$$

$$(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$(5x+4)(5x-4)$$

Here are some advance problems, find the product of each:

$$1) (3x^2y - 5z)^2$$

$$2) (4x^3 + 12y^2)^2$$

$$3) (\sqrt{2x-1} + 3)^2$$

$$4) (x^n + 5)^2$$

$$5) (3x^n - 4)^2$$

$$6) 2(5x^{3n} + 2y)^2$$