Name_ Answer Key
Date
Block
Define each of the following terms. Include examples or images to enhance your understanding.

| Term | Definition |
| :---: | :--- |
| Monomial | A number or a product of numbers and variables. <br> For example: 3, 5 , or $5 y$ |
| Polynomial | A monomial or a sum /difference of monomials. <br> For example: $3 x-7 ; 4 t^{2}-9 x+2$ |
| Degree of a <br> Monomial | The sum of the exponents on the variables, |
| Degree of a <br> Polynomial | Given by the term with the greatest degree. |
| Leading Coefficient | Coefficient of the first term f when polynomial is in standard <br> form). |

Complete the table below.

| Polynomial | Degree | Classification by Degree |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 0 | constant |
| $5 x-3$ | 1 | linear |
| $4 x^{2}+5 x-2$ | 2 | quadratic |
| $5 x^{3}-8 x^{2}+10 x-1$ | 3 | cubic |
| $x^{4}-2 x^{3}+9 x+2$ | 4 | quartic |
| $3 x^{5}-7 x^{4}+2 x^{3}-8 x^{2}-9$ | 5 | quintic |

Classifying Polynomials by the Number of Terms: Ex. $4 x^{2}+3 x-7$
The polynomial above has $\qquad$ terms. Therefore it is a $\qquad$ .

| Polynomial | \# of Terms | Classification by the \# of Terms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 1 | monomial |
| $5 x-3$ | 2 | binomial |
| $4 x^{2}+5 x-2$ | 3 | trinomial |
| $5 x^{3}-8 x^{2}+10 x-1$ | 4 | polynomial with four terms |

Now put it all together. Complete the following table.

| Polynomial | Leading <br> Coefficient | Degree | Classification by Degree | Classification by <br> the \# of Terms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 x^{3}-5 x^{2}-10 x+9$ | 2 | 3 | Cubic | Polynomial with <br> four terms |
| $3 x+1$ | 3 | 1 | Linear | Binomial |
| $-6 x$ | -6 | 1 | Linear | Monomial |
| $-x^{2}+3 x+9$ | -1 | 2 | Quadratic | Trinomial |
| $5 x^{4}-7 x^{3}+4 x-1$ | 5 | 4 | Quartic | Polynomial with <br> four terms |
| 9 | 9 | 0 | Constant | Monomial |
| $2 x^{3}-8 x$ | 2 | 3 | Cubic | Binomial |
| $x^{2}-4 x+12$ | 1 | 2 | Quadratic | Trinomial |

