Unit 5 - Polynomials

Definitions:

Term: an expression formed from the product (x) of numbers and/or variables ex. 5, $3x$, y^2, $3xy$

Constant: is a number by itself without a variable. ex. 5, 3, 16, 25

Coefficeint: the number before a variable. It tells how many you have. ex. $\underline{3}x$, $-\underline{5}y$, $-xz$

Polynomial: an expression made of one or more terms separated by addition/subtraction ex. $3x^2 - y^3 + 5xyz + 3$

Degree of a term: the sum (+) of the exponents on each variable in a single term. ex. $3x^2yz^4$ $\rightarrow 2+1+4=7$

Degree of Polynomial: the degree of the highest-degree term within a polynomial. ex: $5x^2y^1z^1 + 7x^3y^2 + 2xy^2$
4 (5) 3