

# 8-4 Polynomials (Pages 432–436)

Recall that a *monomial* is a number, a variable, or a product of numbers and variables. A **polynomial** is a monomial or a sum of monomials. The exponents of the variables of a polynomial must be positive. A **binomial** is the sum of two monomials, and a **trinomial** is the sum of three monomials. The **degree** of a monomial is the sum of the exponents of its variables. To find the degree of a polynomial, you must find the degree of each term. The greatest degree of any term is the degree of the polynomial. The terms of a polynomial are usually arranged so that the powers of one variable are in ascending or descending order.

**Examples** Consider the expression  $3x^2 + 5 + 7x$ .

**a. Is the expression a polynomial and if so is it a monomial, binomial, or trinomial?**

*The expression is the sum of three monomials, therefore it is a polynomial. Since there are three monomials, the polynomial is a trinomial.*

**b. What is the degree of the polynomial?**

*The degree of  $3x^2$  is 2, the degree of 5 is 0, and the degree of  $7x$  is 1. The greatest degree is 2, so the degree of the polynomial is 2.*

**c. Arrange the terms of the polynomial so that the powers of  $x$  are in descending order.**

$$3x^2 + 7x + 5$$

### Practice

State whether each expression is a polynomial. If the expression is a polynomial, identify it as a monomial, a binomial, or a trinomial.

- |                      |  |                             |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. $\frac{1}{80}z^3$ | 2. $a^8 - \frac{1}{5}a + \frac{b}{574a}$ | 3. $\frac{n^2}{17m}$        |
| 4. $2x + 6z - 3y$    | 5. $\frac{5}{d} + d^3$                   | 6. $4st^3 + 1.2t^2 - 0.8st$ |

Find the degree of each polynomial.

- |                 |                        |                             |
|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 7. $7u^3$       | 8. $a^8bc^2 - 9ac^2$   | 9. 18                       |
| 10. $h^8 + h^9$ | 11. $2f - 9y + z - 8q$ | 12. $2x^3y^2z^4 - 6xy^4z^2$ |

Arrange the terms of each polynomial so that the powers of  $x$  are in ascending order. Then arrange them in descending order.

- |   |   |                                     |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 13. $2 + x^4 + x^2$                         | 14. $6x - 3x^2y + 4 - 2x^8$                             | 15. $a^2bx^6 - bcx^5 + 24 - x^2$    |
| 16. $8x^4 - 2x^8y + 4x^9 + \frac{3}{10}x^5$ | 17. $3a^2x^8 - 2a^2x^5 + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x$ | 18. $17xy^3 + 6x^4y - x^3y^2 + y^5$ |

**19. Standardized Test Practice** What is the degree of the polynomial  $3x^2y - 4xy^3$ ?

- A** 1                                      **B** 2                                      **C** 3                                      **D** 4

**Answers:** 1. yes; monomial 2. no 3. no 4. yes; trinomial 5. no 6. yes; trinomial 7. 3 8. 11 9. 0 10. 9 11. 1 12. 9  
 13.  $2 + x^2 + x^4$  14.  $4 - 2x^8 + 6x - 3x^2y$  15.  $24 - x^2 + a^2bx^5 - bcx^5 + a^2bx^6$  16.  $24 - x^2 + 4x^9 - 2x^8y + 8x^4 + \frac{3}{10}x^5$  17.  $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + 3a^2x^5 - 2a^2x^8$  18.  $y^5 - x^3y^2 + 17xy^3 + 6x^4y$   
 19. **D**