Monomial

a number, a variable, or a product of a number and one or more variables

 $2x^3y^4 - \frac{1}{2}s$

all exponents on variables must be positive integers

Not monomials:

 $4x^{-2}$

 $2\sqrt{x}$

negative exponent = $\frac{1}{2}$ variable in denominator negative exponent

Monomial

a number, a variable, or a product of a number and one or more variables

5 $2x^3y^4$ $-\frac{1}{2}s$

Coefficient:

Coefficient of a Monomial The numerical factor of a monomial

Monomial

a number, a variable, or a product of a number and one or more variables

5
$$2x^3y^4$$
 $-\frac{1}{2}s$

Degree:

Degree of a monomial The sum of the exponents of the variables

Polynomial

a single monomial or the sum or difference of two or more monomials

$$5 + 2x^3y^4 - \frac{1}{2}s$$

$$-5t^4$$
 one single monomial

$$2a^3 - 3$$
 combination of two monomials

$$4x^2 - 6x + 1$$
 combination of three monomials

$$x^2y^2 + 2x^2y + 8xy^2 - xy$$
 combination of four monomials

The Degree of a Polynomial

The degree of the monomial with the greatest degree.

$$5 + 2x^3y^4 - \frac{1}{2}s$$

Standard Form of a Polynomial

A polynomial is in standard form when its terms are written in descending order by degree.

Leading Coefficient Degree of Polynomial
$$2x^4 + 2x^3 - 8x^2 - x + 5$$
 Degree:

Coefficients:

Write the following polynomials in standard form, determine the number of terms, the degree and leading coefficient.

$$x^3 + x - 2x^2 + 5x^4 \qquad x - 6x^2 + 3$$

$$x - 6x^2 + 3$$

$$x + 7x^3$$