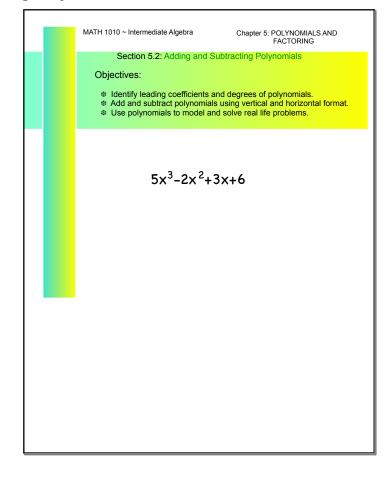
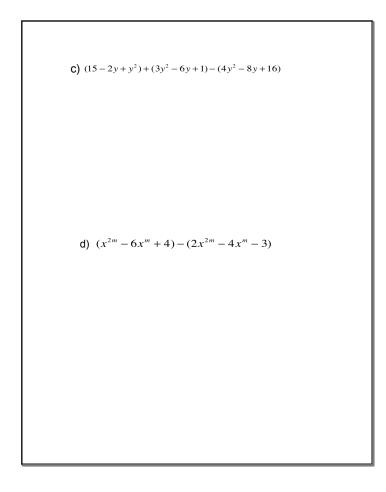
5.2 Adding and Subtracting Polynomials



Definition of a polynomial
$a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + a_{n-2} x^{n-2} + \dots + a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0$
Vocabulary
Degree = n
Leading coefficient = a_n
Constant term = a ₀
Binomial
Trinomial
Monomial
Standard form
State whether these are monomial, binomial or trinomial. State degree, leading coefficient and constant.
a) $3-x^2$ b) $4x^3$ c) x^3+5x-2
Are these polynomials? Why?
a) $x^{-2} + 7x - 2$ b) $\frac{1}{2x} - x + 1$ c) $\frac{2}{3}x^3 - 2x$

(1) EXAMPLE Combine like terms and put in standard form. a) $(2x^4 + 3x^2 - x^2 + 5x + 7) + (3x^2 - x + 1)$ b) $(6t - 4t^3 - t^2 + 3) - (3t^2 - 50)$



5.2 Adding and Subtracting Polynomials

