

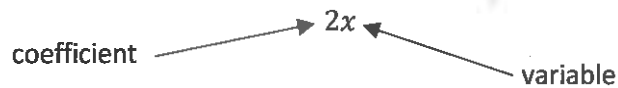
Lesson One: Introduction to Polynomials

Goals:

- Learn vocabulary essential to working with polynomials.
- Identify types of polynomials.
- Identify the parts of polynomials.

Algebra is a branch of mathematics that uses symbols to represent unknown quantities or numbers.

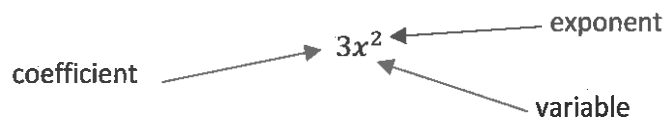
A mathematical **term** consists of a coefficient (number) and a variable being multiplied together or a constant (a number without any variable),



Polynomial can have:

- ① Constants (4, -10, $\frac{1}{4}$)
- ② Variables (x, y)
- ③ Exponents (4^2 , 4^3)
but only 0, 1, 2, ... are allowed

Another Example of a Term:



Example

$7xy$ is a term. The 7 is known as the *coefficient* of the term and the xy make up the *variables*.

↑
coefficient

$xy \rightarrow$ variables