Interpret the Context of Expressions - Guided Lesson Explanation

Explanation#1

a. $2x^2 - 9x^3 + x$

Each piece of the polynomial is a term, as you see above. This polynomial has 3 terms.

b. Whichever term is to the highest power is also to the highest degree. $-9x^3$ is to the highest degree.

c. Since this polynomial is composed of 3 parts, it is best classified as a trinomial.

Mono = 1 term   Bi = 2 terms   Tri = 3 terms.

d. The degree of the overall polynomial is represented by the term that is to the highest degree. In this case the polynomial is to the degree of 3 because the term with the highest exponent/degree is $-9x^3$.

Explanation#2

a. $19x^2 + 2x$

Each piece of the polynomial is a term, as you see above. This polynomial has 2 terms.

b. Whichever term is to the highest power is also to the highest degree. $19x^2$ is to the highest degree.

c. Since this polynomial is composed of 2 parts, it is best classified as a binomial.

Mono = 1 term   Bi = 2 terms   Tri = 3 terms.

d. The degree of the overall polynomial is represented by the term that is to the highest degree. In this case the polynomial is to the degree of 2 because the term with the highest exponent/degree is $19x^2$.

Explanation#3

a. $12x^2 - 18x^4 + 4x$

Each piece of the polynomial is a term, as you see above. This polynomial has 3 terms.

b. Whichever term is to the highest power is also to the highest degree. $-18x^4$ is to the highest degree.

c. Since this polynomial is composed of 3 parts, it is best classified as a trinomial.

Mono = 1 term   Bi = 2 terms   Tri = 3 terms.

d. The degree of the overall polynomial is represented by the term that is to the highest degree. In this case the polynomial is to the degree of 4 because the term with the highest exponent/degree is $-18x^4$.