## SECTION 4.1: INTRODUCTION TO ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSION

Homework: $\qquad$
Learning Target(s): 3a. Understanding of what like terms are.
Constant: a $\qquad$

Term: an algebraic expression that includes a $\qquad$

Monomial: an expression with $\qquad$ algebraic term

Polynomial: an expression with $\qquad$ or more algebraic terms

Binomial: an expression with $\qquad$ algebraic terms

Trinomial: an expression with $\qquad$ algebraic terms.

Degree
the $\qquad$ of the exponents in a term. To find the degree of a polynomial, you find the degree of each $\qquad$ and choose the highest degree.
$2 x^{2} \quad 3 x y \quad-x^{3} y^{2} \quad 5 x^{2}-3 x y+2 y^{3}$
ascending order: Write the polynomials in order of increasing $\qquad$ and alphabetical.
$5 x^{2}-3 x^{3}+4 z+2 \chi^{4}-x z+5$
descending order:
Write the polynomials in order of decreasing $\qquad$ and alphabetical.
$-2+4 x^{3}-5 x+7 y-2 y^{2}+3 x y$

## Problems for the left page

Categorize each algebraic expression.

1. $2 x+4$
2. $3 x$
3. -5
4. $4 x^{2}+3 y-8$
5. $2 x^{2}-4 x+3 y+z$
6. $-x-5$

Write each polynomial in descending order.
7. $3 x^{2}-4 x^{3}+5-x$
8. $4 x y+2 x^{2}-3 x+y$
9. $2 x^{4}+3 y^{3}-4 x z+3 x y-5$

Write each polynomial in ascending order.
10. $12 x+5-3 x^{2}$
11. $4 x^{2}+3 x-x^{4}+5 y-8$
12. $3 x y+2 y^{2}-4 x+8$

