

Unit 3: Polynomials
3.1 Like Terms & Distribution

Recall from Math 9

Term: An algebraic expression consisting of the product of a coefficient and one, or more, variable(s)

Monomial: A one term expression.

Binomial: A two term expression.

Trinomial: A three term expression.

Degree: The largest exponent or exponent sum found in a term.

Like Terms: Terms that differ only by their coefficient. ie. terms with same variable(s) and respective exponent(s)

Ex. Simplify. State type and degree of each polynomial answer.

a) $2x + 3 - y - 5 + 3x - 2y$

b) $x^2 + 4x - 3 - x + 2x^2$

c) $-3x^2 + 2xy^2 + x^2 - 1 - 4x^2y + 5xy^2 + 3$

Distribution: To multiply a monomial with a polynomial, multiply each term of the polynomial by the monomial.

Ex. Simplify. State type and degree of each polynomial answer.

a) $3(5x + 2)$

b) $5 - 2(x + 1)$

c) $3x^2(2x^3 - 3x + 1)$

d) $-3x^2y + 4y(2 - x^2) - 2y$

e) $(2x - 5z + y) - (7x + 4y - 2z)$

f) $4x(2x + 1) - (3x + 1) + (x^2 - 2)$

Practice: Worksheets/ on sheet, write down answers & solve the puzzles to check