Algebra 1 Unit 1: Relationships Among Quantities

Interpreting Language in Math Expressions

Example: $-3x^{2}+4x-2$

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| **Vocabulary** | **Definition** | **From Example** |
| Algebraic Expression | A mathematical phrase that contains numbers, operations, and/or variablesDOES NOT have an equal sign | See above example Use to create examples for each part of the expression |
| Variable | A symbol used to represent a quantity that can change |  |
| Term | Part of an expression that is separated by “+” or “-“ |  |
| Like Terms | Terms with the same variable and raised to the same exponent |  |
| Coefficient | A number that is multiplied by a variableLocated at the front of the variable |  |
| Exponent | The number that indicates how many times the base is being multiplied by itselfThe little number at the top of the base number |  |
| Base | The number in a power that is used as a factor The big number connected to the exponent |  |
| Constant | The term that DOES NOT contain a variableStands Alone Usually placed at the end of an expression |  |
| Degree | Highest Degree Exponent Should be listed first in the expression |  |

Classifying Polynomials

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **By Degree** | **By Number of Terms** |
| **Degree** | **Name** | **# of Terms** | **Name** |
| 0 |  | 1 |  |
| 1 |  | 2 |  |
| 2 |  | 3 |  |
| 3 |  | 4 or more |  |

Name each polynomial by degree **and** number of terms.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) $-10x$ | 2) $-10r^{3}-8r^{2}$ |
| 3) $7$ | 4) $3y^{2}-8y+2$ |
| 5) $-3n^{3}+n^{2}-10n+9$ | 6) $7x^{2}-9x$ |
| 7) $-4b$ | 8) $-9+7n^{3}-n^{2}$ |