

## GUIDED PRACTICE

**Vocabulary** Match each polynomial on the left with its classification on the right.

- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. $2x^3 + 6$             | a. quartic polynomial   |
| 2. $3x^3 + 4x^2 - 7$      | b. quadratic polynomial |
| 3. $5x^2 - 2x + 3x^4 - 6$ | c. cubic trinomial      |
|                           | d. cubic binomial       |

**SEE EXAMPLE 1** Find the degree of each monomial.

- p. 476 4.  $10^6$  5.  $-7xy^2$  6.  $0.4n^8$  7. 2

**SEE EXAMPLE 2** Find the degree of each polynomial.

- p. 476 8.  $x^2 - 2x + 1$  9.  $0.75a^2b - 2a^3b^5$  10.  $15y - 84y^3 + 100 - 3y^2$   
 11.  $r^3 + r^2 - 5$  12.  $a^3 + a^2 - 2a$  13.  $3k^4 + k^3 - 2k^2 + k$

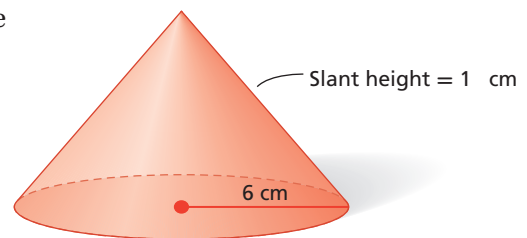
**SEE EXAMPLE 3** Write each polynomial in standard form. Then give the leading coefficient.

- p. 477 14.  $-2b + 5 + b^2$  15.  $9a^8 - 8a^9$  16.  $5s^2 - 3s + 3 - s^7$   
 17.  $2x + 3x^2 - 1$  18.  $5g - 7 + g^2$  19.  $3c^2 + 5c^4 + 5c^3 - 4$

**SEE EXAMPLE 4** Classify each polynomial according to its degree and number of terms.

- p. 478 20.  $x^2 + 2x + 3$  21.  $x - 7$  22.  $8 + k + 5k^4$   
 23.  $q^2 + 6 - q^3 + 3q^4$  24.  $5k^2 + 7k^3$  25.  $2a^3 + 4a^2 - a^4$

**SEE EXAMPLE 5** 26. **Geometry** The surface area of a cone is approximated by the polynomial  $3.14r^2 + 3.14r\ell$ , where  $r$  is the radius and  $\ell$  is the slant height. Find the approximate surface area of this cone.



## PRACTICE AND PROBLEM SOLVING

## Independent Practice

For Exercises	See Example
27–34	1
35–40	2
41–49	3
50–57	4
58	5

## Extra Practice

Skills Practice p. S17  
 Application Practice p. S34

Find the degree of each monomial.

- |               |            |                |         |
|---------------|------------|----------------|---------|
| 27. $3y^4$    | 28. $6k$   | 29. $2a^3b^2c$ | 30. 325 |
| 31. $2y^4z^3$ | 32. $9m^5$ | 33. $p$        | 34. 5   |

Find the degree of each polynomial.

- |                            |                 |                         |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 35. $a^2 + a^4 - 6a$       | 36. $3^2b - 5$  | 37. $3.5y^2 - 4.1y - 6$ |
| 38. $-5f^4 + 2f^6 + 10f^8$ | 39. $4n^3 - 2n$ | 40. $4r^3 + 4r^6$       |

Write each polynomial in standard form. Then give the leading coefficient.

- |                               |                            |                                    |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 41. $2.5 + 4.9t^3 - 4t^2 + t$ | 42. $8a - 10a^2 + 2$       | 43. $x^7 - x + x^3 - x^5 + x^{10}$ |
| 44. $-m + 7 - 3m^2$           | 45. $3x^2 + 5x - 4 + 5x^3$ | 46. $-2n + 1 - n^2$                |
| 47. $4d + 3d^2 - d^3 + 5$     | 48. $3s^2 + 12s^3 + 6$     | 49. $4x^2 - x^5 - x^3 + 1$         |



### Transportation



Hybrid III is the crash test dummy used by the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety. During a crash test, sensors in the dummy's head, neck, chest, legs, and feet measure and record forces. Engineers study this data to help design safer cars.

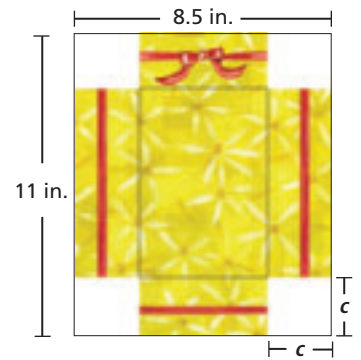
Classify each polynomial according to its degree and number of terms.

50.  $12$                       51.  $6k$                       52.  $3.5x^3 - 4.1x - 6$     53.  $4g + 2g^2 - 3$   
 54.  $2x^2 - 6x$               55.  $6 - s^3 - 3s^4$             56.  $c^2 + 7 - 2c^3$             57.  $-y^2$

**58. Transportation** The polynomial  $3.675v + 0.096v^2$  is used by transportation officials to estimate the stopping distance in feet for a car whose speed is  $v$  miles per hour on flat, dry pavement. What is the stopping distance for a car traveling at 30 miles per hour?

Tell whether each statement is sometimes, always, or never true.

59. A monomial is a polynomial.  
 60. A trinomial is a 3rd-degree polynomial.  
 61. A binomial is a trinomial.  
 62. A polynomial has two or more terms.  
 63. **Geometry** A piece of 8.5-by-11-inch cardboard has identical squares cut from its corners. It is then folded into a box with no lid. The volume of the box in cubic inches is  $4c^3 - 39c^2 + 93.5c$ , where  $c$  is the side length of the missing squares in inches.
- What is the volume of the box if  $c = 1$  in.?
  - What is the volume of the box if  $c = 1.5$  in.?
  - What is the volume of the box if  $c = 4.25$  in.?
- d. **Critical Thinking** Does your answer to part c make sense? Explain why or why not.



Copy and complete the table by evaluating each polynomial for the given values of  $x$ .

	Polynomial	$x = -2$	$x = 0$	$x = 5$
64.	$5x - 6$	$5(-2) - 6 = -16$	$5(0) - 6 = -6$	■
65.	$x^5 + x^3 + 4x$	■	■	■
66.	$-10x^2$	■	■	■

Give one example of each type of polynomial.

67. quadratic trinomial      68. linear binomial      69. constant monomial  
 70. cubic monomial          71. quintic binomial      72. 12th-degree trinomial



**73. Write About It** Explain the steps you would follow to write the polynomial  $4x^3 - 3 + 5x^2 - 2x^4 - x$  in standard form.



74. This problem will prepare you for the Multi-Step Test Prep on page 508.

- The perimeter of the rectangle shown is  $12x + 6$ . What is the degree of this polynomial?
- The area of the rectangle is  $8x^2 + 12x$ . What is the degree of this polynomial?

