

Polynomials are named according to their degree and number of terms.

Degree: Largest exponent

Degree	Name	Example
0	Constant	8
1	Linear	$-5x$
2	Quadratic	$6x^2 + 3x$
3	Cubic	$-4x^3 + 3x^2 - 10$
4	Quartic	$x^4 + 2x - 8$
5	Quintic	$2x^5 + 4x^2 - 6x + 12$
6 or higher	6th degree, 7th degree, etc.	$5x^6 + 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 7$

Terms are separated by addition or subtraction.

Terms	Name	Example
1	Monomial	$6x$
2	Binomial	$7x^2 + 3x$
3	Trinomial	$2x^4 - 6x^3 + 9$
4 or more	Polynomial	$x^4 + 2x^3 - 8x^2 + 2x$

Let's Practice! Name the following polynomials:

$-7 + 3n^3$ cubic binomial (degree =3 and 2 terms)

5 constant monomial (degree =0 and 1 term)

$-x^4 + 3x^2 - 11$ quartic trinomial (degree=4 and 3 terms)

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