

Section 5.1

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4. Which of the following expressions are polynomials?

a) $2 + 3n$

c) $-5m + 1 + 2m^2$

e) $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} + 1$

b) $3\sqrt{x}$

d) 7

f) $\frac{1}{2}s$

5. Is each expression a monomial, binomial, or trinomial?

a) $3t + 4t^2 - 2$

c) $9k$

b) $5 - 3g$

d) 11

6. Name the coefficient, variable, and degree of each monomial.

	Coefficient	variable	degree
a) $-7x$			
c) m			
b) $14a^2$			
d) 12			

7. Identify the degree of each polynomial.

a) $7j^2 + 4$

b) $9x$

c) $2 - 5p + p^2$

d) -10

8. Identify the polynomials that can be represented by the same set of algebra tiles.

a) $x^2 + 3x - 4$	
b) $-3 + 4n - n^2$	
c) $4m - 3 + m^2$	
d) $-4 + r^2 + 3r$	
e) $-3m^2 + 4m - 3$	
f) $-h^2 - 3 + 4h$	

9. Name the coefficients, variable, and degree of each polynomial. Identify the constant term if there is one.

	Coefficient	variable	degree	constant
a) $5x^2 - 6x + 2$				
c) $12c^2 + 2$				
e) 18				
b) $7b - 8$				
d) $12m$				
f) $3 + 5x^2 - 8x$				

- 10.** One student says, “ $4a$ is a monomial.”
Another student says, “ $4a$ is a polynomial.”
Who is correct? Explain.

- 11.** Use algebra tiles to model each polynomial.
Sketch the tiles.

a) $4x - 3$

b) $-3n - 1$

c) $2m^2 + m + 2$

- 12.** Match each polynomial with its corresponding algebra tile model.

a) $r^2 - r + 3$

b) $-t^2 - 3$

c) $-2v$

d) $2w + 2$

e) $2s^2 - 2s + 1$

Model A



Model B



Model C



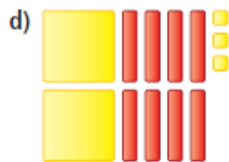
Model D



Model E



13. Which polynomial does each collection of algebra tiles represent?
Is the polynomial a monomial, binomial, or trinomial? Explain.



14. Write a polynomial with the given degree and number of terms. Use algebra tiles to model the polynomial. Sketch the tiles.

a) degree 1, with 2 terms

c) degree 2, with 1 term