

Unit: 1. Polynomials

## VOCABULARY

base	the number which is repeated as a factor in an exponential expression
binomial	a two-term polynomial
complete factorization	one in which all polynomial factors (excluding monomial factors) are prime; for example, the factorization of $4x^2 + 8x - 60$ to $4(x^2 + 2x - 15)$ is not complete because the trinomial $x^2 + 2x - 15$ can itself be factored
distributive property	$a(b + c) = ab + ac$ or $a(b - c) = ab - ac$
exponent	the (superscript) number in an exponential expression that tells how many times a factor is repeated
factor	an integer that divides evenly into another; a polynomial that divides evenly into another; the process of writing a polynomial as a product of prime factors
greatest common factor	the largest whole number that will divide a group of whole numbers without remainders
like terms	terms that have the same variable(s), with each variable raised to the same exponent
monomial	a one-term polynomial
polynomial	a term or a sum of terms whose variables have whole number exponents
prime number	a number that has no factors other than one and itself

term	a number or a variable or an indicated product of a number and variable(s)
trinomial	a three-term polynomial