## Glossary

**Binomial**  A polynomial with two terms

**Coefficient**  The numerical part of a monomial; the coefficients of $4x$, $-x^3y^2$, and $-5$ are 4, –1, and –5, respectively

**Degree of a Polynomial**  The highest degree of the polynomial's terms

**Degree of a Term**  The sum of the exponents on the variables of that term

**Difference of Squares**  A perfect square subtracted from another perfect square

**Distributive Property**  A rule that states $a(b+c) = ab + ac$; for example, $4(10+6) = (4)(10) + (4)(6)$

**Factoring a Polynomial**  The decomposition of a polynomial into a product of its factors, which when multiplied together give the original polynomial

**Factors**  Two or more numbers or expressions that are multiplied to give a product

**Greatest Common Factor (GCF) of Polynomials**  The polynomial of highest degree and largest coefficient that is a factor of all of the terms in the original polynomial

**Like Terms**  Terms with the same variable(s) (with the same exponent(s))

**Monomial**  A single-term algebraic expression that is the product of numbers and variables with whole number exponents; $-5x^2$, $3xy^3$, and $-7x$ are monomials

**Perfect-Square Trinomial**  A trinomial that is formed by squaring a binomial

**Polynomial**  A sum of one or more monomials; $-4x^3$ and $x^2 + 4x - 19$ are polynomials

**Term**  A summand of a polynomial; the polynomial $3x^2 + 12x - 7$ includes the terms $3x^2$, $12x$, and $-7$

**Trinomial**  A polynomial with three terms