

Chapter 02

POLYNOMIALS

POLYNOMIAL:

An algebraic expression in which the variables involved only non-negative integral powers is called a polynomial.

(OR)

An expression of the form

$$P(x) = a_0x^n + a_1x^{n-1} + a_2x^{n-2} + \dots + a_{n-1}x + a_n.$$

Where $a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n-1}, a_n$ are real numbers and $a_0 \neq 0$, is called a polynomial in 'x' of degree 'n'.

Examples:

1) $2x^2 - 5x + 4$ is a polynomial.

2) $3x^4 - 7x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}$ is a polynomial.

