



Glossary - Math

degree of a polynomial - a property of a polynomial equalling the highest degree of its monomials, e.g. x^3-x is a polynomial of degree 3.

factored form - a polynomial function expressed as $f(x)=a(x-x_1)(x-x_2)\dots(x-x_n)$, where x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n are roots of the polynomial.

function - a mathematical relationship between values.

general form - a polynomial function expressed as $f(x)=Ax^n+Bx^{n-1}+\dots+Px+R$, where A, B, \dots, R are real numbers.

model - a description of a system using mathematical language and concepts.

monomial - a single term consisting of a product of numbers and variables. For example, $7ab^2, p^3q^5s,$ and $5x$ are monomials.

polynomial - a mathematical expression given by the sum of monomials.

polynomial function - a function described by a polynomial.

quadratic - a polynomial of degree 2.

quadratic function - a function described by a quadratic.

real number - any rational or irrational number.

root - a value of x of a polynomial function for which $f(x)=0$.

standard form - a quadratic function expressed as $f(x)=a(x-h)^2+k$, where $a, h,$ and k are real numbers and (h,k) is the vertex of the quadratic.

vertex - the maximum or minimum point on a parabola.