## Quizlet

## FM2 - Unit 3 Factoring

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Binomia

Standard Form of a Polynomial

Trinomial

A polynomial with two terms.
The sum of the exponents of all its variables. Example: $-4 x^{3} y^{2}$ is a monomial of degree 5 .
The highest exponent value in the polynomial.
A squared (multiplied by itself) number subtracted from another squared number. It refers to the identity $a^{2}-b^{2}=(a+b)(a-b)$.

Factoring by Grouping A method of factoring that uses the Distributive Property to remove a common binomial factor of two pairs of terms.

A number, a variable, or a product of a number and one or more variables.
$a^{2}+2 a b+b^{2}$ factored is $(a+b)^{2}$ $a^{2}-2 a b+b^{2}$ factored is $(a-b)^{2}$

A monomial or a sum of monomials.
The form of a polynomial that places the terms in descending order by degree.

A polynomial with three terms.

