Vocab 2

binomial: a polynomial with 2 terms

coefficient: the number attached to the variable in front

completing the square: a process to create a perfect-square trinomial by adding the square of half of the "b" term

constant term: a number with no variable

discriminant: $b^2 - 4ac$, used to find the number and type of solutions of a quadratic equation

factoring: the process of writing a number or algebraic expression as a product, breaking down the polynomial

leading coefficient: the coefficient of the variable with the highest exponent

monomial: a polynomial with 1 term

solution of a quadratic equation: a number that makes the equation true

roots: also known as solutions, zeroes, or x-intercepts

standard form of a quadratic equations: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

trinomial: a polynomial with three terms

differences of squares: $(a^2 - b^2)$ can be broken down as $(a - b)(a + b)$

perfect square trinomial: a polynomial that can be written as $(a + b)^2$ or $(a - b)^2$

inverse operations: operations that undo each other

square root: inverse operation of raising to the 2nd power

quadratic polynomial – a polynomial of degree 2

common factor- a factor that is common to all terms of an expression

factor- a number or expression that is multiplied to get another number or expression to get a product

greatest common factor (GCF)- the product of the greatest integer and the greatest power of each variable that divide evenly into all terms