LEARNING AS ONE NATION
Expanded Project

Math 10_21B

JHS LEARNING ACTIVITY

Name: _____ **Grade/Score:** _____
Grade and Section: _____ **Date:** _____

Subject *(Check or choose from below.)*

- ☐ Religion/Values Education
- ☐ Natural Sciences
- ☐ Araling Panlipunan
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ English
- ☐ Math
- ☐ TLE / ICT
- ☐ MAPEH
- ☐ HGP _____

Type of Activity *(Check or choose from below.)*

- ☐ Concept Notes
- ☐ Skills: Exercise / Drill
- ☐ Performance Task
- ☐ Illustration
- ☐ Formal Theme
- ☐ Informal Theme
- ☐ Others: _____

Activity Title: Polynomial Equations II

Learning Target: To determine the components of a polynomial expression.

References: *(Author, Title, Pages)*
DepEd Grade 10 Learning Module – Mathematics, p.80
V. J. A. Dublin, CVIF Learning Activities

The terms in a polynomial equation are usually arranged such that the **first term contains the variable with the highest exponent**, and the exponents decrease with each succeeding term. In this case, the **first term** is called the **leading term** of the polynomial, and its numerical coefficient is called the **leading coefficient**. The exponent of x in the leading coefficient is called the **degree of the polynomial** since it is the highest exponent.

Example:

Polynomial	Leading Term	Leading Coefficient	Degree
$P(x) = 5x^2 + 3x + 7$	$5x^2$	5	Two
$P(x) = 21x^4 + 14x^3 + x^2 - 3x - 1$	$21x^4$	21	Four

Exercises: Arrange the terms of each polynomial. Then complete the table below.

Polynomial	Arranged polynomial	Leading Term	Leading Coefficient	Degree
$P(x) = 4 + 3x$				
$P(x) = 4 + 5x + 2x^2$				
$P(x) = 25x^3 - 3x^2 + 12$				
$P(x) = (4x + 7)^2$				
$P(x) = \frac{5}{2}x + 43 + 7x^5$				