

**01 Polynomials,
The building blocks
of algebra**

College Algebra

I am going to go through the lesson prior to answering questions regarding 01 Homework. Hopefully, this will pre-empt some questions.

**Active participation in
your education...**

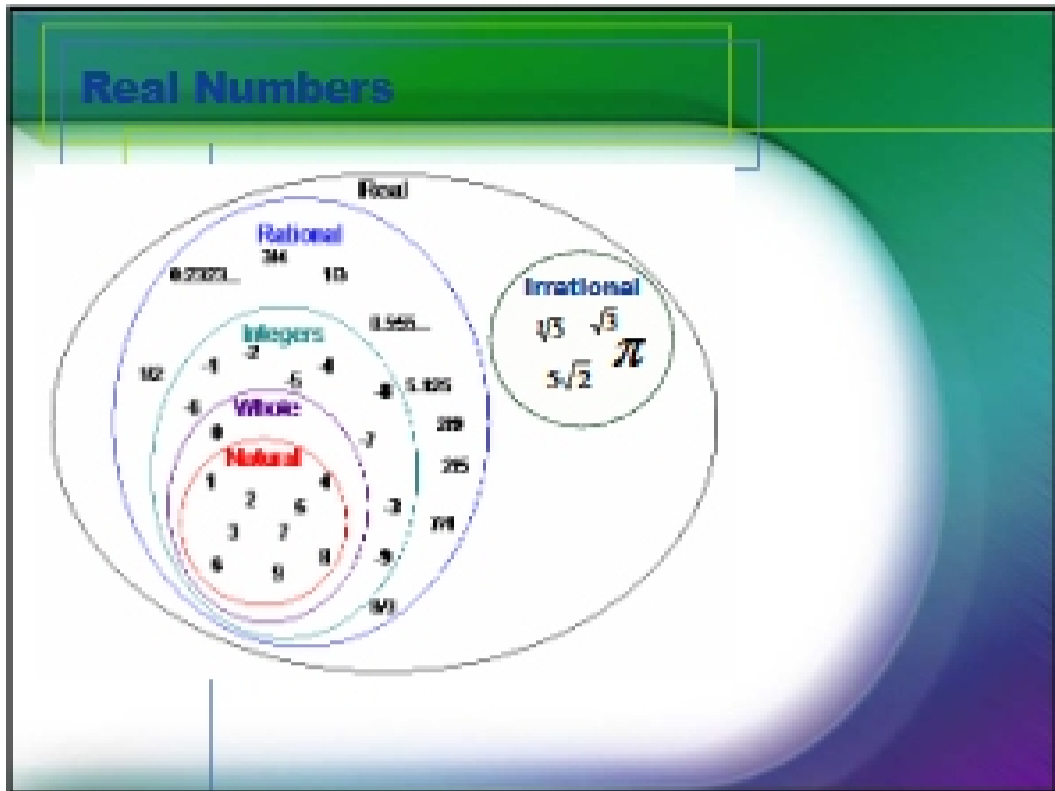
Timely analysis your own work
(personally I learn from my errors).
Verbalize situations.

What did I do wrong?
Why was is wrong?
What did I need to do right? Why is
this way right? Keep this in mind
as you take notes.

1.1 Underlying field of numbers

Numbers

- Natural /
Counting
- Integers
- Rational
- Irrational



1.2 Indeterminates, variables, parameters

Given:

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

Usual thought:

x = variable
 a , b , & c = constants

Likewise...

$mx + c$

you may recognize and associate this expression with a linear equation

The idea (and warning) is to look for definitions

Textbooks (and some teachers) lull us into complacency regarding equations and format.

Linear equations is a good example of this.

(I hope to encourage your perceptions out of this mathematical rut of how things are represented or mentally translated.)

Linear equations

Most books teach the following:

- Slope Intercept Form = $y = mx + b$
- Standard Form = $Ax + By = C$
- Point Slope Form = $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

These are the same types of equations

- $c = pn + d$
- $pn + c = d$
- Profit = price*quantity - cost
