

The **degree of a polynomial** = the degree of the highest-degree term.

The degree of each of the following polynomials are:

$x + 3$ - the degree of the polynomial is 1 as the degree of term x is one and of 3 is 0.

$5x^2 - 2x$ - the degree of the polynomial is 2 because the highest degree of term ($5x^2$) is 2

$12xyz^2 + 2y^{20}$ - the degree of the polynomial is 20 because the highest degree of term ($2y^{20}$), where as $12xyz^2$ has a degree of term of 4.

Algebraic Models are used to Solve Problems

Cheryl works part-time as a ski instructor. She earns \$125 for the season, plus \$20 for each children's lesson and \$30 for each adult lesson that she gives.

a) Write an expression that describes Cheryl's total earnings for the season.

Let c represent the number of children lessons that she gives and
 a represent the number of adult lessons that she gives.

$$\text{Cheryl's total earnings} = 20c + 30a + 125$$

b) One winter, Cheryl gave eight children's lessons and six adult lessons. What were her total earnings?

Her earnings are expressed as $20c + 30a + 125$

Substitute $c = 8$ and $a = 6$, then evaluate the expression

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cheryl's earnings} &= 20c + 30a + 125 \\ &= 20(8) + 30(6) + 125 \\ &= 160 + 180 + 125 \\ &= 465\end{aligned}$$

Cheryl's total earnings for this season were \$465.