***Parts of an Expression***

**Expression:** A math sentence without an equal sign.

**Equation:** A math sentence with an equal sign. The two sides are of equal value.

**Inequality:** A math sentence with two values that are not equal. (<,>,≤,≥)

**Terms:** Part of expression separated by plus or minus. Terms can be entities within parenthesis. Ex: 4 + (3x - 2) + 4

**Coefficient:** Number together with the variable.

**Leading Coefficient:** The first coefficient of the expression.

**Constant:** The number separated b plus or minus and does not change value; it stands alone.

**Variable:** The letter representing an unknown value, whole value can change.

**Dependent Variable:** Value is dependent an independent. The “effect”, the “y”, the “f”, output.

**Independent Variable:** Value that determines the value of the dependent variables, the “cause”, the “x” the input.

**Binomial:** Two terms expression/equation

**Polynomial:** More than 2 term (3 or more) expression equation.

**Degree:** The highest sum of exponents in a term 4xy means the degree of $^{2}$

**Quadratic:** A polynomial with a degree of 2.

$4x^{2}$ **+ 3x – 5**

* **4** and **3** are coefficients
* **4** is the leading coefficient
* $4x^{2}$ has a degree of **2**
* **3x** has a degree of **1**
* **-5** is constant and has a degree of **0**
* $4x^{2}$, **3x**, and **-5** are all terms
* This whole expression is a quadratic expression.