The degree of a constant term is zero.

The number zero has no degree.

This polynomial \( 8x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 4 \) has a degree of three.

The degree of a polynomial is that of its highest-degree term or monomial.

\[
\begin{align*}
x^2 - 4 & \Rightarrow \\
16 + 2x + 5x^10 & \Rightarrow
\end{align*}
\]

To add the polynomials \( 2x^2 + 7x - 2 \) and \( 5x^2 - 3x + 8 \) we simply combine like terms.

\[
(2x^2 + 5x^2) + (7x - 3x) + (8 - 2) \Rightarrow 7x^2 + 4x + 6
\]