

Figure 1 consists of two line graphs. The top graph shows the relationship between the degree of the polynomial (X-axis) and the number of terms (Y-axis) for polynomials with integer coefficients. The X-axis ranges from 0 to 10, and the Y-axis ranges from 0 to 10. The graph shows a curve that starts at (0, 1) and increases, passing through (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 5), (5, 6), (6, 7), (7, 8), (8, 9), (9, 10), and (10, 11). The bottom graph shows the relationship between the degree of the polynomial (X-axis) and the number of terms (Y-axis) for polynomials with rational coefficients. The X-axis ranges from 0 to 10, and the Y-axis ranges from 0 to 10. The graph shows a curve that starts at (0, 1) and increases, passing through (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 5), (5, 6), (6, 7), (7, 8), (8, 9), (9, 10), and (10, 11). Both graphs show that the number of terms increases with the degree, but the rate of increase is slower for polynomials with rational coefficients than for those with integer coefficients.

