Algebraic and Transcendental Equation.

An equation of the form f(x)=0, is said to an algebraic or a transcendental equation according as f(x) is a polynomial or a transcendental function respectively.

e.g. $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$ etc., where a, b, c, $d \in Q$, are algebraic equations whereas $ae^x + b \sin x = 0$; $a \log x + bx = 3$ etc. are transcendental equations.