## 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. $a x^{2}+b x+c=0, a x^{3}+b x^{2}+c x+d=0$ etc., where $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d} \in \mathrm{Q}$, are algebraic equations whereas $a e^{x}+b \sin x=0 ; a \log x+b x=3$ etc. are transcendental equations.

