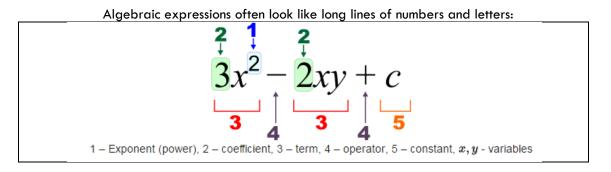
## <u>Algebra</u>



- $\sqrt{}$  This expression has 3 distinct parts. Each of these parts is called a \_\_\_\_\_ and they are separated by + or signs.
- $\sqrt{-}$  As you can see, there are two distinct parts to every term, the 'number part' and the 'letter part'.
- $\sqrt{}$  The \_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the number (with its sign). It is always written to the left of the letters. Note that the term 'c' has no number. When a variable is written with no coefficient, the coefficient is always '1'. A '+c' has a coefficient of '+1'.
- $\sqrt{}$  The \_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the letter(s) and their respective powers. It is written to the right of the coefficient, usually in alphabetical order.
- $\checkmark$  An expression with one term is called a  $\Rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_, two terms  $\Rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_, three terms  $\Rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_, more than three terms \_\_\_\_\_.

TERM	4x	-3c²d⁴	-6ba <sup>3</sup>	9	-у	a
COEFFICIENT						
VARIABLE						

Of the above terms, 4 are 'variable' terms and 1 is a 'constant' term. The term, \_\_\_\_\_, is called a constant term because \_\_\_\_\_.

### Like and Unlike Terms

2x, -121x, 5x, x, and -2x are all 'like terms' since their variables are all \_\_\_\_\_.

 $9xy^2$ ,  $5y^2x$ ,  $-10xy^2$ ,  $xy^2$ ,  $-y^2x$  are ALSO like terms because their variables are all \_\_\_\_\_ (when put in alphabetical order).

2x<sup>2</sup> and 4x are 'UNLIKE TERMS because the variables \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are not the same.

Terms can only be added or subtracted if they are 'LIKE TERMS'. Unlike terms can not be added or subtracted.

#### Practice: Matching Game A

- Using a line, connect the like terms (one from list A and one from list B).
- Remember, like terms have the exact same variables with the exact same exponents. Only the coefficients can be different.

List A 3x	List B 5n²
6ab	9
-8n <sup>2</sup>	-4m³n
m <sup>3</sup> n	9mnp
-11p	-2yx
4	5x³
16mnp	P
-4x <sup>3</sup>	7a²b
-8a²b	7ab
Зху	-4x

# Practice: Grouping Activity B

• Circle all the monomials.	<u>Underline</u> all the binomials.	Draw a rectangle around the trinomials.
3a+4b-c	$5xy^2$	1 - 6y
$n^2 - 3t$	$r^2 - r - 12n^7$	xy
$t + 8 + ju + t^2$	1/2y	$0.9mn^2$
4m-k	5t - y + 6r	4m + 2n + 4k - 3 + r
$-a^2$	3x + 3	$2xy^2 - 3x + 5$

# **<u>Collecting (Adding Like Terms)</u>**

# To simplify an expression by collection like terms, you:

- 1. Determine which terms are like
- 2. Rearrange (optional) \*remember the sign (+/-) stays with the term
- 3. Add the coefficients \*remember the sign (+/-) stays with the term
- 4. Keep the variable the same

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{xample A} \\ \underline{1x + 3x} - 5 + 7x - 4x + 2 \\ = \underline{1x + 3x + 7x - 4x} - 5 + 2 \end{array}$$

Example B  $1x^2 + 3x + 7x - 2x^2 + 2 + 4$ 

= 7x - 3

Example A

### Practice: Simplify the following expressions by collecting like terms

a.  $3y + y^2 - 6y^2 + 7 - 4y + 3y - 2y - 1$ b. b - 3b + 7 - 4b - 3

c.  $5h + 5h^2 - 5$ d.  $3+7-2+3d-8d+7-2d^2$ 

e. 
$$5x - 3x - 7x + 2x$$
  
f.  $3x^2 + 5x - 7 - 4x^2 - 5x + 9$ 

a.  $5a^2 - 4a + a^2 - 8a - a$ h. 2a + b + 6c - 3a + 4b - c ANSWERS: a)  $-5y^2 + 6$ , b) -6b + 4, c)  $5h^2 + 5h - 5$ , d)  $-2d^2 - 5d + 15$ , e) -3x, f)  $-x^2 + 2$ , g)  $6a^2 - 13a$ , h) -a + 5b + 5c