

4-2 Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

Term

- part of algebraic expression
- Separated by addition and subtraction symbols.

broken up by + and - signs
 sign goes the # it is in front of

(if there is no coefficient written it is = 1.)
 Constants - numbers that stand alone

like terms

terms that are exactly alike
(contain the same variables)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 + 2n \\
 5n \\
 \hline
 7n
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 2n \\
 - 5n \\
 \hline
 -3n
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6xy \\
 4xy
 \end{array}$$

unlike

$$\textcircled{5x} + 3 + \textcircled{7x} + 4$$

combine
like
terms

$$5x + 7x = 12x$$

$$3 + 4 = 7$$

$$\textcircled{12x + 7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 6x|-2y| + x|-5 \\ & \underline{6x + x - 2y - 5} \\ & 7x - 2y - 5 \end{aligned}$$

3c.)

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{4}(q + 8p) + p \\ & 4q + 32p + \cancel{1}p \\ & 4q + 33p \end{aligned}$$

Simplified

no parenthesis

no like terms remaining

$$\begin{aligned}-5m + (-1) \\ -5m - 1\end{aligned}$$

Ex 3
c.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 6y \mid -3x - 2y \\ \underline{-3x + 6y} \\ -3x + 12y \end{array}$$

40)

$$\frac{2}{3}(6a + 3b) - \frac{1}{2}(a - 2b)$$
$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{1}a + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{1}b \quad -\frac{1}{2}a - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{-2}{1}b$$
$$4a + 2b \quad -\frac{1}{2}a + 1b$$
$$3\frac{1}{2}a + 3b$$

44.)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{3}{4}(3x+2y) - \frac{3}{8}(x+3y) \\
 & -\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{1}x - \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{1}y - \frac{3}{8}x - \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{-3}{1}y \\
 & \quad \textcircled{-}\frac{9}{4}x \quad \boxed{-\frac{3}{2}y} \quad \textcircled{-}\frac{3}{8}x \quad \boxed{+\frac{9}{8}y}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-3x-12}{2x+8}y$$

Rename
Common
denominator.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{21}{8}x - \frac{3}{8}y \\
 & \boxed{-2\frac{5}{8}x - \frac{3}{8}y}
 \end{aligned}$$

Reduce fraction parts

$$\frac{-9}{4} = \frac{-18}{8}$$