

objective: To review the concept of combining like terms

2/7/19

1.) Terms are always separated by a plus or minus.

example: how many terms are in the

expression: $2x - 3y + 4x - 5$
(4 terms)

2.) A term can have a coefficient (2x), a variable with or without an exponent and it can be a single number called a constant.

terms: $5, 3x, 3x^2, 3xy, 3x^2y^3$

3.) Like terms have the same endings.

example: a) $3xy^2 + 2xy^2 - 5xy^2$
(Left \rightarrow right)
 $5xy^2 - 5xy^2 = 0$

b) $-2x + 4x + 7x$
 $2x + 7x = 9x$

4.) Combining like terms with multiple term answers.

a) $-3x + 4y - 2x + y - 1$
 $-5x + 5y - 1$

b) $5x^2y - 3xy + 4x^2y + 7xy - 5x$
 $9x^2y + 4xy - 5x$

5.) combining like terms and distributive property

ex: a.) $2(x + 3)$
 $= 2x + 6$

b.) $3(2x - 5) + 5(3x + 6)$
 $6x - 15 + 15x + 30$
 $21x + 15$

c.) $-1(x^2 + 3x) + 4(x^2 - 5)$
 $-x^2 - 3x + 4x^2 - 20$
 $3x^2 - 3x - 20$