Oct. 25, 2006: Pg. 103-104...

13. 3(4 + x) = 12 + 3x
15. (x + 5)11 = 11x + 55
17. 3x + 12
21. 12 + 6u
25. 12 + 18a
28. 2 + 3r
29. 5y - 10
33. 28 - 4m
37. 18x - 18

3(4+6a)
3(4) + 3(6a)

39. -9.3u - 2.4
40. (1/2)x - 2/3
41. -3r - 24
45. -y - 9
49. -6y + 5
52. (-3/8)x - 9
56. 72.50
65. -54.95
67. $19.96

2.1 Combining Like Terms

Oct. 26, 2006

30

- Coefficients: The Number that is Multiplied by a Varaible in a term

ie: $-x + 3x^2$

-1 & 3

-1 is the coef. of $-x$

3 is the coef. of $3x^2$

Like Terms: terms in an expression that have the **same Variable** raised to the **same Power.**

ie: $8x + 3x$ they are like terms

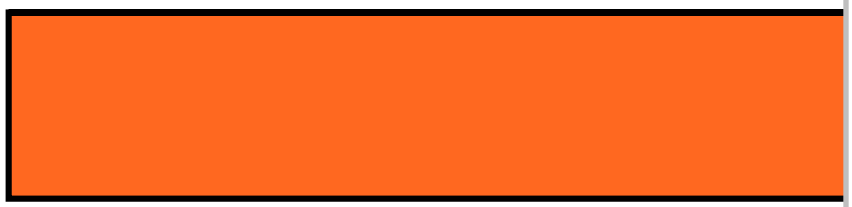
$8x + 3x = 11x$

$-x + 2x^2$ No... Not Like terms

they have x but the 1st is raised to (1) & the 2nd is to (2)

$-x + 2x^2 = 2x^2 - x$

All Numbers are Considered Like terms.



Identify the Like Terms.

$$-x^2+5x-4-3x+2$$

$-x^2$ → By itself

$5x$ & $-3x$ are Like terms!

-4 & 2 are Like terms!

Combine the Like Terms

Simplify: No grouping signs and All like terms Combined

ex 1 $8x + 3x = 11x$

ex 2 $2y^3 + 7y^3 - 1y^3 + 2 = 8y^3 + 2$

ex 3 $8 - 2(x + 4) = 8 - 2(x) + -2(4)$

$8 - 2x - 8$

$-2x$

ex 4

$2(x + 3) + 3(5 - x) = 2(x) + 2(3) + 3(5) - 3(x)$

$2x + 6 + 15 - 3x$

$-1x + 21$ or $-x + 21$

*Note: when writing the Ans., write the variable terms 1st by Alph. & Power

O.T.L.

1. Pg 110: 1, 15-39(o)
2. Pg 111: 41-44(all)
3. Ch.2 Test Thursday

Show Work or No Credit