## Math 7 Notes Simplify Algebraic Expressions (Chapter 5 Lesson 5)

When addition or subtraction signs separate an algebraic expression into parts, each part is called a term.

3x + 4y 2 terms  $x^2 - 6x + 3$ Like terms contain the same variables to the same powers.

Like terms 6×, 3×	Not like terms		
$4x^2$ , $-6x^2$	6x,3x2		
-6ab, 7ab	-6a, 7ab		

7, -8

In an alebraic expression, a term without a variable is called a constant.

$$3n + 7$$
 7 is the constant  
 $4a^2 - 1$  -1 is the constant  
 $4a^2 + 1$   
 $5 - 2x$  5 is the constant  
 $5 + 2x$ 

In an alebraic expression, the number being multiplied by the variable is called the coefficient.

3n	3 is the coefficient				
4a + 7	4 is a coefficient				
5 - 2x + 6x 5+-2x+6x	-2 and 6 are coefficients				
n + 8	1 is the coefficient				
$-3n^2 - n + 8$	-3 and -1 are coefficients				
-3n-+-In+8					

A <u>term</u> is a number (Ex: 6), a variable(Ex: y), or a product (Ex. 2a) or quotient(Ex:  $\frac{a}{3}$ ) of numbers and variables.

Terms are separated by addition or subtraction in an algebraic expression.

1 term: 
$$4x$$
 6 -2ab  
2 terms:  $3x + 5$   $x - y$   $7x^2 + x$   
3 terms:  $x^2 - 6x + 1$   $x - 2y + 5z$ 

A coefficent is the numerical factor of a multiplication expression that contains a variable. Ex: In the term 3x, 3 is a coefficient.

In the term y, 1 is the coefficient.



$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Algebraic Expression	Terms	Like Terms	Coefficients	Constants
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4	7n-9n-4+n 7n+9n+4		7n,-9n, 1n	7,-9	-4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3	4x <sup>2</sup> + 3x - 6 4x <sup>2</sup> + 3x + -6	4x <sup>2</sup> , 3x, -6	$\times$	4,3	-6
4) -3x-x-24+y -3x,-1x, -3x,-1x -3,-1,	3	-6x+9+4x	-6x,9, 4x	-6x,4x	-6,4	9
3x+-/x +=24+14 -29,14 -24,14	4	-3x-x-2y+y -3x+7x+=2y+10	-3x,-1x, -2y,1y	-3 x ,-1x and -2y,1y	-3,-1, -2,1	X





