## **ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS (REVIEW)**

An <u>algebraic expression</u> is a mathematical statement made up of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

1) Distributive Property (Rainbow)	
**Only necessary when	
	<b>Remember</b> $-(x + 1)$ is the same as $-1(x + 1)$
Simplify a) 2(x + 1)	b) (2x – 7)6
c) $2x - (x - 1)$	d) 3y + 6(2y + 1)
e) $4x + (3x - 1)$	f) -5(4x - 10)

### 2) Collecting Like Terms

"Like Terms" have exactly the same variable raised to the same exponent. Simplify equations by collecting like terms. A simplified expression will have NO like terms.

### Simplify

a)  $2b + 7a + 8b - a + 3b^2$ b)  $3 - x^2 + 2x + 3x^2 - 4 + 3x$ 

3)	Exponents and Squaring	
	y + y + y = BUT	$(\gamma)(\gamma)(\gamma) =$
	Expand (and simplify c and d) a) a <sup>3</sup> =	b) 2 <sup>3</sup> =
	c) (2y) <sup>3</sup> =	d) $3x + (-3x)^2 - (x + 1)$

Exponent Rules:	$a^m + a^n = a^m + a^n$	$a^m \ge a^{m+n}$	$(ab)^m = a^m b^m$
	$(a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}$	$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$	

### 4) Evaluating Algebraic Expressions

Substitute the value for the variable and solve.

### Solve

a) 2x + 3	For $x = 3$	b) 2x + 3	For $x = -4$
c) 4x <sup>2</sup>	For $x = 2$	d) (4x) <sup>2</sup>	For $x = 2$

## 5) Factors of Numbers A factor is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ that divides \_\_\_\_\_\_ into another \_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_. Solve a) Factor 20 b) Factor 16 c) Factor -27 d) Factor -12

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# 6) Integer Pairs "Sum" means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ "Product" means \_\_\_\_\_\_ Find two integers that that meet the requirements a) Multiply to 24 b) Multiply to -36 c) Multiply to -12 Add to 11 Add to -9 Add to 4