Like Terms

What is a Term?

- A Term is a part of an expression seperated by a **plus** sign

For example, in the expression 4x+2y,

4x is a term

2y is a term

In the expression x^2-3x+2x^2-5+4x, the terms are: x^2, 2x^2, -3x, 4x, and -5.

On your Own

- Identify the terms in the expression: $2x+5x-3y-7x+10$

- $3y-6x^2-3y+9xy-10x^2y^2+4$

- $4x-3y$

Like Terms

- Like terms are terms that have the same variable rasied to the same power.

- For example, 8x and -3x are like terms. 4 and -3 are like terms.

  x^2 and 2x are NOT like terms.

On your own

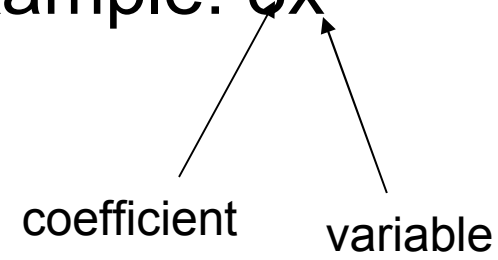
- Identify the like terms in the expression.
- $-5x^2-x+8+6x-10$

- $-3x^2+2x+x^2-4+7x$

More on Terms

- Each term has a coefficent and a variable.

- For example: 3x



- The coefficient is the number in front of the variable.
- I can simplify expressions by combining like terms

Simplifying Expressions

- An expression is simplified if it has no grouping symbols and if all like terms have been combined.

- For example, $8x+3x=11x$
- $5m+9m=14m$

On your own

- $3b-b$
- $c-5c$
- $4x+7x$
- $2s+4t-s$

On your own

- $4b+x+2x-b$
- $4a+7-2a+3$
- $6x+y+3x-5y$

More difficult ones

- I can use both like terms and distributive property
  - Simplify:

$8+2(x+4)$

$8+2x+8$

$2x+16$

More difficult ones

- Ex: $2(x+3) +3(5+x)$

  $2x+6+15+3x$

  $5x+21$

On your own

- $9x+4(2x-1)$
- $3(y+2)+4y$
- $1+2(6+3r)$
- $5(2m+5)-6$