

**1.** According to the order of operations, which operation should be performed first to simplify the expression?

$$12 + 2 \cdot 5^2 - 1$$

- A  $12 + 2$
- B  $5 - 1$
- C  $2 \cdot 5$
- D  $5^2$

**3.**  $5.78 \times 10^5 =$

- F 57,800,000
- G 578,000
- H 0.0000578
- J 0.00000578

**2.** Which of the following is *not* a rational number?

- F  $-0.75$
- G 0
- H  $\sqrt{4}$
- J  $\sqrt{15}$

**4.** Which value is equivalent to  $22 - 2^3$ ?

- F 14
- G 16
- H 20
- J 30

**5.** Between which two whole numbers is  $\sqrt{33}$ ?

- F 32 and 34
- G 16 and 17
- H 6 and 7
- J 5 and 6

Terms:  $6$     $x$     $3x$     $5x^2$

Coefficients

Note:  $x$  is the same as  $1x$ .

Like Terms: terms with SAME VARIABLE raised to SAME POWER  
coefficients DO NOT have to be the same  
constants (naked numbers) are also like terms

Like Terms	$3x$ and $2x$	$w$ and $w/7$	$5$ and $1.4$
Unlike Terms	$5x^2$ and $2x$	$6a$ and $6b$	$3.2$ and $x$

Exponents are different

Variables are different

One is a constant and one is a variable

## What does it mean to be like terms?

1. Must have the same variable... not  $x$  and  $xy$ .

$x$  and  $4x$     but not     $5x$  and  $6y$

2. Must have variable raised to same power ... not  $x$  and  $x^2$ .

$7x^3$  and  $-2x^3$     but not     $5x^2$  and  $-9x^4$

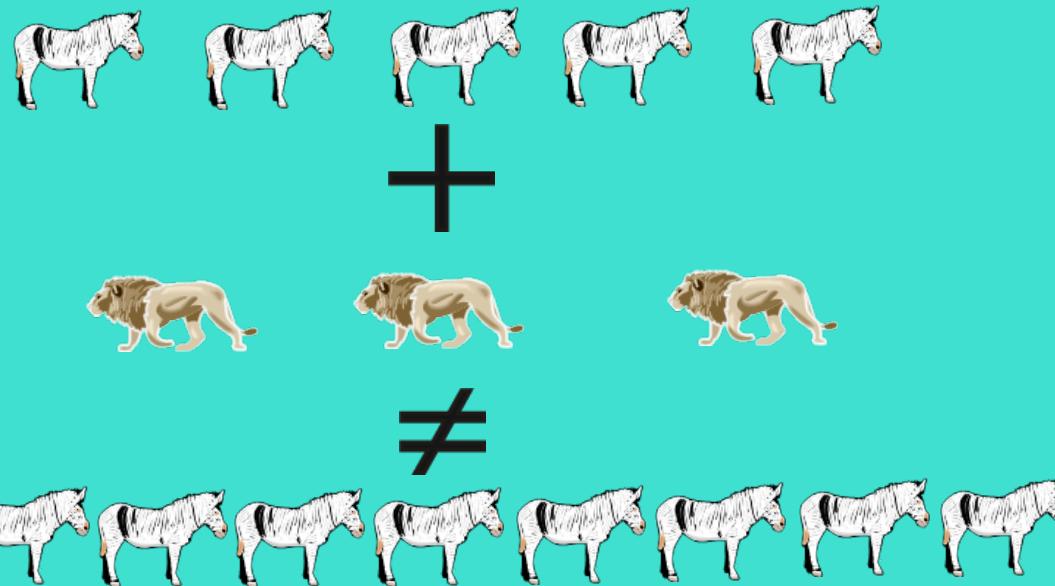
3. Numbers by themselves are always added together.

$8$  and  $-3$     but not     $-4x$  and  $5$

4. Integers are key component here. If you cannot do integers well, you cannot do algebraic expressions.

$$8x - 3x + 6x + (-3x) - 5x$$

### Real World Example...



Mathematically:

$$5Z + 3L \neq 8Z$$

$$5Z + 3L \neq 8Z$$

Two different  
variables here.

Same variables here.  
Add coefficients.

**SIMPLIFY EACH EXPRESSION.**

1)  $-6k + 7k$

2)  $12r - 8 - 12$

3)  $n - 10 + 9n - 3$

4)  $-4x - 10x$

5)  $-r - 10r$

6)  $-2x + 11 + 6x$

7)  $11r - 12r$

8)  $-v + 12v$

9)  $-8x - 11x$

10)  $4p + 2p$

11)  $5n + 11n$

12)  $n + 4 - 9 - 5n$

$$13) \ 12r + 5 + 3r - 5$$

$$14) -5 + 9n + 6$$

$$15) \ n - 4 - 9$$

$$16) \ 4n - n$$

$$17) \ -3x - 9 + 15x$$

$$18) \ -9k + 8k$$

$$19) \ -16n - 14n$$

$$20) \ 15n - 19n$$

**Simplifying Expressions**

1)  $-6k + 7k$   
k

2)  $12r - 8 - 12$   
12r - 20

3)  $n - 10 + 9n - 3$   
10n - 13

4)  $-4x - 10x$   
-14x

5)  $-r - 10r$   
-11r

6)  $-2x + 11 + 6x$   
4x + 11

7)  $11r - 12r$   
-r

8)  $-v + 12v$   
11v

9)  $-8x - 11x$   
-19x

10)  $4p + 2p$   
6p

11)  $5n + 11n$   
16n

12)  $n + 4 - 9 - 5n$   
-4n - 5

$$13) \ 12r + 5 + 3r - 5$$

$$15r$$

$$14) -5 + 9n + 6$$

$$9n + 1$$

$$15) \ n - 4 - 9$$

$$n - 13$$

$$16) \ 4n - n$$

$$3n$$

$$17) \ -3x - 9 + 15x$$

$$12x - 9$$

$$18) -9k + 8k$$

$$19) \ -16n - 14n$$

$$-30n$$

$$20) \ 15n - 19n$$

$$-4n$$

# Glencoe Pre-Algebra Book

Pg. 5 (10-18), (29)

- A.  $7m - m - 8m - 7m + 4 + 5m + 6m - 4m$
- B.  $17n - \underline{15n} - 14 - \underline{12n} - 16 - \underline{13} - \underline{12n} - 12$
- C.  $5 + 4x + 5 - 3x - 2 + 5x - 7 - 8x$
- D.  $25m - 22m - 2m - 22 - 26m + 23m + 25m - 22m$

A.  $7m - m - 8m - 7m + 4 + 5m + 6m - 4m$   
 $-2m + 4$

B.  $17n - 15n - 14 - 12n - 16 - 13 - 12n - 12$   
 $-22n - 55$

C.  $5 + 4x + 5 - 3x - 2 + 5x - 7 - 8x$   
 $-2x + 1$

D.  $25m - 22m - 2m - 22 - 26m + 23m + 25m - 22m$   
 $m - 22$

