

ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONSSIMPLIFY:

1. Terms may contain fractions (division) or brackets (multiply).
2. Terms are separated by "+" or "-" signs.
3. Simplify expressions by grouping like terms together.

eg: $3a + 2b - 6a + 4b^2 - b + 2a$
 $= \underline{3a} - \underline{6a} + \underline{2a} + \underline{2b} - \underline{b} + \underline{4b^2}$
 $= -a + b + 4b^2$

EXERCISE

1. Which of these expressions are polynomials? If the expression is a polynomial, describe the polynomial by the number of terms it has.

a) $-13x^2y + 52y$ b) $2a^2 - 3b^2 + 16$
 c) $y + y^2 + 12$ d) $-\frac{1}{2}xyz^3$

2. Write down whether these polynomials are monomials, binomials or trinomials.

a) $-4xyz$ b) $17a^2bc + bcd - 112ac$
 c) $2a + (3a - 4)b^2$ d) $24mn - 6(mn)^2 - 2$
 e) $(3a - 4b + 6c)$ f) $41bc + 42bd - 43ac$

3. Simplify if possible.

a) $26a + 4a - 8a$ b) $17x - 12x + 33x$
 c) $3a - 2a^2$ d) $15abc - 22bca + 13acb$
 e) $y + 2y - 3y$ f) $10m^2n - 6m^2n + 4m^2n$

4. Simplify if possible.

a) $2a - 3b + 4a - 5b$ b) $6xy + 2xy - xy$
 c) $n + n + n + n$ d) $n + m + n + m$
 e) $9s - s$ f) $7cd + 4df + 3cd - 4df$

DEGREE OF EXPRESSION

1. Degree of expression \rightarrow highest power of the variable.

eg: $8x^4 + 4x - 3x^2 - 12 + x^3$

- a) Write the expression in descending powers of x .

$$8x^4 + x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 12$$

- b) What is the degree of this expression? 4

- c) What is the value of the expression when $x = -1$?

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 8(-1)^4 + (-1)^3 - 3(-1)^2 + 4(-1) - 12 \\
 &= 8(1) + (-1) - 3(1) + 4(-1) - 12 \\
 &= 8 - 1 - 3 - 4 - 12 \\
 &= -12
 \end{aligned}$$

EXERCISES

1. Write down the constant term in each of these expressions.
 - a) $5x^2 - 2x^3 + 3 - 6x$
 - b) $4x^3 + 13 - x^3 + 4x^2$
 - c) $-2x^2 - 2x^3 - 6 - 5x^3$
 - d) $-36 - 6x + 3x^3 - 12x^2$
 2. Use this expression to answer the questions that follow.
$$7x^2 + 5x - 3x^2 + 12 - 6x - 4 + x^2$$
 - a) Simplify the expression and write the simplified expression in descending powers of x .
 - b) How many terms are in the simplified expression?
 - c) Write down the value of the constant term.
 - d) Write down the coefficient of the x term.
 - e) What is the value of the expression if $x = 1$?
 3. a) Write an expression for the perimeter of a rectangle where the length is $(x + 4)$ m and the breadth is $(x - 1)$ m.
b) Simplify the expression.
c) If $x = 5$ m, calculate the perimeter of the rectangle.

文-1

二十一

卷之三

COMBINED OPERATIONS

1. The sum of positive terms is positive. eg: $2x + 2x = 4x$
 2. The sum of negative terms is negative. eg: $-3x + (-3x) = -6x$
 3. Adding positive and negative terms \rightarrow subtract but the answer takes the sign of the bigger number.

eg: Add $(6a + 4b - 7c)$ and $(12a - 10b + 15c)$.

$$\begin{aligned} & 6a + 4b - 7c + 12a - 10b + 15c \\ = & \underline{6a + 12a} + \underline{4b - 10b} - \underline{7c + 15c} \\ = & 18a - 6b + 8c \end{aligned}$$

4. Subtracting expressions → Start with the expression that comes after the word "from". Then change the signs of the second expression.

eg: Subtract $(3x + 8y - 10z)$ from $(7x - 12y + 18z)$.

$$\begin{aligned} & 7x - 12y + 18z - (3x + 8y - 10z) \\ = & 7x - 12y + 18z - 3x - 8y + 10z \\ = & \underline{7x - 3x} - \underline{12y - 8y} + \underline{18z + 10z} \\ = & 4x - 20y + 28z \end{aligned}$$

EXERCISE

1. Add these polynomials.

- a) $(6x + 13y - 10z) + (14x - 11y + 12z)$
- b) $(a - 15b + 11c) + (-8a + 17b - 11c)$
- c) $(-4m^2 + 7m + 8) + (-3m^2 - 8m - 9)$
- d) $(3x^2 - 4x - 6) + (-3x^2 + 4x + 6)$

2. Subtract these polynomials.

- a) $(15a + 24b + 13c) - (12a + 18b + 11c)$
- b) $(10x + 12y - 8z) - (9x - 10y + 2z)$
- c) $(8a - 5b + 14c) - (18a + 7b - 25c)$
- d) $(2m^2 - 6m + 9) - (-2m^2 - 12m - 9)$

3. Subtract $(5m + 6n - 4p)$ from $(8m - 2n - 7p)$.

4. From $(x^2 + 7x - 9)$, subtract $(2x^2 - 3x + 4)$.

MULTIPLY AND DIVIDE

1. Like and unlike terms can be multiplied and divided.

2. Multiplication → add exponents. eg: $25a^3 \times 4a^2 = 100a^5$

3. Division → subtract exponents. eg: $24a^3b \div 4a^2b = 6a^{\circ}$
 $= 6a(1)$
 $= 6a$

4. Any term multiplied by 1 remains the same.

$$\text{eg: a) } -36a^3 \times 1 = -36a^3$$

$$\text{b) } 42b^2 \div 1 = 42b^2$$

5. Any term multiplied by 0 is zero. eg: $2c \times 0 = 0$

6. Terms cannot be divided by 0. eg: $6a \div 0 = \text{undefined}$

7. Brackets indicate multiplication. eg: $2(3c^2) = 6c^2$

8. Factorise expression \rightarrow pull out common factor and write the remainder of the terms within brackets.

$$\text{eg: } 4x + 12 = 4(x + 3)$$

9. Expand expression \rightarrow multiply every term inside the bracket by the number outside the bracket.

$$\text{eg: } 3(\overbrace{x^2 + 2x - 3}^{\text{inside bracket}}) = 3x^2 + 6x - 9$$

EXERCISE 6.5

1. Simplify.

a) $12m \times 30mn$

b) $36p^2 \div 9p$

c) $2p \times 3p^2 \times 4p^3$

d) $144x^2y^2 \div 12xy$

2. Simplify.

a) $18a^2b^3 \times 2ab \div 12a^3b^2$

b) $50c^2 \div 25c \times 8c^3$

c) $2m \times 3mn \div 6n$

d) $14p^2 \div 7p \times 2p^3$

3. Simplify.

a) $\frac{4a+2b}{2}$

b) $\frac{3a+a^2}{a}$

c) $\frac{6x+1}{x}$

d) $\frac{6a+18b-12c}{6}$

4. Expand the following:

a) $3(5x + 6)$

b) $8(x - 2y)$

c) $-4(2x + 4)$

d) $-(x - 7y)$

5. Expand these expressions and simplify where possible.

a) $3(b + 3) + 2(b - 6)$

b) $-(6 + 2m) + 3(2m - 1)$

c) $5(2x - 6) - 6(4x + 9)$

d) $2(5x + y) - 3(x - 4y)$