Chapter 3 section 4
Combining Like Terms
Vocabulary:
Term: single number or variable, product of a number and one or more variables
Term: two parts, number - coefficient, variable.

Example 1: Page 197
$3 x^{2}+5 x y+9 y^{2}+12$
Complete the table:

| Term | Coefficient | Variable part |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Like terms, unlike terms - determined by variable part
like terms - identical variable parts unlike terms - different variable parts.

Apples, Pears, Bananas

Example 6: page 201
Simplify: $2 x+3 y-5 x+8 y$

Simplify: Try to write the expression in its most compact form using fewest symbols possible.
Example 7
$-2 x-3-(3 x+4)$

Try:
$-3 a+4 b-7 a-9 b$

$$
-9 a-4-(4 a-8)
$$

Example 8: page 202
$2(5-3 x)-4(x+3)$
$-2(3 a-4)-3(5-a)$

Example 9

$$
-8\left(3 x^{2} y-9 x y\right)-8\left(-7 x^{2} y-8 x y\right)
$$

$$
\left(a^{2}-2 a b\right)-2\left(3 a b+a^{2}\right)
$$

Example 11: page 203
The length of a rectangle is three feet longer than twice its width. Find the perimeter P of the rectangle in terms of its width alone.

