

## Lesson 3-2

### Example 1 Identify Parts of Expressions

Identify the terms, like terms, coefficients, and constants in the expression

$$x + 5y - 2y - 3.$$

$$x + 5y - 2y - 3 = 1x + 5y + (-2y) + (-3) \quad \text{Definition of subtraction}$$

terms:  $x, 5y, -2y, -3$

like terms:  $5y, -2y$

coefficients:  $1, 5, -2$

constant:  $-3$

### Example 2 Simplify Algebraic Expressions

Simplify each expression.

a.  $4b + 7b$

$4b$  and  $7b$  are like terms.

$$\begin{aligned} 4b + 7b &= (4 + 7)b && \text{Distributive Property} \\ &= 11b && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

b.  $3x + 9 + 4x$

$3x$  and  $4x$  are like terms.

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 9 + 4x &= 3x + 4x + 9 && \text{Commutative Property} \\ &= (3 + 4)x + 9 && \text{Distributive Property} \\ &= 7x + 9 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

c.  $5m + 2 - 9m - 6$

$5m$  and  $-9m$  are like terms.  $2$  and  $-6$  are also like terms.

$$\begin{aligned} 5m + 2 - 9m - 6 &= 5m + 2 + (-9m) + (-6) && \text{Definition of subtraction} \\ &= 5m + (-9m) + 2 + (-6) && \text{Commutative Property} \\ &= [5 + (-9)]m + 2 + (-6) && \text{Distributive Property} \\ &= -4m + (-4) && \text{Simplify.} \\ &= -4m - 4 && \text{Definition of subtraction} \end{aligned}$$

d.  $a + 5(2a + 3b)$

$$\begin{aligned} a + 5(2a + 3b) &= a + 5(2a) + 5(3b) && \text{Distributive Property} \\ &= a + 10a + 15b && \text{Associative Property} \\ &= 1a + 10a + 15b && \text{Identity Property} \\ &= (1 + 10)a + 15b && \text{Distributive Property} \\ &= 11a + 15b && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

**Example 3**                    **Translate Verbal Phrases into Expressions**  
**AGES**   **Emily and Kate are sisters. Emily is four years younger than Kate. Write an expression in simplest form that represents the sum of Emily and Kate's ages.**

**Words**                    Kate has a certain age. Emily is four years younger.

**Variables**              Let  $x =$  Kate's age.  
Let  $x - 4 =$  Emily's age.

**Expression**            To find the sum, add the expressions.  
 $x + (x - 4) = (x + x) - 4$       **Associative Property**  
    $= (1x + 1x) - 4$       **Identity Property**  
    $= (1 + 1)x - 4$       **Distributive Property**  
    $= 2x - 4$               **Simplify.**

The expression  $2x - 4$  represents the sum of Emily and Kate's ages, where  $x$  is Kate's age.