

Name _____ Period _____

NOTES: COMBINING LIKE TERMS



When we use _____ and _____ in mathematics

we must follow a logical system for _____

_____.

IMPORTANT VOCABULARY

Constant

A constant is a _____.

Its value _____
_____ in the math sentence.

It does not _____.

EXAMPLES:

_____, _____, _____,

_____, _____, _____

Variable

A _____ whose
value is either _____
or _____. The
_____ of variables
do _____.

EXAMPLES:

_____, _____, _____,

_____, _____, _____

Constants _____
_____ with other
_____.

EXAMPLE:

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Variables can _____
_____ with
other _____
that are their _____
_____.

EXAMPLES:

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Summary: 1) Any constants can be _____.

2) Variables must have the _____ and the
letter must be raised to the _____.

EXAMPLES:

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Variables have COEFFICIENTS. _____ are the
_____ of _____ or _____ that you are dealing
with in an equation.

EXAMPLES: In $2x$, 2 is the _____, x is the _____.

In $4y^2$, 4 is the _____, y^2 is the _____.

In a , _____ is the _____, _____ = _____.

What is a term? _____

Let's try combining like terms:

You need to have terms with the _____ and each of those variables needs to be the _____. Then you _____ the _____, not the POWERS!

Practice:

1) $3x + 2x + 5x =$ _____

2) $32y - 5y =$ _____

3) $4c^2 + 5c + 2c =$ _____

4) $7x + 8x^2 - 3y =$ _____

5) $5f^2 - 2f - 3f^2 =$ _____

6) $5x^3 + 3y + 7x^3 - 2y - 4x^2 =$ _____