

# Simplifying Expressions

## Equivalent Expressions

- A different (but equal) version of an expression. It can often be found by simplifying!
- To simplify, we collect like terms. That is, terms that have the same variable and same exponent.

Ex/ Simplify by collecting like terms.

a)  $3x + 2x$   
 $= 5x$

b)  $2y - 3y - 4$   
 $= -1y - 4$

c)  $-2x + 3y + 5x - 2y$   
 $= 3x + y$

d)  $a - 2c + 3a - b - 5c$   
 $= 4a - b - 7c$

e)  $3x^2 - 5x + 4x - x^2$   
 $= 2x^2 - x$

f)  $4x^2 + 3x - 7x^2 + 8x - x - 7x^2$   
 $= -10x^2 + 10x$

some exponents

g)  $-10 + r + r + 5$   
 $= 2r - 5$

h)  $4x + 7y - 3y - 4x$   
 $= 4y$  No  $x$ 's left

## Distributive Property

- Multiply the term outside the brackets with whatever terms are inside the brackets. When we use the distributive property, it is called expanding.

Ex/ Expand and simplify.

a)  $3(x + 6)$   
 $= 3x + 18$

b)  $-4(4y + 1)$   
 $= -16y - 4$

c)  $-2(3x - 2y)$   
 $= -6x + 4y$

d)  $3w(2w + 4)$   
 $= 6w^2 + 12w$

e)  $-(8k + 7)$   
 $= -8k - 7$

f)  $-4x(5x - 3)$   
 $= -20x^2 + 12x$

letters multiply with same letter

→ Add exponents

Negative one (changes signs)

- The distributive property can be combined with the other operations between polynomials.

Ex/ Simplify

a)  $5(3y + 7) + 4(6y - 1)$   
 $= 15y + 35 + 24y - 4$   
 $= 39y + 31$

collect like terms

b)  $4(2x + 1) - 2(x - 5)$   
 $= 8x + 4 - 2x + 10$   
 $= 6x + 14$

c)  $2(3w - 5) - 4(6 + 2w)$   
 $= 6w - 10 - 24 - 8w$   
 $= -2w - 34$

d)  $3x + (4 - 9x)$   
 $= 3x + 4 - 9x$   
 $= -6x + 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } & 2(-2y+7)-(3y-8) \\ & = -4y+14-3y+8 \\ & = -7y+22 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } & (b+5-2b^2)-2(1-2b-b^2) \\ & = b+5-2b^2-2+4b+2b^2 \\ & = 5b+3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) } & -3x+3(x+2) \\ & = -3x+3x+6 \\ & = 6 \end{aligned}$$

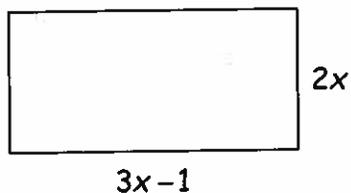
$$\begin{aligned} \text{h) } & 25m-2(4m-1) \\ & = 25m-8m+2 \\ & = 17m+2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } & 3x+2-2(x+4)+6 \\ & = 3x+2-2x-8+6 \\ & = x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{j) } & 2(4y-3)-5(y+6)+2(4-3y) \\ & = 8y-6-5y-30+8-6y \\ & = -3y-28 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{k) } & 2(x-5)+4(-2x+5)-3x+4-5(x+2) \\ & = 2x-10-8x+20-3x+4-5x-10 \\ & = -14x+4 \end{aligned}$$

Ex/ a) Find a simplified expression for the perimeter and area of the rectangle given below.  
 b) Determine the perimeter and area if  $x = 7$  cm.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } P & = 2(3x-1) + 2(2x) \\ & = 6x-2+4x \\ & = 10x-2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A & = 2x(3x-1) \\ & = 6x^2-2x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } P & = 10(7)-2 \\ & = 68 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A & = 6(7)^2-2(7) \\ & = 6(49)-2(7) \\ & = 144-14 \\ & = 130 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Homework: Simplifying Expressions