

**Lesson Extra Practice:**  
Algebraic Expressions

Identify the terms and like terms in the expression

1.  $-3c + 6 + 5c - 2$

$$1. \quad \underline{-3c} + \underline{6} + \underline{5c} - \underline{2}$$

$$(-3c + 5c) + (+6 - 2)$$

$$(2c) + (+4)$$

$$2c + 4$$

Like Terms - same variable, variable has same exponent

Unlike Terms - not the same variable, not the same exponent

$$(+)(+) = +$$

$$(-)(-) = +$$

$$(+)(-) = -$$

$$(-)(+) = -$$

$$2. 4n^2 - 2.3n + 2n^2 - 5.6$$

$$2. \overset{VT}{4}n^2 - \overset{VT}{2.3}n + \overset{VT}{2}n^2 - \overset{C}{5.6}$$

$$(+4n^2 + 2n^2) + (-2.3n) + (-5.6)$$

$$(6n^2) + (-2.3n) + (-5.6)$$

$$6n^2 - 2.3n - 5.6$$

$$(+ \text{Big}) + (- \text{Small}) = (+)$$

$$(- \text{Big}) + (- \text{Small}) = (-)$$

$$(+ \text{Big}) - (+ \text{Small}) =$$

$$(+ \text{Big}) + (+ \text{Small}) = (+)$$

$$(- \text{Big}) - (+ \text{Small}) =$$

$$(- \text{Big}) + (- \text{Small}) = (-)$$

Addition:

1) Signs alike Add  
keep the same sign

2) Signs unlike subtract  
take the sign of the larger

$$(-4) + (2) = -2$$

$$(-4) - (2) =$$

$$(-4) + (+2) = -2$$

3.  $\frac{1}{5}x^3 - x^3 + 2x$

$$3. \quad \frac{1}{5}x^3 - x^3 + 2x$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{5}x^3 - 1x^3\right) + 2x$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{5}x^3 - \frac{5}{5}x^3\right) + 2x$$

$$\frac{-4}{5}x^3 + 2x$$



$$\frac{1}{5} - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{5}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{1} = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{10}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} - 7$$

$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{21}{3}$$

4.  $-2.5 + s + 6.4s - 4s^2$

$$4. \quad \underline{-2.5s^0} + \underline{1(s^1)} + \underline{6.4(s^1)} - \underline{4(s^2)} \quad -4 \cdot s \cdot s$$

$$-2.5s^0 + 7.4s^1 - 4s^2 \quad 1.0$$

$$-4s^2 + 7.4s - 2.5$$

Simplify the expression. Then evaluate the expression when  $x = 3$ .

5.  $-7x + 12x$

$$5. -7x + 12x \quad x = 3$$

$$+ 5x$$

$$5(3)$$

$$15$$

$$-7(\underline{3}) + 12(\underline{3})$$

$$- 21 + 36$$

$$15$$

Simplify the expression. Then evaluate the expression when  $x = 3$ .

6.  $6x - 4 + 6 - 2x$

$$\begin{array}{l} 6. \quad \underline{6x} - 4 + \underline{6} - \underline{2x} \quad x = 3 \\ \quad \underline{6(3)} - 4 + 6 - 2(3) \\ \quad 18 - 4 + 6 - 6 \\ \quad 14 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 4x + 2 \\ 4(3) + 2 \\ 12 + 2 \\ 14 \end{array}$$

Simplify the expression. Then evaluate the expression when  $x = 3$ .

7.  $3x^2 + 5x - x^2$

$$7. \quad \underline{3x^2} + \underline{5x} - \underline{x^2}$$

$$3 \cdot x \cdot x + 5x - x \cdot x$$

$$3x^2 + 5x$$

$$2(3)^2 + 5(3)$$

$$18 + 15$$

$$33$$

$$x = 3$$

$$3(3)^2 + 5(3) - (3)^2$$

$$3(3)(3) + 5(3) - (3)(3)$$

$$27 + 15 - 9$$

$$33$$

Simplify the expression. Then evaluate the expression when  $x = 3$ .

8.  $x^2 - 3 + (x^2 - x)$

$$8. \quad \frac{x^2 - 3}{\phantom{0}} + \frac{x^2 - x}{\phantom{0}}$$

$$(\underline{3})^2 - \underline{3} + ((\underline{3})^2 - (\underline{3}))$$

$$9 - 3 + 6$$

$$12$$

$$x = 3$$

$$2x^2 - 3 - x$$

$$2(\underline{3})^2 - \underline{3} - \underline{3}$$

$$18 - 3 - 3$$

$$12$$



Simplify the expression. Then evaluate the expression when  $x = 3$ .

9.  $3 - 2(4 + x) - 7$

Simplify the expression. Then evaluate the expression when  $x = 3$ .

10.  $\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{2} + 2x - x^2$

Simplify the expression. Then evaluate the expression when  $x = 3$ .

11.  $6x^2 - 4 + 2(x^2 - 3)$

Simplify the expression. Then evaluate the expression when  $x = 3$ .

12.  $3(x^2 + 4) - 4x + 6$