

Combining Like Terms


Let's start with some vocabulary.


Numbers are called constants because their value remains the same, or constant.

A 3 in problem \#34 means exactly the same thing as a 3 in problem \#7.

The Greek letter, pi is a constant even though it is a letter.

It always represents exactly the same number 3.1415926...

We may round it to different places, depending on how accurate we want to be, but it is always the same number.

$$
\pi
$$



In one problem, $x$ might stand for 3 .
In another problem, $x$ might stand for 7 .

It's called a variable because its value can change - vary - from problem to problem.


The coefficient of a variable is the number that is written in front of the variable to tell you how many of them there are.

In the term $3 x$, the coefficient of $x$ is 3 .
It means we have $3 x$ 's.


If a variable doesn't have a coefficient, the coefficient is understood to be 1.

$$
x=1 x
$$



An algebraic expression is any combination of variables, constants, grouping symbols and arithmetic operations.

An algebraic expression does not have an equal sign.


An algebraic expression is like a phrase is in English.

An equation has an equal sign. It is like a sentence in English.


Terms are algebraic expressions that are separated by + and signs that are not inside parentheses.

$$
2 x+2 y-5(x+2)
$$

has 3 terms


A monomial is 1 term: $13 x y z$ or $7(y-$ 4 )
A binomial is 2 terms: $2 x+3 y$
A trinomial is 3 terms: $x+y+z$
A polynomial has many terms.

Like terms are terms that have the same variable raised to the same power.
$2 x$ and $3 x$ are like terms
$4 y$ and $y$ are like terms

##  <br> $5 x^{2} y$ and $-2 x^{2} y$ are like terms



When you combine like terms, you combine the coefficients and copy the variables.

$$
5 x+3 x=8 x
$$



$$
5 x+2 y+3-x+y-7
$$

Writing the like terms together:

$$
5 x-x+2 y+y+3-7
$$

Combining them gives us:

$$
4 x+3 y-4
$$

You can't combine constants and variables.


$$
\begin{gathered}
5(x+2)-3(x+y-7) \\
5 x+10-3 x-3 y+21
\end{gathered}
$$

watch your signs!
Writing the like terms together:

$$
5 x-3 x \quad-3 y \quad+10+21
$$

Combining them gives us:

$$
2 x-3 y+31
$$



Combining like terms is easy!

Just pair them up with their buddies!

