Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

Questions - Set 2



Learning Objective

To manipulate expressions. Targeting Assessment Objectives A01 and A02.

Success Criteria

- To collect like terms.
- To simplify terms with multiplication.
- To simplify terms with division.
- To simplify terms with powers.

Your Choice

Collecting Terms

Simplifying with Multiplication

Simplifying with Division

Simplifying with Powers

Simplifying Mixed Questions

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Collecting Terms

Example 1: Write the following expression in its simplest terms: 3x + 5y - 2y + 7x

Start by rearranging the expression to collect the like terms (*x*s and *y*s). Remember, the add and subtract signs should be collected with the terms **after** them, not before.

3x + 7x + 5y - 2y

Next, simplify each term: 3x + 7x = 10x5y - 2y = 3y

3x + 7x + 5y - 2y = 10x + 3y

Collecting Terms

Example 2: Write the following expression in its simplest terms: $2x^2 - 3x + 5x + x^2$

As before, start by collecting the like terms. Remember, to collect terms, they must be identical. x^2 and x are not like terms.

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

Then, simplify: $2x^2 + x^2 - 3x + 5x = 3x^2 + 2x$

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Collecting Terms: Your Turn

Simplify where possible:

- 1. 2a + 3b + a + 5b =
- 2. 3 + 2x + 4x + 4 =
- 3. 2z + 4y + z + 3y =
- 4. 6c + 4d 2c + 3d =
- 5. 2m + 6 m 3 =
- 6. 5p 2q 4p + q =
- 7. $2x + 3x^2 + 3x x^2 =$
- 8. 2ab + 2a + 5ab + 2a =
- 9. $3a + 2a^2 3a^3 =$
- 10.-3x 5y 2y 5x =

Collecting Terms: Answers

Simplify where possible:

- 1. 2*a* + 3*b* + *a* + 5*b* = **3***a* + **8***b*
- 2. 3 + 2x + 4x + 4 = 6x + 7
- 3. 2z + 4y + z + 3y = 7y + 3z
- 4. 6c + 4d 2c + 3d = 4c + 7d
- 5. 2m + 6 m 3 = m + 3
- 6. 5p 2q 4p + q = p q
- 7. $2x + 3x^2 + 3x x^2 = 2x^2 + 5x$
- 8. 2*ab* + 2*a* + 5*ab* + 2*a* = **7***ab* + **4***a*
- 9. $3a + 2a^2 3a^3 = 3a + 2a^2 3a^3$ (cannot be simplified)

10.-3x - 5y - 2y - 5x = -8x - 7y

Simplifying with Multiplication

Example 1: Simplify the following expression: $2 \times 4a$

To find 2 lots of 4a, we multiply the 4 by 2: 2 × 4a = 8a

Example 2: Simplify the following expression: $3a \times 5b$

In this case, we have two different algebraic terms. Because they're different, we multiply the numbers but leave the algebraic terms: $3a \times 5b = 15ab$

Simplifying with Multiplication

Example 3: Simplify the following expression: $a^2 \times a^3$

When multiplying the same algebraic term, we add the indices: $a^2 \times a^3 = a^{2+3} = a^5$

Example 4: Simplify the following expression: $2a^{3}b^{2} \times 3a^{2}b$

In longer questions like this, look at the numbers and each algebraic term separately:

 $2 \times 3 = 6$ $a^3 \times a^2 = a^{3+2} = a^5$ $b^2 \times b = b^{2+1} = b^3$ (remember, $b = b^1$)

 $2a^3b^2 \times 3a^2b = \mathbf{6}a^{\mathbf{5}}b^{\mathbf{3}}$

Simplifying with Multiplication

Example 5: Simplify the following expression: $4a^{3}b^{5}c^{-2}d^{7} \times 5a^{3}bc^{-3}d^{-2}$

It doesn't matter how long the question is. You can still do it by breaking it down into numbers and algebraic terms:

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$a^{3} \times a^{3} = a^{6}$$

$$b^{5} \times b = b^{6}$$

$$c^{-2} \times c^{-3} = c^{-5}$$

$$d^{7} \times d^{-2} = d^{5}$$

 $4a^{3}b^{5}c^{-2}d^{7} \times 5a^{3}bc^{-3}d^{-2} = 20a^{6}b^{6}c^{-5}d^{5}$

Simplifying with Multiplication: Your Turn

Simplify:

- 1. $2ab \times 3c =$
- 2. $5x \times 8y =$
- 3. 5*mn* × 6*pq* =
- 4. $2a^2 \times 4a =$
- 5. $10mp^2 \times 3m^3p^2 =$
- 6. $2x^2 \times x^5 =$
- 7. $2b^3 \times 0.5a^2 =$
- 8. $6m^5p \times 4m^4p^2 =$
- 9. $2mn \times 7mn =$
- $10.7ac \times -2ca =$

Simplifying with Multiplication: Answers

Simplify:

- 1. $2ab \times 3c = 6abc$
- 2. $5x \times 8y = 40xy$
- 3. 5*mn* × 6*pq* = **30***mnpq*
- 4. $2a^2 \times 4a = 8a^3$
- 5. $10mp^2 \times 3m^3p^2 = 30m^4p^4$
- 6. $2x^2 \times x^5 = 2x^7$
- 7. $2b^3 \times 0.5a^2 = a^2b^3$
- 8. $6m^5p \times 4m^4p^2 = 24m^9p^3$
- 9. $2mn \times 7mn = 14m^2n^2$
- $10.7ac \times -2ca = -14a^2c^2$

Example 1: Simplify the following expression: $14x \div 2$

As the only thing both terms have in common are numbers, we just divide 14 by 2, leaving the *x* alone: $14x \div 2 = 7x$

Example 2: Simplify the following expression:

 $\frac{b}{b}$

First, remember that the line in the middle of the fraction means divide. This question is the same as asking $b^7 \div b^4$.

When dividing algebraic terms, we subtract the indices: $b^7 \div b^4 = b^{7-4} = b^3$

Example 3: Simplify the following expression:

18a b 3ab

In questions like this, treat the numbers and each algebraic term separately:

18 ÷ 3 = 6 $a^5 \div a = a^{5-1} = a^4$ (remember, $a = a^1$) $b^2 \div b^5 = b^{2-5} = b^{-3}$

18 <i>a b</i>	_	6 <i>a</i> ⁴ <i>b</i> ⁻³
3ab		

Example 4: Simplify the following expression:

 $\frac{12n}{6n^{-1}}$

Watch out for negative signs when dividing by negative indices: $12 \div 6 = 2$

 $n^{5} \div n^{-1} = n^{5 - (-1)} = n^{6}$

$$\frac{12n}{6n^{-1}} = 2n^6$$

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Example 5: Simplify the following expression:

 $\frac{18a \ b}{24a \ b}$

Sometimes, when simplifying a division, you will still be left with a fraction. You can tell that is going to be the case here because 24 is not a factor of 18, and the power of *b* on the denominator is higher than the power of *b* on the numerator.

In this case, we'll consider the whole fraction:

$$\frac{18a \ b}{24a \ b} = \frac{3a}{4b^2}$$

$$\frac{18}{24} \text{ simplifies to } \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{b} = \frac{b}{b} \text{ cancels to } b^2 \text{ on the denominator}$$

$$\frac{a}{a} \text{ cancels to } a \text{ on the numerator}$$

Simplifying with Division: Your Turn

Simplify:

1. $\frac{x}{x} =$ 2. $a^5 \div a^3 =$ 3. $\frac{12mp^4}{2p} =$ $4. \quad \frac{16x \ y}{4x \ y} =$ 5. $8rst \div 4st =$ 6. $2m^2p \div 10mp =$ 7. $\frac{4x}{2x} =$ 8. $\frac{5a \ b}{abc} =$ 9. $\frac{15m \ n}{5mn} =$ 10. $\frac{12ab^2c}{6a\ c} =$

Simplifying with Division: Answers

Simplify:

1. $\frac{x}{x} = x$ 2. $a^5 \div a^3 = a^2$ 3. $\frac{12mp^4}{2p} = 6mp^2$ $4. \quad \frac{16x \ y}{4x \ y} = \mathbf{4}xy$ 5. $8rst \div 4st = 2r$ 6. $2m^2p \div 10mp = \frac{m}{5}$ 7. $\frac{4x}{2x} = 2x$ 8. $\frac{5a \ b}{abc} = \frac{5a}{c}$ 9. $\frac{15m n}{5mn} = 3mn^3$ 10. $\frac{12ab^2c}{6a} = \frac{2b}{a}$ or $2a^{-2}b^2c^{-3}$

Simplifying with Powers

Example 1: Simplify the following expression: $(x^5)^2$

When raising a power to a power, you multiply the indices: $(x^5)^2 = x^{5 \times 2} = x^{10}$

Example 2: Simplify the following expression: $(3x^4)^3$

In this question, you have to raise both the algebraic term and the number to the power of 3. Do this separately:

 $(x^4)^3 = x^4 \times 3 = x^{12}$ $3^3 = 27$

 $(3x^4)^3 = 27x^{12}$

Simplifying with Powers: Your Turn

Simplify:

- 1. $(x^4)^2 =$
- 2. $(3x^3)^2 =$
- 3. $(x^4)^3 =$
- 4. $(4^x)^3 =$
- 5. $(5m^2)^2 =$
- 6. $(3yz^2)^2 =$
- 7. $(bc^3)^4 =$
- 8. $(4a^2)^3 =$
- 9. $(2m^4)^5 =$ 10. $(\frac{1}{3}x^2)^2 =$

Simplifying with Powers: Answers

Simplify:

- 1. $(x^4)^2 = x^8$
- 2. $(3x^3)^2 = 9x^6$
- 3. $(x^4)^3 = x^{12}$
- 4. $(4^x)^3 = 4^{3x}$
- 5. $(5m^2)^2 = 25m^4$
- 6. $(3yz^2)^2 = 9y^2z^4$
- 7. $(bc^3)^4 = b^4c^{12}$
- 8. $(4a^2)^3 = 64a^6$
- 9. $(2m^4)^5 = 32m^{20}$ 10. $(\frac{1}{3}x^2)^2 = \frac{1}{9}x^4$

Simplifying Mixed Questions: Your Turn

Simplify:

- 1. z + 3y + 5z + 2y =
- 2. $4x \times 8yz =$
- 3. $a^6 \div a^2 =$
- 4. $(5x^4)^2 =$
- 5. 3a + 5b a + 4b =
- 6. $4mp^3 \times 5m^2p^5 =$
- $7. \quad \frac{12x \ y}{4x \ y} =$
- 8. $(2m^3)^6 =$
- 9. $4x + 2x^2 + x 3x^2 =$
- 10. $4b^4 \times -0.5a^3b =$

Simplifying Mixed Questions: Answers

Simplify:

- 1. z + 3y + 5z + 2y = 6z + 5y
- 2. $4x \times 8yz = 32xyz$
- 3. $a^6 \div a^2 = a^4$
- 4. $(5x^4)^2 = 25x^8$
- 5. 3a + 5b a + 4b = 2a + 9b
- 6. $4mp^3 \times 5m^2p^5 = 20m^3p^8$
- 7. $\frac{12x \ y}{4x \ y} = 3x^3$
- 8. $(2m^3)^6 = 64m^{18}$
- 9. $4x + 2x^2 + x 3x^2 = 5x x^2$
- 10. $4b^4 \times -0.5a^3b = -2a^3b^5$



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