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## Using the Four Operations to Simplify Expressions Answers

1. Match each expression with the correct simplification. If there is not a matching expression, use one of the empty boxes to write a correct pair.

2. Simplify each of the following expressions:
a. $7 x+2 x-5 x$
f. $\frac{48 a b}{12 b}$
$4 x$
$4 a$
b. $8 a+2 b-3 b+a$
g. $\frac{12 x^{2} y^{3}}{4 x y}$
$3 x y^{2}$
$9 a-b$
h. $3 x+5 x+3 x \times 4 y^{2}$
$-2 x+9 x^{2}$

$$
8 x+12 x y^{2}
$$

d. $8 m \times 2 m$
i. $\frac{4 x^{2} y \times 5 x y^{7}}{10 x y^{4}}$
$16 m^{2}$
$2 x^{2} y^{4}$
e. $15 a b^{2} \times 2 a b$
$30 a^{2} b^{3}$
j. $\frac{3 p+7 p-p}{3 p^{2}}$
$3 p^{-1}$
3. Joe has answered three simplification problems. Each answer is wrong. Look at the answers and explain what you think Joe has done wrong, then work out the correct answer.
a. $3 x+2 y+5 x-y=9 x y$

The correct answer is $8 x+y$. Joe has tried to add $8 x$ and $1 y$ to get $9 x y$, but you cannot add algebraic terms with different letters.
b. $3 a^{2} b^{3} \times 7 a^{3} b=10 a^{5} b^{4}$

The correct answer is $21 a^{5} b^{4}$. Joe has added the indices correctly, but they have also added the coefficients $(3+7=10)$ rather than multiplying them $(3 \times 7=21)$.
c. $\frac{3 p^{4} q^{15}}{p^{2} q^{5}}=3 p^{2} q^{3}$

The correct answer is $3 p^{2} q^{10}$. Joe has divided the indices when they should have subtracted them.
4. Write a simplified expression for the perimeter of each of the shapes below.
a.

$28 a-2 b$
b.

$9 a+6 b$
c.


## $8 a+8 b+18 c$

5. For each of the shapes below, find a simplified expression for the area of the shape.
a.

$15 x^{3} y^{5} z^{6}$
b.

$24 x^{4} y^{4}$
c.

$10 x y^{3} z^{2}$

## Challenge

The following expressions show how much money Emma and Peter each managed to save, each month, from January to March:

|  | Emma | Peter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| January | $10 x-3 y$ | $10 a^{6} \times 2 b^{2}$ |
| February | $3 x-5 y$ | $3 a^{2} b^{5} \times 5 a^{4} b^{-3}$ |
| March | $7 x-4 y$ | $11 a b^{2} \times 5 a^{5}$ |

1. Write an expression for the amount of money Emma saved.

$$
20 x-12 y
$$

2. Write an expression for the amount of money Peter saved.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jan }-20 a^{6} b^{2} \\
& \text { Feb }-15 a^{6} b^{2} \\
& \text { Mar }-55 a^{6} b^{2} \\
& \text { Total }=90 a^{6} b^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Emma is given $\frac{21 a^{7} b^{3}}{7 a b}$ and Peter is given $y-4 x$. Write an expression for the amount of money Emma and Peter have in total, including the money they were given.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{21 a^{7} b^{3}}{7 a b}=3 a^{6} b^{2} \\
& \begin{aligned}
\text { Total } & =20 x-12 y+90 a^{6} b^{2}+3 a^{6} b^{2}+y-4 x \\
& =16 x-11 y+93 a^{6} b^{2}
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

# Using the Four Operations to Simplify Expressions 

## Prior Knowledge:

- Using index laws for multiplication and division.
- Using the four operations with positive and negative integers.

Simplifying an expression can mean anything from collecting like terms to simplifying fractions. It is important to remember these three rules:

$$
3 a b \text { means } 3 \times a \times b
$$

$\square$
$a^{m} \times a^{n}=a^{m+n}$

$$
a^{m} \div a^{n}=a^{m-n}
$$

## Example 1

Simplify $8 a-4+3 a+10$
Here, we have a mixture of terms. Some have an algebraic variable, $a$, and some are constants (ordinary numbers without a letter). To simplify this expression, we want to collect the algebraic terms together and collect the constant terms together. It can help to circle or highlight the like terms - make sure you also include the sign before the term:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 a-4+3 a+10 \\
& 8 a+3 a=11 a \\
& -4+10=6 \\
& \mathbf{8 a - 4 + 3 a + 1 0 = 1 1 a + 6}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example 2

Simplify $7 m+2 n-m-7 n+8 m n$
In this case, we have two variables, $m$ and $n$. As before, we highlight the like terms and combine them, including the sign before the term.

There are two things we need to be careful about here. First, $+8 m n$ can't be grouped with the " $m$ " terms or the " $n$ " terms. Second, - $m$ can be written as $-1 m$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7 m+2 n=-m-7 n+8 m n \\
& 7 m-m=6 m \\
& 2 n-7 n=-5 n \\
& \mathbf{7 m}+\mathbf{2 n} \mathbf{- m} \mathbf{m} \mathbf{7 n} \boldsymbol{n} \mathbf{8 m n = 6 m - 5 n + 8 m n}
\end{aligned}
$$

We often need to use multiplication to simplify.

## Example 3

Simplify $3 x z \times 2 x y$
It doesn't matter which order we multiply our terms. It can be helpful to consider the coefficients (the numbers) then each variable in turn:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \times 2=6 \\
& x \times x=x^{2} \\
& z=z \\
& y=y
\end{aligned}
$$

$y$ and $z$ have no like terms, so we haven't simplified them. Bringing these together gives:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x z \times 2 x y=6 \times x^{2} \times y \times z \\
& 3 x z \times 2 x y=6 x^{2} y z
\end{aligned}
$$

Notice that we've written the variables in alphabetical order. We do this to keep our work neat and organised and to make it easier to compare terms.

## Example 4

Simplify $5 a b^{2} c \times a b^{3} c^{2}$
In this case, it's important to remember that when multiplying indices, we add the powers. Let's consider each part of the multiplication in turn:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 \times 1=5 \\
& a \times a=a^{2} \\
& b^{2} \times b^{3}=b^{2+3}=b^{5}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
c \times c^{2}=c^{1+2}=c^{3} \quad\left(\text { remember } c \text { is the same as } c^{1}\right)
$$

Putting this together gives:
$5 a b^{2} c \times a b^{3} c^{2}=5 a^{2} b^{5} c^{3}$

Sometimes, expressions will involve division; these divisions will usually be written as fractions. While it can look daunting to have fractions in algebra, we just need to remember that we are simply dividing the numerator by the denominator.
Consider the fraction $\frac{30}{15}$. This simply means $30 \div 15$, which we know is 2 . We will use the exact same method when simplifying with algebra.

## Example 5

Simplify $\frac{10 x y^{3}}{5 x}$ fully.
Let's consider the coefficients and variables one by one:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{10}{5}=10 \div 5=2 \\
& \frac{x}{x}=x \div x=1 \\
& y^{3} \text { can't be simplified as there's no } y \text { term on the denominator. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Bringing these three together gives:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{10 x y^{3}}{5 x} & =2 \times 1 \times y^{3} \\
& =2 y^{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Note that we are still multiplying the numbers and algebraic terms to get our final answer. This is because we simplified by dividing, so the division part of the original expression has already been carried out.

## Example 6

Simplify fully $\frac{27 a^{5} b^{3}}{9 a^{2} b}$
This fraction looks more complicated than the previous one but by breaking it down into each part, we can simplify it. Remember, when dividing indices, we subtract the powers.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{27}{9} & =27 \div 9=3 \\
\frac{a^{5}}{a^{2}} & =a^{5} \div a^{2} \\
& =a^{5-2}=a^{3} \\
\frac{b^{3}}{b} & =b^{3} \div b \\
& =b^{3-1}=b^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Bringing all this together gives:

$$
\frac{27 a^{5} b^{3}}{9 a^{2} b}=3 a^{3} b^{2}
$$

## Your turn

1. Match each expression with the correct simplification. If there is not a matching expression, use one of the empty boxes to write a correct pair.

b.

d.

$\square$

e.

2. Simplify each of the following expressions:
a. $7 x+2 x-5 x$
f. $\frac{48 a b}{12 b}$

b. $8 a+2 b-3 b+a$

g. $\frac{12 x^{2} y^{3}}{4 x y}$

c. $3 x+2 x^{2}-5 x+7 x^{2}$
h. $3 x+5 x+3 x \times 4 y^{2}$

d. $8 m \times 2 m$
i. $\frac{4 x^{2} y \times 5 x y^{7}}{10 x y^{4}}$

e. $15 a b^{2} \times 2 a b$
j. $\frac{3 p+7 p-p}{3 p^{2}}$
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$\square$
3. Joe has answered three simplification problems. Each answer is wrong. Look at the answers and explain what you think Joe has done wrong, then work out the correct answer.
a. $3 x+2 y+5 x-y=9 x y$
$\square$
b. $3 a^{2} b^{3} \times 7 a^{3} b=10 a^{5} b^{4}$
c. $\frac{3 p^{4} q^{15}}{p^{2} q^{5}}=3 p^{2} q^{3}$
4. Write a simplified expression for the perimeter of each of the shapes below.
a.

$\square$
b.

c.

5. For each of the shapes below, find a simplified expression for the area of the shape.
a.

b.

c.


## Challenge

The following expressions show how much money Emma and Peter each managed to save, each month, from January to March:

|  | Emma | Peter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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1. Write an expression for the amount of money Emma saved.
$\square$
2. Write an expression for the amount of money Peter saved.
3. Emma is given $\frac{21 a^{7} b^{3}}{7 a b}$ and Peter is given $y-4 x$. Write an expression for the amount of money Emma and Peter have in total, including the money they were given.

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\begin{aligned}
& 7 m+2 n--m-7 n+8 m n \\
& 7 m-m=6 m \\
& 2 n-7 n=-5 n \\
& \mathbf{7 m} \mathbf{m} \mathbf{2 n} \mathbf{- m} \mathbf{m} \mathbf{7 n} \mathbf{+ 8 m n = 6 m - 5 n + 8 m n}
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$$

We often need to use multiplication to simplify.

## Example 3

Simplify $3 x z \times 2 x y$
It doesn't matter which order we multiply our terms. It can be helpful to consider the coefficients (the numbers) then each variable in turn:

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& 3 x z \times 2 x y=6 x^{2} y z
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Simplify $5 a b^{2} c \times a b^{3} c^{2}$
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c \times c^{2}=c^{1+2}=c^{3} \quad\left(\text { remember } c \text { is the same as } c^{1}\right)
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Putting this together gives:
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& \frac{x}{x}=x \div x=1 \\
& y^{3} \text { can't be simplified as there's no } y \text { term on the denominator. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Bringing these three together gives:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{10 x y^{3}}{5 x} & =2 \times 1 \times y^{3} \\
& =2 y^{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Note that we are still multiplying the numbers and algebraic terms to get our final answer. This is because we simplified by dividing, so the division part of the original expression has already been carried out.

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Simplify fully $\frac{27 a^{5} b^{3}}{9 a^{2} b}$
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$$
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& =a^{5-2}=a^{3} \\
\frac{b^{3}}{b} & =b^{3} \div b \\
& =b^{3-1}=b^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Bringing all this together gives:

$$
\frac{27 a^{5} b^{3}}{9 a^{2} b}=3 a^{3} b^{2}
$$

## Your turn

1. Match each expression with the correct simplification. If there is not a matching expression, use one of the empty boxes to write a correct pair.


$$
12 x^{7} y^{8}
$$



| $2 x y$ |
| :---: |
| $3 x^{3}$ |

2. Simplify each of the following expressions:
a. $7 x+2 x-5 x$
f. $\frac{48 a b}{12 b}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b. $8 a+2 b-3 b+a$
g. $\frac{12 x^{2} y^{3}}{4 x y}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
c. $3 x+2 x^{2}-5 x+7 x^{2}$
h. $3 x+5 x+3 x \times 4 y^{2}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
d. $8 m \times 2 m$
i. $\frac{4 x^{2} y \times 5 x y^{7}}{10 x y^{4}}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
e. $15 a b^{2} \times 2 a b$
j. $\frac{3 p+7 p-p}{3 p^{2}}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Joe has answered three simplification problems. Each answer is wrong. Look at the answers and explain what you think Joe has done wrong, then work out the correct answer.
a. $3 x+2 y+5 x-y=9 x y$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b. $3 a^{2} b^{3} \times 7 a^{3} b=10 a^{5} b^{4}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
c. $\frac{3 p^{4} q^{15}}{p^{2} q^{5}}=3 p^{2} q^{3}$
4. Write a simplified expression for the perimeter of each of the shapes below.
a.

b.

c.

5. For each of the shapes below, find a simplified expression for the area of the shape.
a.

b.

c.


## Challenge

The following expressions show how much money Emma and Peter each managed to save, each month, from January to March:

|  | Emma | Peter |
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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