

Lesson 1.2- Objective: SWBAT simplify expressions by combining like terms and using the distributive property.

Kickoff: Simplify the following polynomial expressions

1) $4a^2 + a^2 - 2a$ → $5a^2 - 2a$

2) $2(2x^2y + 5x - 10y) - 5x^2$ → $-3x^2y + 5x - 10y$

3) $-5x - 10x^3 + 3x^2$ → $-10x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x$

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Distributive Property – allows us to get rid of parentheses by multiplying a number from the outside to the inside

****Be careful when multiplying with negatives!!****

Example: $-3(2x + 5)$

mult. $-3(2x + 5) = -3(2x) + -3(5)$

$= -6x + -15$

★ When simplifying an expression, always distribute FIRST then combine like terms ★

Sep 7-9:46 PM

Practice: Simplify the expressions below.

1) $2(x + 3) - 1$ → $2x + 6 - 1$ → $2x + 5$

2) $2x - (x + 3) - 1$ → $2x - x - 3 - 1$ → $x - 4$

3) $2x + (x + 3) - 1$ → $2x + x + 3 - 1$ → $3x + 2$

Sep 7-9:46 PM

4) $-3 + 7(8 - 2x) + 5$ → $-3 + 56 - 14x + 5$ → $58 - 14x$

5) $5[y - 3(y - 2x)]$ → $5[y - 3y + 6x]$ → $5[-2y + 6x]$ → $-10y + 30x$

6) $\frac{1}{2}(6x^2 - 8x) - x^2$ → $3x^2 - 4x - x^2$ → $2x^2 - 4x$

7) $2(x + y) - 3(y - 3x)$ → $2x + 2y - 3y + 9x$ → $11x - y$

Sep 7-9:46 PM

8) $4y - 2[x - 3(x + y) - 5y]$ → $20y + 4x$

9) $5 - (2x - 3)$ → $5 - 2x + 3$ → $-2x + 8$

10) $3(2x - 7) + 4x$ → $10x - 21$

11) $2x - 3[y - 3(x - 2y + 4)]$ → $2x - 3[1y - 3x + 6y - 12]$ → $2x - 3[7y - 3x - 12]$ → $2x - 21y + 9x + 36$ → $11x - 21y + 36$

Sep 7-9:47 PM

12) $7p + 8p^3 - 4 - 5(p^3 - 2)$ → $-4 + 10$ → $3p^3 + 7p + 6$

13) $11c^5 - 9c^6 + 15c^5 - 13c^6 + 5c^6$ → $-17c^6 + 26c^5$

14) $2d^2 - (2d^2 + 5d)$ → $2d^2 - 2d^2 - 5d$ → $-5d$

15) $\frac{1}{2}(2x - 10) + x - 5$ → $2x - 10$

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