

The variable is the letter in this part  
you will be given a value for the variable  
Substitute the value given in to the expression

Rule: Use brackets when substituting.

Eg. Evaluate  $x + 3$  when  $x = 5$

$$(5) + 3$$

$$\text{Ans} = 8$$

CIW  $\rightarrow$  HIW Pg 5 Q1-6



T&T3 1.2



T&T3  
1.2.pptx

**PROJECT MATHS**

# Text & Tests

**Leaving 3 Certificate**

# Algebra 1

chapter

1

## Section 1.2 Simplifying algebraic expressions

---

3

## Notes

In algebra  $2x^2 - 3x + 4$  is called an **expression**.

It consists of three **terms** which are separated by plus or minus signs.

The letter  $x$  is called a **variable** because it can have different values in other expressions.

The number 4 is called a **constant** because its value does not change.

The number  $-3$  before the  $x$  is called the **coefficient** of  $x$ .

The coefficient of  $x^2$  is 2.

### Like terms

---

Here are some **like terms**:

(i)  $2x$  and  $3x$       (ii)  $2x^2$  and  $3x^2$       (iii)  $3ab$  and  $-6ab$ .

These are like terms because they contain the same letter or combinations of the same letters or powers of the same letters.

The terms  $3ab$  and  $3ac$  are not like terms.

Neither are  $3x^2$  and  $3x$ , because the powers are not the same.

Like terms only may be added or subtracted.

### Example 1

Simplify each of the following

(i)  $2x - 3y + 4 - 3x + 5y - 2$

(ii)  $3x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - 5xy + x^2 - 3y^2$

## Example 2

(i) Remove the brackets and simplify  $(2x - 3)(x + 5)$ .

(ii) Hence simplify  $2(3x^2 - 2x + 4) - (2x - 3)(x + 5)$ .

## Exercise 1.2

Answers: 1.  $13x$     2.  $3x$     3.  $7a$   
4.  $6a$     5.  $a$     6.  $2y$

Simplify each of the following expressions:

1.  $4x + 3x + 6x$

2.  $7x - 4x$

3.  $3a + 8a - 4a$

4.  $5a - 3a + 4a$

5.  $a - 2a + 3a - a$

6.  $6y - 7y + 5y - 2y$



### Exercise 1.2

**Answers:** 7.  $5x^2$  8.  $3x^2 - 2x$  9.  $7a^2 - 2b$   
10.  $-2x + 2$  11.  $4a + 4$  12.  $6x^2 - 2$

Simplify each of the following expressions:

7.  $6x^2 + 4x^2 - 5x^2$

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

9.  $3a^2 + b + 4a^2 - 3b$

10.  $3x - 7 - 5x + 9$

11.  $5a - 4 - a + 8$

12.  $9x^2 + 6 - 3x^2 - 8$

### Exercise 1.2

**Answers:** (i)  $x^2 + 7x + 12$  (ii)  $2x^2 + 5x + 3$   
(iii)  $2x^2 + 5x - 12$  (iv)  $2x^2 + 8x - 10$   
(v)  $6x^2 + 13x - 5$  (vi)  $2x^2 - 15x + 18$

**13.** Remove the brackets and simplify each of these:

(i)  $(x + 4)(x + 3)$

(ii)  $(2x + 3)(x + 1)$

(iii)  $(x + 4)(2x - 3)$

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

(v)  $(3x - 1)(2x + 5)$

(vi)  $(2x - 3)(x - 6)$

**Exercise 1.2****Answers:** (i)  $19x - 17$  (ii)  $2x^2 - 17x$   
(iii)  $x - 10$  (iv)  $2x^2 + 6x + 3$ **14.** Remove the brackets and simplify each of these:

(i)  $3x - 5 + 4(4x - 3)$

(ii)  $3x(x - 4) - x(x + 5)$

(iii)  $3(2x - 4) - (5x - 2)$

(iv)  $2(x^2 + 4x - 1) - 2x + 5$

### Exercise 1.2

**Answers:** (i)  $x^2 + 4x + 4$  (ii)  $x^2 - 6x + 9$   
(iii)  $4x^2 + 12x + 9$  (iv)  $9x^2 - 12x + 4$

**15.** Expand and simplify each of these:

(i)  $(x + 2)^2$

(ii)  $(x - 3)^2$

(iii)  $(2x + 3)^2$

(iv)  $(3x - 2)^2$

**16.** Copy and complete each of these:

(i)  $3(\square + 5) = 6x + 15$

(ii)  $4(\square - a) = 8 - 4a$

(iii)  $5(\square - 3) = 20x - \square$

(iv)  $2(\square + \square) = 8x + 16$

Exercise 1.2

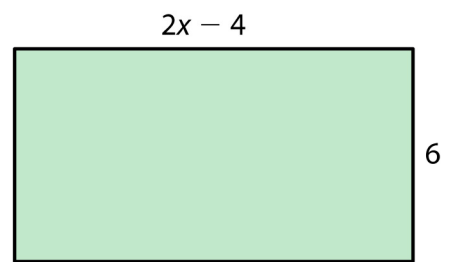
Answer:  $12x - 24$

17. Which of these expressions gives the area of the rectangle?

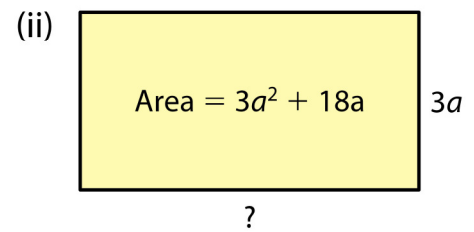
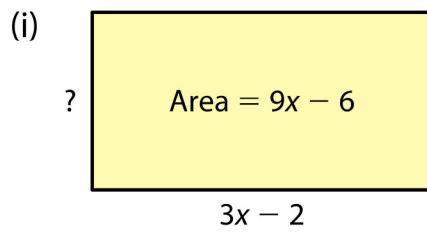
$12x - 4$

$2x - 24$

$12x - 24$

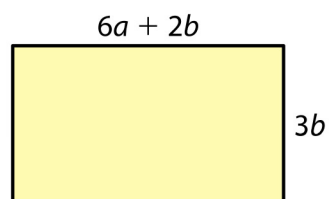


**18.** For each shape, write an expression for the missing length:



**Exercise 1.2****Answers:** (i)  $18ab + 6b^2$ (ii)  $12a + 10b$ **19.** Write and simplify an expression for

- (i) the area
- (ii) the perimeter  
of the given rectangle.





Exercise 1.2

Answer:  $x^2 + 19x - 24$

20. Simplify:  $(3x - 2)(x + 5) - 2(x^2 - 3x + 7)$ .