

Algebra 1  
Unit 1 Notes – Basic Algebraic Concepts

Essential Questions:

**I. Order of Operations**

**P** – parenthesis (or any grouping symbol)

**E** – exponents

**M/D** - x and / from left to right!

**A/S** - +/– from left to right!

Examples:

1)  $4^2 + 7 \cdot 9 \div 3$

2)  $2 + 16 \div 4^2 - (5 \cdot 2 - 7)$

3)  $\frac{4 \cdot 6 + (3^2 - 3)}{7 + 3^3 \div 3}$

Now, try these with a partner:

1)  $35 - 5 [-8 - (-2)]$

2)  $30 - (78 - 91)$

3)  $3 + 6 \div 2 \cdot 3 - 36 \div 3^2$

**II. Evaluating Expressions**

Variable:

Algebraic Expression:

Absolute Value:

Examples: Evaluate each expression using the given values.

1)  $m^3 - 6n^2$  when  $m = -2$  and  $n = 3$

2)  $\frac{3a^2 - b}{a + 6}$  when  $a = -4$  and  $b = 2$

3)  $|3x - 19| + 10y$  when  $x = 4$ ,  $y = 2$

4)  $4 - |x - 6| - 8$  when  $x = -4$

Now try these with a partner:

1) Find the value of  $x^3 + 3x^2 - 2$  when  $x = 3$

2) Evaluate  $2y^2(x+y)$  when  $x = 1$  and  $y = 5$

3) Find the value of  $2x^2 + x - 2$  when  $x = -2$

4) Find the value of  $|x + 8| - 3x$  when  $x = -1$

### III. Combining Like Terms

Terms: \_\_\_\_\_ Coefficient: \_\_\_\_\_ Constant: \_\_\_\_\_ Like Terms: \_\_\_\_\_

Example: Identify the terms, like terms, coefficients, and constant terms of the expression:

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

Terms: \_\_\_\_\_ Like terms: \_\_\_\_\_ Coefficients \_\_\_\_\_ Constants \_\_\_\_\_

What does it mean to combine like terms?

Examples: Combine like terms.

1)  $n - 10 + 3n - 6$

2)  $5x - 4 + 10 + 7x$

3)  $12xy - 4x + 7yx - 9y + 3x - 17$

4)  $7x^2 - 5x + 3x - 2x^2 + 4y^2$

5)  $7xy^2 + 2y^2 - 4 + 7x^2y - 8y^2$

### IV. Distributive Property

$a(b + c) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$a(b - c) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Examples:

1)  $5(n + 4)$

2)  $3(x - 6)$

3)  $2x(x + 7)$

4)  $3y(x - 5)$

5)  $7 + 2(x + 3)$

6)  $2(4x - 3) + 7(x + 5)$

7)  $6 - 5(2 - 3x)$

8)  $4 + 5(x - 2) - 7$

9)  $7 - 2(x + 6) - (x + 4)$

10)  $3(x - 7) - 5(x + 1)$