

# Algebra 1

## Unit 1 Notes - Basic Algebraic Concepts

### Essential Question:

- 1) How do I use order of operations to simplify real numbers?
- 2) How do I evaluate expressions?

### I. Order of Operations

P - parenthesis (or any grouping symbol)  
 E - exponents  
 M/D - x and / from left to right!  
 A/S - + and - from left to right!

\* On Canvas - 2 websites

• practice order of operations  
 (pick what operation to do in the correct order)

• do at beginning of notes (?)

Examples:

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

$$16 + 7 \cdot 9 \div 3$$

$$16 + 63 \div 3$$

$$16 + 21$$

$$\boxed{37}$$

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

$$2 + 16 \div 16 - 3$$

$$2 + 1 - 3$$

$$\boxed{0}$$

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

$$\frac{24 + 6}{7 + 27 \div 3} = \frac{30}{16} = \frac{15}{8} \text{ or } 1\frac{7}{8}$$

Now, try these with a partner:

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

$$35 - 5(-6)$$

$$35 + 30$$

$$\boxed{65}$$

$$2) 30 - (78 - 91)$$

$$30 - (-13)$$

$$\boxed{43}$$

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

$$3 + 9 - 36 \div 9$$

$$12 - 4$$

$$\boxed{8}$$

### II. Evaluating Expressions

A letter used to represent 1 or more #'s  
 Variable:  $x, 2y, 10x^2$

An expression that contains letters, #'s, & variables  
 Algebraic Expression: SIMPLIFY expressions (solve equations)  
 $2x + 4$

The distance a # is from 0 on the # line  
 Absolute Value:  $|3| = 3$ ,  $|2x| = 2x$ ,  $| -7 | = 7$ ,  $| -5 | = -5$

Examples: Evaluate each expression using the given values.

$$1) m^3 - 6n^2 \text{ when } m = -2 \text{ and } n = 3$$

$$(-2)^3 - 6(3)^2$$

$$-8 - 54$$

$$\boxed{-62}$$

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

$$\frac{3(-4)^2 - 2}{-4 + 6} = \frac{46}{2} = \boxed{23}$$

$$3) |3x - 19| + 10y \text{ when } x = 4, y = 2$$

$$|12 - 19| + 20 = \boxed{27}$$

$$4) 4 - |x - 6| - 8 \text{ when } x = -4$$

$$4 - |-4 - 6| - 8$$

$$4 - 10 - 8$$

$$-6 - 8$$

$$\boxed{-14}$$

Now try these with a partner:

$$1) \text{ Find the value of } x^3 + 3x^2 - 2 \text{ when } x = 3$$

$$27 + 27 - 2 = \boxed{52}$$

$$2) \text{ Evaluate } 2y^2(x+y) \text{ when } x = 1 \text{ and } y = 5$$

$$2(25)(6) = \boxed{300}$$

$$3) \text{ Find the value of } 2x^2 + x - 2 \text{ when } x = -2$$

$$8 - 2 - 2$$

$$\boxed{4}$$

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

$$|7| - 3(-1)$$

$$7 + 3$$

$$\boxed{10}$$

### III. Combining Like Terms

Terms:  $4x^2 - 2x + 6$

Coefficient:  $7x^2$

A # w/o a variable  
Constant:  $7x + 3$

The variable is the same  
Like Terms:  $5x, 10x$   
 $2xy, 7yx$   
 ~~$7x^2, 2x$~~   
(% of the exponents)

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

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

Terms:  $2x, -5, 8x, -3$  Like terms:  $2x + 8x$  Coefficients:  $2, 8$  Constants:  $-5, -3$   
 $-5 + -3$

What does it mean to combine like terms?

add/subtract terms that have the same variable.

Examples: Combine like terms.

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

$$4n - 16$$

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

$$12x + 6$$

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

$$19xy - x - 9y - 17$$

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

$$5x^2 + 4y^2 - 2x$$

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

$$7x^2y + 7xy^2 - 6y^2 - 4$$

### IV. Distributive Property

$a(b + c) = ab + ac$

$a(b - c) = ab - ac$

Examples:

1)  $5(n + 4)$

$$5n + 20$$

2)  $3(x - 6)$

$$3x - 18$$

3)  $2x(x + 7)$

$$2x^2 + 14x$$

4)  $3y(x - 5)$

$$3xy - 15y$$

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

$$7 + 2x + 6$$

$$2x + 13$$

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

$$8x - 6 + 7x + 35$$

$$15x + 29$$

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

$$6 - 10 + 15x$$

$$15x - 4$$

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

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

$$5x - 13$$

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

$$7 - 2x - 12 - x - 4$$

$$-3x - 9$$

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

$$3x - 21 - 5x - 5$$

$$-2x - 26$$

Substitution - eval. exp.  
evaluating exp.  
Combining like terms

no online practice quizzes (basic algebraic concepts) pick a quiz