Goal: Simplify variable expressions.

## Vocabulary

Terms of an expression:

Coefficient of a term:

Constant term: $\square$
Like terms: $\square$

## Example 1 Identifying Parts of an Expression

Identify the terms, like terms, coefficients, and constant terms of the expression $5-2 x-3+x$.

## Solution

1. Write the expression as a sum: $\square$
2. Identify the parts of the expression. Note that because $x=\square x$, the coefficient of $x$ is $\square$.

Terms: $\square$ Like terms: $\square$
Coefficients: $\square$
Constant terms: $\square$

Checkpoint Identify the terms, like terms, coefficients, and constant terms of the expression.

| 1. $4 y-6+3 y$ | 2. $9+w-5-8 w$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

$5 m+8-3 m-7=5 m+8+(\square)+(\square) \begin{aligned} & \text { Write as a } \\ & \text { sum. }\end{aligned}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =5 m+(\square)+\square+(\square) \begin{array}{l}
\text { Commutative } \\
\text { property }
\end{array} \\
& =[\square+(\square)] m+\square+(\square) \begin{array}{l}
\text { Distributive } \\
\text { property }
\end{array} \\
& =\square
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example 3 Simplifying Expressions with Parentheses

a. $3(x+2)-x+9=\square-x+9$ Distributive property $\begin{array}{ll}=\square \quad \text { Group like terms. } \\ =\square & \text { Combine like terms. }\end{array}$
b. $2 k-5(k+4)=2 k-\square$

$$
=\square
$$

c. $5 a-(5 a-7)=5 a-\square(5 a-7) \quad$ Identity property

$$
=5 a-\square
$$

$$
=\square
$$

$$
=\square
$$

Distributive property
Combine like terms.

Distributive property
Combine like terms.
Simplify.

Checkpoint Simplify the expression.

| 3. $4 y-6+3 y$ | 4. $9+w-5-8 w$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5. $4(x-1)-2 x-7$ | $6 .-6(k+3)+5 k$ |

