

3.1 (pg.112)

Beginning Algebra



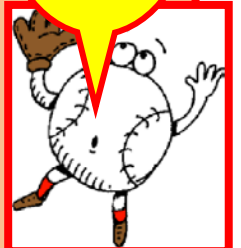
You're
Safe!

Variable- a letter or a symbol that represents one or more numbers.

Ex. $f + 3$, $6 - m$, $8 + y - n$

Don't Use: o , x , t , l
or capital letters!

This
is so
easy!



Parts of an algebraic expression are called **terms**.

Ex. $5g + 13$ Terms are $5g$ and 13

Coefficient- the numerical factor of a term that contains a variable.

Ex. $5f$ $64c$ $92h$

A term without a variable is called a **constant**.

Ex. $5c + 8$

$$5d + 13 + 2r^2$$

Terms	$5d, 13, 2r^2$
Coefficient	$5, 2$
Constant	13

When multiplying, instead of using "x":

$3 \times d$ can be written 3 different ways:



$$3 \cdot d$$

$$3d$$

$$3(d)$$

Algebraic Expressions - use a variable

Ex. $f + 3$ y $a + b - 7$ $36f$ bc



Evaluate - an algebraic expression: you replace the variable with a number, and find a value.

Ex $10 - y$, for $y = 6$

$6f$, for $f = 1.5$

$$10 - 6 = 4$$

$$6(1.5) = 9$$



Writing Algebraic Expressions Using Exponents:

Ex: $f \cdot f \cdot f \cdot f$ can be written as f^4

Ex: $3.5 \cdot h \cdot h \cdot h$ can be written as $3.5h^3$