

6.3 Gathering Like Terms

Definitions:

- Like terms - terms whose variables (and their exponents) are the same.

Ex:  $7x$  &  $2x$  are like terms because the variables are both  $x$ .

But  $7x$  &  $7x^2$  are NOT like terms.

When we add or subtract like terms, this is also called simplifying, or collecting like terms

Ex: 1) Simplify:

Steps:

a)  $\underline{3x^2} + \underline{2x} + \underline{4x^2} + \underline{x}$

( $3x^2 + 4x^2$ ) + ( $2x + x$ )

=  $7x^2 + 3x$

① Identify like terms.  
 ② Rewrite polynomial so like terms are next to each other.  
 ③ Add or subtract like terms!

b)  $\underline{5x^3} + \underline{3x^2} + \underline{2y^2} - \underline{3x^3} + \underline{6x^2} - \underline{3y^3}$

=  $(5x^3 - 3x^3) + (3x^2 + 6x^2) - 3y^3 + 2y^2$

=  $2x^3 + 9x^2 - 3y^3 + 2y^2$

c)  $\underline{2n} - \underline{5n^2} - \underline{5n} - \underline{3n^2}$

=  $(-5n^2 - 3n^2) + (2n - 5n)$

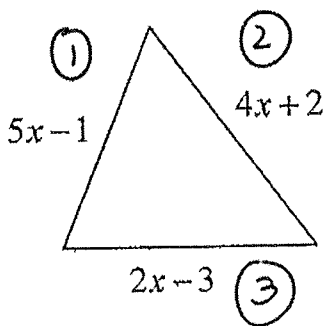
=  $-8n^2 - 3n$

d)  $\underline{2x^2y} - \underline{3xy} + \underline{4x^2y} + \underline{5xy}$

=  $(2x^2y + 4x^2y) + (-3xy + 5xy)$

=  $6x^2y + 2xy$

Ex: 2) Express the perimeter as a simplified expression.



$P = s_1 + s_2 + s_3$

=  $\underline{5x-1} + \underline{4x+2} + \underline{2x-3}$

=  $(5x + 4x + 2x)(-1 + 2 - 3)$

=  $11x - 2$