

## Evaluating Expressions

### Order of Operations

**P** Parentheses and other grouping symbols

$$1. -8^3 = -512$$

**E** Exponents

**M/D** Multiplication and Division from left to right

$$2. (-2)^8 = 256$$

**A/S** Addition and Subtraction from left to right

$$3. (-8)^2 = 64$$

$$4. -10x + 15 \text{ when } x = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -10(2) + 15 \\ -20 + 15 \\ -5 \end{array}$$

$$5. 6h \div 2 + h \text{ when } h = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6(4) \div 2 + (4) \\ 24 \div 2 + 4 \\ 12 + 4 \\ 16 \end{array}$$

## Properties & Like Terms

### Properties of Addition and Multiplication

Let  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  be real numbers.

Property	Addition	Multiplication
<b>Closure</b>	$a + b$ is a real number.	$ab$ is a real number.
<b>Commutative</b>	$a + b = b + a$	$ab = ba$
<b>Associative</b>	$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$	$(ab)c = a(bc)$
<b>Identity</b>	$a + 0 = a, 0 + a = a$	$a \cdot 1 = a, 1 \cdot a = a$
<b>Inverse</b>	$a + (-a) = 0$	$a \cdot \frac{1}{a} = 1, a \neq 0$

The following property involves both addition and multiplication.

**Distributive**       $a(b + c) = ab + ac$        $(b + c)a = ba + ca$

Definition	Facts/Characteristics
Two or more terms that have the same variables and powers.	The coefficients (the number in front of the variable) don't matter.
<b>Like Terms</b>	
Examples $4x$ and $x$ $-12y^2$ and $5y^2$ $\frac{3}{5}a$ and $\frac{a}{2}$ $-3$ and $13$	Non-Examples $7x$ and $10x^2$ $3b$ and $5$

Simplify.

$$3(x^2 - y) + 9(x^2 + 2y)$$

$$\underline{3x^2} - \underline{3y} + \underline{9x^2} + \underline{18y}$$

$$12x^2 + 15y$$

"Term and the sign in front."