

How Do You Combine Like Terms In Math

mashupmath

$$5x + 9 + 2x$$
$$\begin{array}{l} 5x + 2x = 7x \\ 9 = 9 \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} 5x + 2x = 7x \\ 9 = 9 \end{array}} \right\} \quad \boxed{7x + 9}$$

How do you combine like terms in math is a fundamental skill that plays a crucial role in simplifying algebraic expressions. Understanding how to combine like terms not only helps in solving equations but also lays the foundation for more complex mathematical concepts. In this article, we will explore the definition of like terms, the process of combining them, examples, and tips for mastering this essential skill.

Understanding Like Terms

Before delving into the process of combining like terms, it is important to define what like terms are.

Definition of Like Terms

Like terms are terms in an expression that have the same variable raised to the same power. The coefficients (the numerical part of the terms) can be different, but the variable and its exponent must match. For instance, in the expression:

- $3x$ and $5x$ are like terms because they both contain the variable x to the first power.
- $4y^2$ and $-2y^2$ are also like terms, as they both have the variable y raised to the power of 2.

However, $3x^2$ and $5x$ are not like terms because they have different exponents.

Identifying Like Terms

To identify like terms in an expression, follow these steps:

1. Look at the Variables: Check if the terms have the same variable.
2. Check the Exponents: Ensure that the exponents of the variables are the same.
3. Ignore Coefficients: The coefficients can vary; focus on the variable and its exponent.

For example, in the expression $(2a^3 + 4a^2 - 3a^3 + 5a)$:

- Like terms are $(2a^3)$ and $(-3a^3)$ (both have (a^3)).
- $(4a^2)$ and $(5a)$ are not like terms with (a^2) and (a) respectively.

The Process of Combining Like Terms

Combining like terms is a straightforward process that involves a few systematic steps. Here is a step-by-step guide on how to do it effectively.

Step 1: Group Like Terms

To begin, rearrange the expression to group all like terms together. This may involve rewriting the expression. For example, if you have:

$$-(5x + 3y - 2x + 4y)$$

You can rearrange it to:

$$-((5x - 2x) + (3y + 4y))$$

Step 2: Add or Subtract Coefficients

Once the like terms are grouped, you can combine them by adding or subtracting their coefficients:

- For the grouped terms $(5x - 2x)$:
- Combine the coefficients: $(5 - 2 = 3)$
- This gives you $(3x)$.
- For $(3y + 4y)$:
- Combine the coefficients: $(3 + 4 = 7)$
- This results in $(7y)$.

Step 3: Write the Simplified Expression

Now that you have combined the like terms, write the simplified expression by integrating the results:

- The final expression from our example combines to $(3x + 7y)$.

Examples of Combining Like Terms

To further illustrate the process of combining like terms, let's take a look at a few more examples.

Example 1

Consider the expression:

- $(2a + 3b - 4a + 5b)$

Step 1: Group like terms:

- $((2a - 4a) + (3b + 5b))$

Step 2: Combine coefficients:

- $(2 - 4 = -2)$ gives $(-2a)$
- $(3 + 5 = 8)$ gives $(8b)$

Final Result:

- The simplified expression is $(-2a + 8b)$.

Example 2

Now, let's examine a more complex expression:

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

Step 1: Group like terms:

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

Step 2: Combine coefficients:

- $(7 - 2 = 5)$ gives $(5x^2)$
- $(3 + 4 = 7)$ gives $(7x)$
- $(5 - 6 = -1)$ gives (-1)

Final Result:

- The simplified expression is $(5x^2 + 7x - 1)$.

Tips for Successfully Combining Like Terms

Combining like terms may seem simple, but it can become tricky with more complex expressions. Here are some tips to enhance your skills:

1. Be Organized

Write expressions neatly and arrange like terms in a structured manner. This will minimize confusion and errors.

2. Use Parentheses

When dealing with expressions that contain parentheses, be sure to distribute correctly before combining like terms. For example, in an expression like $(3(x + 2) + 2x)$, first distribute (3) to the terms inside the parentheses:

- $(3x + 6 + 2x)$ becomes $(5x + 6)$ after combining like terms.

3. Double-Check Your Work

After combining like terms, it's always a good idea to go back and verify that you haven't made any mistakes in adding or subtracting coefficients.

4. Practice Regularly

The more you practice combining like terms, the more proficient you will become. Use worksheets or online resources to find practice problems.

Conclusion

Combining like terms is a fundamental skill in algebra that facilitates the simplification of expressions and the solving of equations. By understanding what like terms are and how to combine them effectively, students can build a solid foundation for further studies in mathematics. With practice, anyone can master this skill and apply it confidently in various mathematical contexts.

Frequently Asked Questions

What does it mean to combine like terms in math?

Combining like terms means to simplify an expression by adding or subtracting terms that have the same variable raised to the same power.

Can you provide an example of combining like terms?

Sure! For the expression $3x + 4x - 2$, you can combine the like terms $3x$ and $4x$ to get $7x$, resulting in $7x - 2$.

Are constants considered like terms?

Yes, constants are considered like terms. For instance, in the expression $5 + 3 - 2$, the constants can be combined to get 6.

What should I do if the like terms are negative?

When combining like terms that are negative, simply add their coefficients. For example, $-2x + 3x$ combines to x , because $-2 + 3 = 1$.

How do I identify like terms in a polynomial?

To identify like terms in a polynomial, look for terms that have the same variable and exponent. For example, in $2x^2 + 3x - x^2 + 4$, the like terms are $2x^2$ and $-x^2$.

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