Section 7

Algebra

Four basic operations

What are the most important points to remember?

The four basic operations addition, subtraction, multiplication and division can be carried out on variables n exactly the same way as on numbers.

Example

• Simplify $5a + b + a^2 + 2(b^2 - b) + 3(b - a)$

First multiply out the brackets: $5a + b + a^2 + 2b^2 - 2b + 3b - 3a$

 $5a - 3a + b - 2b + 3b + a^2 + 2b^2$ Then gather like with like:

Simplify:

 $2a + 2b + a^2 + 2b^2$

Questions

a ring around the correct answer in questions 1–10.

$$q - q + 3p + 2q - 4p =$$

$$Ap-q$$

$$\mathbf{B} - p + q$$

$$C-p-q$$

$$D p+q$$

Done

$$3y - 2(y + 4) =$$

$$A - y - 8$$

$$B-y+8$$

$$Cy+8$$

$$Dy-8$$

$$\frac{2jk+2k}{k}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{2jy + 2k}{8yy}$$

$$\frac{2jk+2kx}{xy}$$

The product of three times x and two times minus y is

$$A -6(x-y)$$

$$C - 6xy$$

$$\mathbf{D}$$
 6($x + y$)

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

$$Ax - 10$$

B
$$x + 10$$

$$C 2x - 7$$

D
$$2x + 3$$

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

$$A2x-y$$

$$\mathbf{B} = 2\dot{x} + y$$

$$C 4x + y$$

$$D 4x - y$$

Section 7 Algebra

$$7 \quad \frac{3j}{2m} + \frac{k}{n} =$$

$$\mathbf{A} \frac{3jk}{2mn}$$

$$\mathbf{B} \ \frac{3n+2m}{3jk}$$

$$c \frac{3jn + 2km}{2mn}$$

8
$$-2y + 4(1-2y) + 4 =$$

A
$$-10y + 8$$

$$D 6y + 4$$

9 The sum of four times p and two times minus y is

$$A 4p - 2y$$

B
$$4p + 2y$$

$$(4p + 2y)$$

$$D 2y - 4p$$

10 Which of the following expressions is equal to zero?

$$A -2k - 3j + (2k - 3j)$$

A
$$-2k-3j+(2k-3j)$$
 B $-(2k-3j)+2k+3j$ **C** $-2(k-j)-2(2j-k)$ **D** $-2k-4j+2(2j+k)$

$$(-2(k-j)-2(2j-k))$$

$$D -2k - 4j + 2(2j +$$