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# Introduction to Algebra

### 1.1 Basics of Algebra

- Algebra is the use of symbols to represent an unknown variable.
- A constant will have a fixed value. A variable is a value that is not fixed.
- Lower case alphabets are often used to represent the unknown, for example x, m, n, t, r.
- x is just an algebraic symbol, it is not '×' as in the multiplication sign. To avoid confusion, we use bracket ( ) or '.'.
- An algebraic expression is made up of more than 1 algebraic terms and/or constant.

Algebraic terms	Algebraic Expressions
10 <i>a</i>	10a + 20b + 5
-25y	12x - 25y
$\frac{1}{2}s$	$\frac{1}{2}s + 10r - 3$
xy	xy + 3y



# **2.3** Simple Addition Involving Quadratic Terms

- Most schools introduce quadratic expressions in Secondary 2. However, some schools may do that in Secondary 1. Thus we shall cover this briefly in this book.
- Quadratic terms are terms that carry a power of 2. Example of quadratic terms are  $x^2$ ,  $b^2$ ,  $n^2$ ,  $x^2y$  $a^2b$ .
- $a \cdot a = a^2$ ,  $y \cdot y = y^2$

Examples

Algebraic Expressions	Like terms	Add and Simplify
$b^2 + b^2$	$b^2, b^2$	$2b^2$
$x^2 + 3x^2$	$x^2, 3x^2$	$4x^2$
$12y^2 - 9y^2$	$12y^2, -9y^2$	$3y^{2}$
$x^2y + 3xy^2$	No like terms	$x^2y + 3xy^2$



 $x^2y$  and  $xy^2$  are unlike terms. Just like x and xy are unlike terms.

#### Practice 2.3

Simplify the following algebraic expressions.



# 3.2 Simple Subtraction Involving 2 or More Variables

- Similarly, we can subtract only like terms.
- If there is an addition and subtraction within one expression, you can add or subtract in any order.
- For example, 2m m + 3m will give same result as 3m + 2m m and -m + 2m + 3m

## Examples

Algebraic Expressions	Like terms	Add and Simplify
a-2a+b	a, -2a	-a+b
s - 10s - 3t - 7t	s, -10s -3t, -7t	-9s - 10t
12x - 4xy - 4y	No like terms	12x - 4xy - 4y
10n - 8mn - 12mn	-8mn, -12mn	10 <i>n</i> – 20 <i>mn</i>



## Practice 3.2

Simplify the following algebraic expressions.

