

AIM: 2-9 Combining Like Terms Using the Distributive Property

- ① Distribute
- ② Combine like terms

Name _____
Ms. Piccolo

Date _____
Math 6 - Period _____

Warm-up: Identify the expression that is not equivalent to the other three. Show work to support your answer.

$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1x} + \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3x} \\ \downarrow \\ 1x + 3x \\ \downarrow \\ \underline{4x + 2} \end{array}$	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>*Distributive Property*</i></p> $\begin{array}{c} 4(x + 2) \\ \downarrow \downarrow \\ 4(x) + 4(2) \\ \underline{4x + 8} \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{7} + 4x - \textcircled{5} \\ \downarrow \\ 7 - 5 \\ \downarrow \\ \underline{4x + 2} \end{array}$	$\underline{4x + 2}$ <p style="text-align: center; color: red;"><i>not like terms</i></p>



Let's Investigate: Using the **DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY** to simplify algebraic expressions.

Simplify the expressions below. Distribute, where necessary, and then use different shapes or colors to combine like terms!

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

$$\begin{array}{c} 3(2x) + 3(3) - 4x \\ \downarrow \\ \textcircled{6x} + \textcircled{9} - 4x \\ \downarrow \\ 6x - 4x \\ \downarrow \\ \underline{2x + 9} \end{array}$$

2) $4y + 4(x + 3) + 7y - 10$

$$\begin{array}{c} 4y + 4(x) + 4(3) + 7y - 10 \\ \downarrow \\ \textcircled{4y} + \textcircled{4x} + \textcircled{12} + \textcircled{7y} - 10 \\ \downarrow \\ 4y + 7y + 4x + 12 - 10 \\ \downarrow \\ \underline{11y + 4x + 2} \end{array}$$

*Standard form:

$$4x + 11y + 2$$



Now You Try!

Simplify the expressions below. Distribute, where necessary, and then use different shapes or colors to combine like terms!

$$\begin{array}{l}
 1) \quad 6 + 9(3y + 8) \\
 \quad \quad \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 6 + 9(3y) + 9(8) \\
 \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 \textcircled{6} + \textcircled{27y} + \textcircled{72} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 \underline{27y + 78}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 2) \quad 7(8y + 5) - 5y \\
 \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 7(8y) + 7(5) - 5y \\
 \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 \textcircled{56y} + \textcircled{35} - \textcircled{5y} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 56y - 5y \\
 \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 \underline{51y + 35}
 \end{array}$$

$$3) \quad 4(x + 3) + 5(x + 2)$$

$$9x + 22$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 4) \quad 2(3a + 2b) - 4b \\
 \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 2(3a) + 2(2b) - 4b \\
 \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 6a + \textcircled{4b} - \textcircled{4b} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 6a + 0b \\
 \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 6a + 0 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 \underline{6a}
 \end{array}$$

- 5) Emily has t tickets to see a play on Broadway. Allie has ^{$\times 2$} twice the amount of tickets that Emily has. Gabi has five more tickets than Allie.

a) Complete the 'Let' statements below to represent the amount of tickets each girl has.

Let t = Amount of tickets Emily has

Let $2t$ or $t \cdot 2$ = Amount of tickets Allie has

Let $2t + 5$ = Amount of tickets Gabi has

- b) Write an algebraic expression, in simplest form, to represent the total amount of tickets.

$$\text{Emily} + \text{Allie} + \text{Gabi} = \text{Total}$$

$$\underbrace{(1t) + (2t) + (2t + 5)}_{5t + 5}$$

- c) If Emily has 4 tickets, how many tickets do the other girls have and what is the total amount of tickets combined?

$$\text{Emily } t = 4$$

$$\text{Allie } 2t = 2 \cdot 4 = 8$$

$$\text{Gabi } 2t + 5 = 2 \cdot 4 + 5 = 13$$

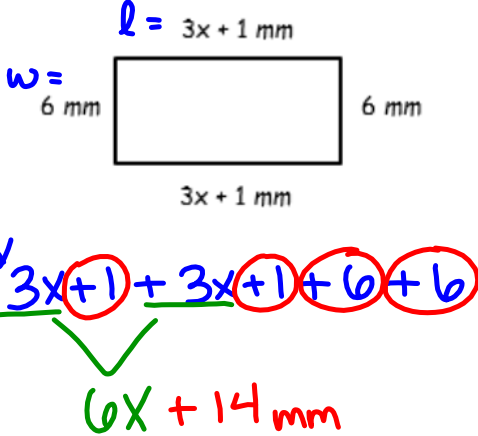
Total # of tix:

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 8 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 25 \text{ total} \\ \text{tickets} \end{array}$$

6) a) Write an algebraic expression to represent the perimeter of the rectangle below.

Hint: Perimeter means to add **ALL FOUR SIDES!**

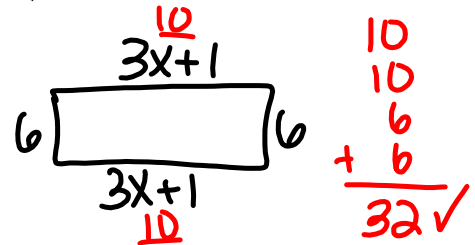
mm = millimeters

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= 2l + 2w \\
 &= 2(3x+1) + 2(6) \\
 &= 2(3x) + 2(1) + 12 \\
 &= 6x + 2 + 12 \\
 P &= \underline{6x + 14 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$


The diagram shows a rectangle with length $l = 3x + 1 \text{ mm}$ and width $w = 6 \text{ mm}$. The perimeter is calculated as $3x + 1 + 3x + 1 + 6 + 6 = 6x + 14 \text{ mm}$.

b) If the value of x is 3, what is the perimeter of the rectangle in mm?

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= 6x + 14 \text{ mm} \\
 &= 6(3) + 14 \\
 &= 18 + 14 \\
 P &= \underline{32 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$



The diagram shows a rectangle with length $3x + 1$ and width 6 . The perimeter is calculated as $10 + 10 + 6 + 6 = 32$.