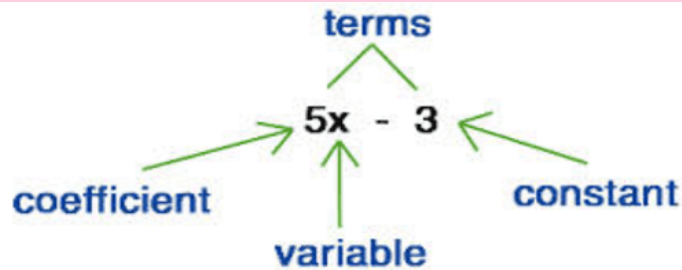


4.3 Parts of Expressions



Parts of an algebraic expression:

- **Terms:** part of the expression separated by addition or subtraction
- **Variable:** is an unknown value represented by a letter in an algebraic expression
- **Constant:** the term in an algebraic expression that never changes
- **Coefficient:** a number multiplied by the variable

Example: Identify the terms and the constants.

1.) $16 / (8 - 4) + 32$

1 term 1 term

2 terms

4 constants

2.) $3 + x + y$

3 terms

1 constant

3.) $4(3 + 5)$

1 term

3 constants

Example: Describe the underlined part of the expression as a coefficient, factor, ~~or~~ term, or constant.

4.) $\underline{5x} + 75$

term

5.) $\frac{2d}{3} + \underline{21}$

constant

OR

term

6.) $x + 3(\underline{2 + y})$

factor

(deal with multiplication)

7.) Zane says the expression $2 \times 8 + 2 \times 5$ has four terms. Edgar says the expression has two terms. Who is correct?

there are 2 terms

8.) Write an expression that shows a quotient and a difference.

$$8 - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{8-4}{2}$$

$$(2 \div 25) - 2515$$

$$\frac{9-6}{3}$$

9.) Write an expression that contains the constant 4 and has two terms.

$$2x4 + 2 \times 5$$

$$3 \times 2 + 5 \times 4$$

$$4 + 4$$

$$z + 4$$