MATHS AND STATS

Collecting Like Terms

'Terms' are objects that are added or subtracted. 'Like terms' are those that have the same algebraic (letter) parts. For instance, 15ab and -4ab are like terms, but 15a and -4b are not like terms.

We can only 'collect' like terms.

Recall that the number in front of the letter part signifies how many we have added together. That is, 3xy represents xy + xy + xy. Also note that x signifies 1x.

Example 1

Consider the expression 12 + 4P - 13L - P + 3L + 10.

Notice the 12 and the 10 are like terms, the 4P and -P are like terms, and the -13L and 3L are like terms. So, by collecting like terms:

12 + 4P - 13L - P + 3L + 10 = (12 + 10) + (4P - P) + (-13L + 3L)= 22 + 3P - 10L

Terms with powers

Recall that powers/exponents/indices signify how many we have multiplied together. That is, ab^2c^3 represents $a \cdot b \cdot b \cdot c \cdot c \cdot c$. This means that even though x^2y^3 and x^3y^2 both have x's and y's, they are not like terms since the first represents $x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y$ and the second represents $x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y$.

Example 2

By collecting like terms, simplify $4ar^2 - 4ar + 3arr - ra + a^2r + ar^2$.

$$4ar^{2} - 4ar + 3arr - ra + a^{2}r = (4ar^{2} + 3arr + ar^{2}) + (-4ar - ra) + a^{2}r$$
$$= 8ar^{2} - 5ar + a^{2}r$$







Exercises

Simplify the following expressions by collecting like terms

- a) 9 + x + x
- b) P + 2P + 3P + 4 + 5
- c) x + y + 2x 10y
- d) 2 + 3n + n 5a a + 3
- e) $15n^2 15 + an^2 + 10 2an^2$
- f) $6xy^2z 16xyz + 2xyyz + 10zyx$
- g) a 2b + 3a 4c + 5c + 6b
- h) -5 20mn + 17x + 3mn 20x + 15
- i) $a^3b^2 ab + 8 + 3a^3b^2 + a^2b^4 3 a^3b^2 + 9a^2b^4 ab$

Answers

- a) 9 − 2*x*
- b) 6*P* + 9
- c) 3x 9y
- d) 5 + 4n 6a
- e) $15n^2 5 an^2$
- f) $8xy^2z 6xyz$
- g) 4a + 4b + c
- h) 10 17mn 3x
- i) $3a^3b^2 2ab + 5 + 10a^2b^4$



