

Chapter 1 (p. 18, 1-3)

**algebraic expression**

**algebraic expression:** An expression that contains at least one variable.

$$x = 8$$

$$4(m - b)$$

Chapter 1 (p. 12, 1-2)

**Associative Property**

**Associative Property:** The property that states that for all real numbers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ , the sum (product) is always the same, regardless of their grouping.

$$2 + 3 + 8 = (2 + 3) + 8 =$$

$$2 + (3 + 8)$$

$$2 \cdot 3 \cdot 8 = (2 \cdot 3) \cdot 8 =$$

$$2 \cdot (3 \cdot 8)$$

Chapter 1 (p. 12, 1-2)

**Commutative Property**

**Commutative Property:** The property that states that two or more numbers can be added (multiplied) in any order without changing the sum (product).

$$8 + 20 = 20 + 8$$

$$6 \cdot 12 = 12 \cdot 6$$

Chapter 1 (p. 13, 1-2)

**Distributive Property**

**Distributive Property:** The property that states if you multiply a sum by a number, you will get the same result if you multiply each addend by that number and then add the products.

$$5(20 + 1) = 5 \cdot 20 + 5 \cdot 1$$

<p>Chapter 1 (p. 7, 1-1)</p> <p><b>numerical expression</b></p>	<p><b>numerical expression:</b> An expression that contains only numbers and operations.</p> <p><math>(2 \cdot 3) = 1</math></p>
<p>Chapter 1 (p. 7, 1-1)</p> <p><b>order of operations</b></p>	<p><b>order of operations:</b> A rule for evaluating expressions: first perform the operations in parentheses, then compute powers and roots, then perform all multiplication and division from left to right, and then perform all addition and subtraction from left to right.</p> <p><math>3^2 - 12 \div 4</math>  <math>9 - 12 \div 4</math>      Evaluate the power.  <math>9 - 3</math>              Divide.  <math>6</math>                      Subtract.</p>
<p>Chapter 1 (p. 18, 1-3)</p> <p><b>variable</b></p>	<p><b>variable:</b> A symbol used to represent a quantity that can change.</p> <p>In the expression <math>2x + 3</math>,  <math>x</math> is the variable.</p>