

Algebra Review

#1

Variable - a letter used to represent one or more numbers

operation - multiplication, division, addition, or subtraction

grouping symbols - parenthesis or brackets. Used to indicate which operations are to be performed first

Expression - a collection of numbers, variables, operations, and grouping symbols.

Ex: 4, 3y, $2x+5$, $4(3x-1)$

Equation - a statement that two expressions are equal

sum - addition Ex: $4x+3$ ($4x$ and 3 are terms)

difference - subtraction Ex: $10x-2$ ($10x$ and 2 are terms)

product - multiplication Ex: $3x$ (3 and x are called factors)

quotient - division Ex: $\frac{2x}{5}$ ($2x$ is the numerator, 5 is the denominator)

order of operations
(PEMDAS)

1.) parentheses

2.) exponents

3.) multiplication or division } whichever comes

4.) addition or subtraction } first, left to right

$$3^5 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$$

3 is the base.

5 is the exponent

base - the number that is used as a factor x number of times

exponent - the number of times the base is used as a factor.