

## Looking Ahead

Simplifying algebraic expressions is a common step when solving systems of linear equations.

### Example Preview

Solve the system of linear equations algebraically.

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 2x + 4 \\x + 2y &= 18\end{aligned}$$

**Step 1:** Solve one of the equations for one of the variables.

Since the first equation is already solved for  $y$ , we can move on to the next step.

**Step 2:** Substitute the expression found in Step 1 into the other equation and solve for the remaining variable.

Use the expression  $2x + 4$  as a substitution for  $y$  in the second equation.

$$\begin{aligned}x + 2y &= 18 \\x + 2(2x + 4) &= 18 \\x + 4x + 8 &= 18 \\5x + 8 &= 18 \\5x &= 10 \\x &= 2\end{aligned}$$

**Step 3:** Substitute the value found in Step 2 into the original equation from Step 1 and solve for the remaining variable.

Using the original equation from Step 1, find the  $y$ -coordinate by substituting  $x = 2$  into the equation.

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 2x + 4 \\&= 2(2) + 4 \\&= 4 + 4 = 8\end{aligned}$$

Thus, our point of intersection for the two lines is  $(2, 8)$ .

## 5.R.2 Exercises

### Concept Check

**True/False.** Determine whether each statement is true or false. If a statement is false, explain how it can be changed so the statement will be true. (**Note:** There may be more than one acceptable change.)

1. A variable that does not appear to have an exponent has an exponent of 1.

2. In the term  $-9x$ , nine is being subtracted from  $x$ .

3. In the term " $12a$ ," 12 is the constant.

4. Like terms have the same coefficients.

## Practice

Identify the like terms in the list of terms.

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5.  $-5, 3, 7x, 8, 9x, 3y$

Simplify each expression by combining like terms.

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6.  $2a + 14a - 25a$

7.  $5x^2 - 3x^2 + 2x$

8.  $3(n+1) + n$

## Writing & Thinking

9. Discuss like and unlike terms and give an example of each.

10. Explain the difference between  $-13^2$  and  $(-13)^2$ .