

## Warm-up



Multiply these expressions:

$$1.) (x^2 + 2x - 6)(2x^2 - 4x + 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^4 - 4x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x^3 - 8x^2 + 6x - 12x^2 + 24x - 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$2x^4 - 17x^2 + 30x - 18$$

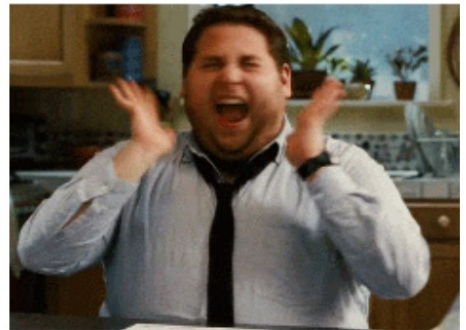
$$2.) (-3x^2 - 4x - 10)(5x^2 + 2x + 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -15x^4 - 6x^3 - 6x^2 - 20x^3 - 8x^2 - 8x - 50x^2 - 20x - 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-15x^4 - 26x^3 - 64x^2 - 28x - 20$$

## Agenda:

- 1) "Structures of Expressions" - Guided Notes
- 2) Independent Practice.
- 3) Exit Ticket.



# Expressions!

Variables: A letter used to represent a value or unknown quantity that can change or vary.

$x, y$

Term: A number, a variable, or the product of a number and variables.

$2, x, 2x$

Constant: A term that does not contain a variable.

Coefficient: The number multiplied by a variable in an algebraic expression.

$8x$

Quadratic Expressions (Standard form): An expression where the highest power of the variable is the second power. It can be written in form  $ax^2+bx+c$ , where  $x$  is the variable, and  $a, b$ , and  $c$  are constants.

$2x^2$

$2x^2+5x+6$

# Expressions! -

## Notes continued

Monomial: An expression with a single term.

$6, x, 6x$



Binomial: An expression with two terms.

$6x+2, x^2+6x$



Trinomial: An expression with three terms.

$6x^2+4x-2$



Descending order: An expression written in an order so that the first term has the highest power of exponents, and the following terms have less power than the previous term.



$$3x^2y^4 - 2x^5y^3 + 8x - 4y + 6x^3y^5$$

$$-2x^5y^3 + 6x^3y^5 + 3x^2y^4 + 8x - 4y$$



### Example 1:

Identify each term, coefficient, and constant term of  $6(x-1)-x(3-2x)+12$ . Classify the expression as a monomial, binomial, or trinomial. Determine whether it is a quadratic expression.

#### Step 1. Simplify:

$$6(x-1) - x(3-2x) + 12$$
$$6x - 6 - 3x + 2x^2 + 12$$
$$2x^2 + 3x + 6$$

#### Step 3. Determine:

monomial / binomial /  
trinomial, Why?

3 terms

#### Step 2. Identify:

- Terms:  $2x^2, 3x, 6$
- Coefficients:  $2, 3$
- Constants:  $6$

**Conclusion: Is it a quadratic expression? Why?**

yes, highest exponent is 2.

## Example 2:

Translate the verbal expression "take triple the difference of 12 and the square of  $x$ , then increase the result by the sum of 3 and  $x$ " into an algebraic expression. Identify the terms, coefficients, and constant term(s) of the given expression. Is the expression quadratic?

### Step 1. Annotate & Translate:

$$\begin{aligned} & 3(12 - x^2) + (3 + x) \\ & 36 - 3x^2 + 3 + x \\ & -3x^2 + x + 39 \end{aligned}$$

### Step 2. Simplify:

### Step 3. Identify:

- **Terms:**  $-3x^2, x, 39$
- **Coefficients:**  $-3, 1$
- **Constants:**  $39$

### Step 4. Determine:

monomial / binomial / **trinomial**

**Why?**

3 terms

**Conclusion: Is it a quadratic expression? Why?**

yes. highest exponent is 2.

3. Write a quadratic expression that contains two terms, a coefficient of 7, and a constant of 10.

$$7x^2 + 10$$

Determine whether the expression is a quadratic expression.  
Explain your reasoning.

5.)  $8x^2 - 2x(1 + 4x) + 2$   
 ~~$8x^2 - 2x - 8x^2 + 2$~~

$-2x + 2$  not quadratic.  
no exponent of 2

7.) Half the sum of 12 and  $x^2$  decreased by one-third  $x$

$$\frac{1}{2}(12 + x^2) - \frac{1}{3}x$$

yes quadratic  
b/c highest exponent is 2

8.) The perimeter of a square, which is the product of 4 and the length of its side,  $s$ .

$$4s$$

not quadratic.  
no exponent of 2

# **Independent Work**

- 1. Solutions are available at the front of the classroom.**
- 2. Whatever you do not finish will be your homework.**
- 3. Ask yourself, ask around, then ask the teacher.**

Expectations:

- You may work with a partner.
- Music volume < Talking volume.
- 30 minutes.



EXIT TICKET

***Exit Ticket:*** (You may use your notes)

**1. Identify the terms, coefficients, constant term, and factors of  $16x^2-12x+20$ .**

**2. Simplify the expression  $3x^2+2(5-x^2)-8(x^2+9)$  and classify it as a monomial, binomial, or trinomial.**

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