## D

## Simplifying Terms (Multiplying and Dividing)

Watch out for these combinations in algebra that might catch you out:  $a \times a = a^2$  and not 2*a*. Powers tell you **how many** letters are multiplied together – so  $x^5 = x \times x \times x \times x \times x$   $abc = a \times b \times c$  and 3*a* means  $3 \times a$ The multiplication symbol ( × ) is often left out to make it clearer.  $ab^2 = a \times b \times b$  (Only the *b* is squared; not the *a* as well).  $\frac{a}{b} = a \div b$ 

When we **multiply** algebraic expressions, **combine** the **numbers first**, then the letters. For example:

 $4a \times 7w$  $4 \times 7 = 28$ 

 $a \times w = aw$ 

Answer = 28aw

When we **divide** algebraic expressions, **divide** the numbers.

For example:

 $32b \div 8b$  (You may also see this written as  $\frac{32b}{8b}$  but you will still follow the same method).  $32 \div 8 = 4$  $b \div b = 1$ 

Answer = 4

When we **multiply** the **same** letters, combine them by **adding** their powers together.

For example:  $6x^2 \times 5x^4$   $6 \times 5 = 30$   $x^2 \times x^4 = x^{2+4}$ Answer =  $30x^6$ 

When we **divide** the **same** letters, **divide** the numbers first, then combine the letters by **subtracting** the powers.

For example:  $8x^5 \div 2x^3$   $8 \div 2 = 4$   $x^5 \div x^3 = x^{5-3}$ Answer =  $4x^2$ 

## Simplifying Terms (Multiplying and Dividing)

Simplify the following:		Simplify the following:	
1.	5 <i>a</i> × 2	1.	$5t \times 6t^3$
2.	$12 \times 4x$	2.	$6a^2 \times 5a^3$
3.	$2y \times 4y$	3.	$9t^4 \times 4t^3$
4.	$3s \times 2s$	4.	$6k^5 \times 11k^8$
5.	$7a \times 2a \times a$	5.	$45z^3 \div 5z$
6.	40 <i>x</i> ÷ 5	6.	$14n^4 \div 7n^2$
7.	35 <i>x</i> ÷ 7	7.	$24a^5 \div 3a^4$
8.	<u>121<i>d</i></u> 11	8.	$56b^6 \div 7b^3$
9.	<u>72a</u> 8		
10.	$165t^2 \div 15t$		

## Challenge:

Simplify each expression:

 $9a^6g^7 \times 3a^4g^8$ 

 $96m^7n^2 \div 12m^3n^6$