Introduction to Algebra Terms and Concepts



Chapter Review



Number Operations

operators in math
$$+,-,x,\div$$
 $x + y$ "the sum of x and y "

 $x - y$ "the difference of x and y "

 xy "the product of x and y "

 $x \div y$ or $\frac{x}{y}$ "the quotient of x and y "



Variables

· letters or symbols that represent a number in algebra

Examples X, y, 7 or Tr this symbol is called "pi" it's approximately 3.14

Order of Operations

- · Very important!
- · The correct order you work out a math problem

· Remember by "PEMDAS" Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally

What is the order? PEMDAS

- 1. P- parenthesis do what's inside first
- 2. E exponents/powers next
- 3. M/D multiplication/division from left > right
- 4. A/S addition/subtraction from left -> right

Example
$$3(6+2^{2}) \div 15 + 5$$
P $3(6+2^{2}) \div 15 + 5$
E $3(6+2^{2}) \div 15 + 5$
M $3(6+2^{2}) \div 15 + 5$
M $3(6+2^{2}) \div 15 + 5$
D $3(6+2^{2}) \div 15 + 5$

7 ANSWER



Translating Verbal and Algebraic Phrases

- know key phrases, examples
"a number" - variable
"is" - = sign



Equations/Inequalities/Solutions

Equations - math statements that have a equal sign, =.

Examples
$$6=6$$
 $x+2=8$

Equations with a variable of are called (10 pen SENTENCES"

Inequalities - math statements that have $a < 0, > 0, \le 0, \ge 0, \pm 0$

Solutions - Any value for a variable that makes An equation or inequality true