Vocabulary Flash Cards

Addition Property of Equality *Chapter 3*	**Division Property of Equality** *Chapter 3*
equivalent equations *Chapter 3*	**factoring an expression** *Chapter 3*
like terms *Chapter 3*	**linear expression** *Chapter 3*
Multiplication Property of Equality *Chapter 3*	**simplest form (of an algebraic expression)** *Chapter 3*

Vocabulary Flash Cards

Dividing each side of an equation by the same number produces an equivalent equation. $-3y = 18$ $\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{18}{-3}$ $y = -6$	Adding the same number to each side of an equation produces an equivalent equation. $x - 5 = -1$ $+5 \quad +5$ $x = 4$
Writing an expression as a product of factors $5x - 15 = 5(x - 3)$	Equations that have the same solutions $2x - 8 = 0$ and $2x = 8$
An algebraic expression in which the exponent of the variable is 1 $-4x,\ 3x + 5,\ 5 - \frac{1}{6}x$	Terms of an algebraic expression that have the same variables raised to the same exponents 4 and 8, $2x$ and $7x$
An algebraic expression is in simplest form when it has no like terms and no parentheses. $6a + 9a^2,\ 3t + 5$	Multiplying each side of an equation by the same number produces an equivalent equation. $\frac{x}{3} = -6$ $3 \bullet \frac{x}{3} = 3 \bullet (-6)$ $x = -18$

Vocabulary Flash Cards

Subtraction Property of Equality

Chapter 3

Vocabulary Flash Cards

Subtracting the same number from each side of an equation produces an equivalent equation.

$$\begin{aligned} w + 5 &= 25 \\ \underline{-5} \quad & \underline{-5} \\ w &= 20 \end{aligned}$$