$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Variables and Expressions Guide Notes

VARIABLES are symbols used to represent unspecified numbers or values. Any letter can be used as a variable.

ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSION consists of one or more numbers and variables along with one or more arithmetic operation.

Various ways to represent a product of $\boldsymbol{x}$ and $\boldsymbol{y}$ :

In each expression above, the quantities being multiplied are called factors, and the result is called the product.

Translating Verbal Expression into Algebraic Expression:

| Addition | Subtraction |
| :---: | :---: |
| Plus | Minus |
| Sum of | Difference between/of |
| More than | Less than |
| Increased by | Decreased by |
| Combined | Fewer than |
| Together |  |
| Total of |  |
| Added to |  |

Multiplication
Times
Product of
Multiplied by

## Division

Divided Quotient of Ratio of Per
Out of
percent
Total of
Added to
Example: three more than a number $\boldsymbol{x}$
Verbal Expression:

more than

a number $\boldsymbol{x}$


## Algebraic Expression:

Sample Problem 1: Write each expression algebraically.
a. The product of 8 and a number $\boldsymbol{x}$
b. The difference between 16 and $\boldsymbol{x}$ squared
c. The sum of 7 and $\boldsymbol{m}$
d. $x$ divided by three
e. Four times eight plus $\boldsymbol{n}$

POWER is an expression that represents repeated multiplication of the same factor.
where: $\boldsymbol{x}=$ base
$\boldsymbol{n}=$ exponent, which corresponds to the number of times the base is used as a factors
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## Variables and Expressions Guide Notes

| Symbol | Words | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2}^{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ to the first power | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ to the second power | $\mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}^{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ to the third power | $\mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}^{\mathbf{4}}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ to the fourth power | $\mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}^{\mathbf{5}}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ to the fifth power | $\mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 n}^{\mathbf{6}}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ times $\boldsymbol{n}$ to the sixth power | $\mathbf{2} \cdot \boldsymbol{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{n}$ |
| $\boldsymbol{x}^{\boldsymbol{n}}$ | $\boldsymbol{x}$ to the $\boldsymbol{n}$ th power | $\boldsymbol{x} \cdot \boldsymbol{x} \cdot \boldsymbol{x} \cdot \boldsymbol{x} \cdot \boldsymbol{x} \cdot \ldots \cdot \boldsymbol{x}$ |

Example: $\mathbf{2}^{\mathbf{6}}$
Power:
$2^{6}$
$=2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$
Base:


## Exponent:

Sample Problem 2: Find each value.
a. $3^{2}=3 \cdot 3=9$
b. $4^{3}=4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4=64$
c. $\mathbf{5}^{2}=\mathbf{5} \cdot \mathbf{5}=\mathbf{2 5}$
d. $6^{2}=6 \cdot 6=36$
e. $2^{4}=2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2=16$

Translating Algebraic Expression into Verbal Expression:
Example: 4m


## Verbal Expression:

Sample Problem 3: Write a verbal expression for each algebraic expression.
a. $\mathbf{3 - t}$
b. $y+9$
c. $\frac{6}{s}$
d. $\mathbf{4 z}$
e. 21d-3

