## Equivalent Algebraic Expressions

1 Determine whether each statement below is true or false by substituting a number (of your own choice) for the variable and checking whether the left-hand side equals the right hand side.
a) $6+4 \mathrm{~m}+4=10+4 \mathrm{~m}$
b) $5 a+3 a=8 a^{2}$
c) $4 \mathrm{k}-7 \mathrm{k}=3 \mathrm{k}$
d) $7 \mathrm{~g}+8 \mathrm{~b}-\mathrm{b}-\mathrm{g}=7 \mathrm{~b}+6 \mathrm{~g}$
e) $3+7 \mathrm{n}+13+2 \mathrm{n}=25 \mathrm{n}$
f) $3 \mathrm{p} \times 7 \mathrm{q}=21 \mathrm{pq}$
g) $21 \mathrm{~m} \div 3 \mathrm{~m}=7 \mathrm{~m}$
h) $2 \mathrm{y} \times 4 \mathrm{y}=24 \mathrm{y}$
i) $\frac{-16 a}{4}=-4 a$
j) $2 \mathrm{r} \times 2 \times 2 \mathrm{r}=8 \mathrm{r}^{2}$

2 Write two different expressions that are equivalent to $4 x+2$.
3 There are many expressions that are equivalent to $3 \mathrm{a}+5 \mathrm{~b}+2 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}+4 \mathrm{a}$. Write an equivalent expression with as few terms as possible.

4 Prove that no two of these four expressions are equivalent: $4+a, 4 a, a-4, x \div 4$.

## ANSWERS

1 a) yes
b) no
c) no
d) yes
e) no
f) $y e s$
g) no
h) no
i) yes
j) yes
$2 \quad 2 x+2 x+2, \quad x+3 x+1+1$
$39 a+4 b$
4 When you substitute a number of your choice you get a different answer for each eg if you substitute 4 you get $8,16,0,1$ so no two are equivalent

