

## What Is Algebra?

**1** Fill in the blank.

An \_\_\_\_\_ is a mathematical statement that two things are equal.

**2** Fill in the blank.

In Algebra, when a number isn't known, we use a \_\_\_\_\_ in its place.

**3** Fill in the blank.

Figuring out the value of an unknown in an equation is called \_\_\_\_\_ the equation.

**4** Fill in the blank.

In Algebra, the letters used to represent unknown values are called \_\_\_\_\_ because their values can change or vary.

**5** Fill in the blank.

\_\_\_\_\_ is the default operation in Algebra.

**6** Circle to indicate if this statement is true or false.

**A symbol CAN'T be used to represent two different values in the same equation at the same time.**

**TRUE or FALSE**

**7** Since multiplication is implied in Algebra, we often don't need to actually write the times symbol '×'. Re-write this algebraic equation without the times symbol.

$$a \times b = 4 \times c$$

**8** To show that you can identify implied multiplication, re-write this algebraic equation using the times symbol wherever multiplication is implied.

$$3(bc) = 2d$$

## Implied Multiplication

ALG 1

**Instructions:** Since multiplication is implied in Algebra, we often don't need to actually write the times symbol '×'. Re-write these algebraic equation without the times symbol.

1  $2 \times b = 4 - x \times y$   
 $2b = 4 - xy$

2  $\frac{a \times b}{5} = 2 \times x$

3  $x \times y = \frac{a \times b}{d \times c}$

4  $7 + h = 5 \times g + b$

5  $(x + 2) \times (m \times k) = p$

6  $\frac{a \times b \times c}{x + y} = 10$

7  $y = m \times x + b$

8  $2 \times (x + 1) = 6 \times x$

9  $3 \times z = \frac{x \times y}{x + y}$

10  $\frac{7 \times a \times b}{3 \times c} = \frac{2 \times a}{5 \times b}$