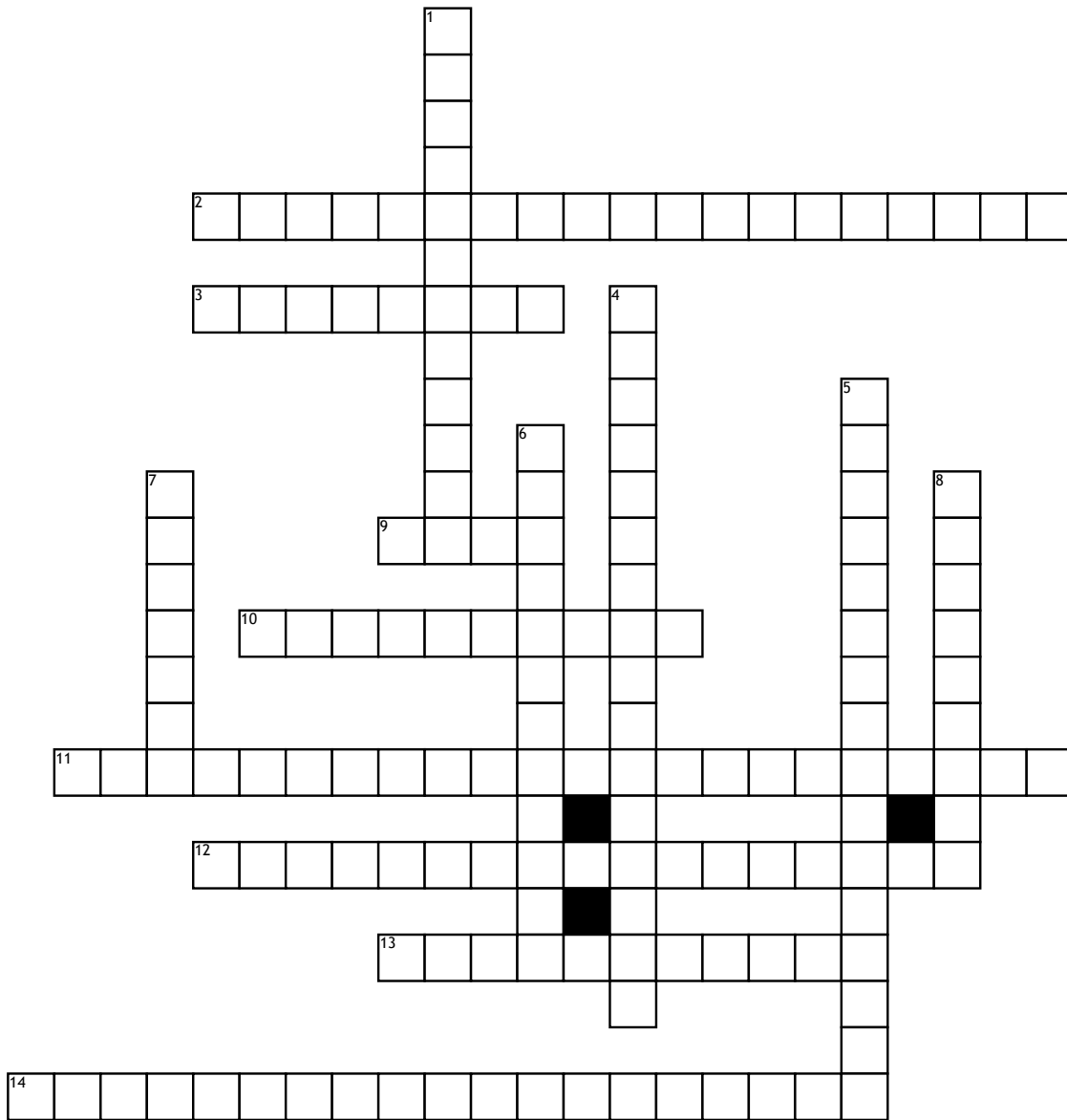


# Unit 1 Review



**Across**

- 2. Consists of sums and/or products of numbers and variables
- 3. In the algebraic expression  $0.10d$ , the  $d$  is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9. This may be a number, a variable, or a product or quotient of numbers and variables
- 10. Equations that have the same solution are called \_\_\_\_\_ equations.
- 11. If an equation is true and each side is multiplied by the same nonzero number, the resulting equation is equivalent by the \_\_\_\_\_ of equality.
- 12. The set of rules that let you know which operation to perform first. Popularly known as PEMDAS

- 13. You can use the \_\_\_\_\_ property when the order in which you add or multiply numbers does not change their sum or product.
  - 14. If an equation is true, and the same number is subtracted to each side of the equation, the resulting equivalent equation is also true by the \_\_\_\_\_ of equality.
- Down**
- 1. For any numbers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ ,  $a(b+c) = ab + ac$ , and  $(b+c)a = ba + ca$ . This process is called the \_\_\_\_\_ property

- 4. If an equation is true, and the same number is added to each side of the equation, the resulting equivalent equation is also true by the \_\_\_\_\_ of equality.
- 5. If an equation is true and each side is divided by the same nonzero number, the resulting equation is equivalent by the \_\_\_\_\_ of equality.
- 6. An expression is in \_\_\_\_\_ when it contains no like terms or parentheses
- 7. An equation that involves several variables is called a formula or \_\_\_\_\_ equation.
- 8. Terms that contain the same variables, with corresponding variables having the same exponent