## TRANSLATE WORD SENTENCES INTO ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS

The following table lists the most common phrases and their translation.

| Operation | Words | Example of Phrase | Algebraic Sign | Algebraic Translation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Addition | sum <br> plus <br> added <br> more than <br> increased by | the sum of a number and 2 two plus a number two added to a number two more than a number a number increased by 2 | + | $x+2$ |
| Subtraction | difference minus subtracted from less than decreased by reduced by deducted from | the difference of a number and two a number minus 2 two subtracted from a number two less than a number a number decreased by two a number reduced by two two deducted from a number | - | x-2 |
| Multiplication | product of multiply times twice thrice | the product of a number and two a number multiplied by two two times a number twice a number thrice a number |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{x} \\ & \mathbf{3 x} \end{aligned}$ |
| Division | quotient of divided by | the quotient of a number and two a number divided by two | $\div$ | $\frac{x}{2}$ |
| Equal | equal to result is is |  | $=$ |  |

## EXAMPLES:

Translate each of the following into an algebraic expression.

1) Twelve more than five times a number.

$$
5 x+12
$$

2) Six times the sum of a number and four.

$$
6(x+4)
$$

3) Eight subtracted from two times a number.
$2 \mathrm{x}-8$
4) The quotient of one less than a number and twice a number.

$$
\frac{x-1}{2 x}
$$

5) The sum of a number and its reciprocal is equal to four.

$$
x+\frac{1}{x}=4
$$

6) Eleven times the difference of a number and three is equal

$$
5(x-3)=2 x
$$ to twice the number.

7) The product of a number and four increased by the number. $4 x+x$
8) Five less than six times a number divided by twice the number. $\frac{6 x-5}{2 x}$
9) The product of two numbers, if one number is one less than $x(2 x-1)$ twice the other number.
10) If seven times a number is reduced by nine, the result is ten $7 x-9=x-10$ less than the number.
11) The product of the sum and difference of two numbers. $(x+y)(x-y)$
12) The sum of three consecutive integers is 126. $x+(x+1)+(x+2)=126$ let x represent the first integer
$x+1$ will represent the second integer,
$x+2$ will represent the third integer
(The above can be thought of in the following way: an example of 3 consecutive integers would be 5,6,7. If 5 is the first integer, then what operation do you do to get to the next number - add one)
13) The sum of three consecutive odd integers is 123. $x+(x+2)+(x+4)=123$
let x represent the first integer
$x+2$ will represent the second integer,
$x+4$ will represent the third integer
(The above can be thought of in the following way: an example of 3 consecutive odd integers would be 5,7,9. If 5 is the first integer, then what operation do you do to get to the next number add two)
14) The sum of three consecutive even integers is 384. $x+(x+2)+(x+4)=384$
let x represent the first integer
$x+2$ will represent the second integer,
$x+4$ will represent the third integer
(The above can be thought of in the following way: an example of 3 consecutive even integers would be 4,6,8. If 4 is the first integer, then what operation do you do to get to the next number add two)

Note: the set up is the same for both consecutive odd and consecutive even integers because for both cases you add two to get to the next number.

## EXAMPLES:

Translate and simplify the expression.

1) Add half the quantity, $12 x-8 y+16$, to the quantity, $3 x+1$.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1 / 2(12 x-8 y+16)+(3 x+1) & \text { translation } \\
6 x-4 y+8+3 x+1 & \text { simplified expression } \\
9 x-4 y+9 &
\end{array}
$$

2) Subtract the quantity, $x^{2}-2 x+3$, from the quantity, $4-5 x+7 x^{2}$.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\left(4-5 x+7 x^{2}\right)-\left(x^{2}-2 x+3\right) & \text { translation } \\
4-5 x+7 x^{2}-x^{2}+2 x-3 & \text { simplified expression } \\
1-3 x+6 x^{2} &
\end{array}
$$

3) Subtract six times the quantity, $3 a-5 b+7 c$, from two-thirds the quantity, $9 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}-6 \mathrm{c}$.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
2 / 3(9 a-b-6 c)-6(3 a-5 b+7 c) & \text { translation } \\
6 a-2 / 3 b-4 c-18 a+30 b-42 c & \\
-12 a+88 / 3 b-46 c & \text { simplified expression }
\end{array}
$$

4) Two times the sum of the quantities, $3-12 y-4 y^{2}$ and $7 y^{2}-12 y-5$, minus the quantity, $14-$ $15 y+17 y^{2}$.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
2\left(3-12 y-4 y^{2}+7 y^{2}-12 y-5\right)-\left(14-15 y+17 y^{2}\right) & \text { translation } \\
6-24 y-8 y^{2}+14 y^{2}-24 y-10-14+15 y-17 y^{2} & \\
-18-33 y-11 y^{2} & \text { simplified expression }
\end{array}
$$

5) Subtract three times the quantity, $x-2 x y+3 y$, from twice the sum of the quantities, $5 x-7 x y$ $+2 y$ and $4 x y-9 y+3 x$.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
2(5 x-7 x y+2 y+4 x y-9 y+3 x)-3(x-2 x y+3 y) & \text { translation } \\
2(8 x-3 x y-7 y)-3(x-2 x y+3 y) & \\
16 x-6 x y-14 y-3 x+6 x y-9 y & \text { simplified expression } \\
\quad 13 x-23 y &
\end{array}
$$

