

Exercise - Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

1

Which of the following expressions is equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}(a^2 - a - 3) + \frac{1}{3}(a^2 + 2a + 6)$?

- A) a^2
- B) $a^2 + a$
- C) $a^2 - a$
- D) $a^2 - 1$

2

Which of the following expressions is equivalent to $5.4(x - 2y) - 2.7(x - 3y)$?

- A) $2.7(x + y)$
- B) $2.7(x - y)$
- C) $2.7x + 3.6y$
- D) $2.7x - 3.6y$

3

Which of the following expressions is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}(2a + 3b + 4c) - \frac{3}{2}(b + 2c)$?

- A) $a - 3c$
- B) $a + 5c$
- C) $a + c$
- D) $a - c$

4

Which of the following expressions is equivalent to $a(b - c) - b(a + c) - c(a - b)$?

- A) bc
- B) $2ac$
- C) $-2bc$
- D) $-2ac$

5

Which of the following expressions is NOT equivalent to $3[6a - 3(1 - a) - 5(a + 1)]$?

- A) $12a - 24$
- B) $24(a - \frac{1}{2})$
- C) $12(a - 2)$
- D) $24(\frac{1}{2}a - 1)$

6

Which of the following expressions is NOT equivalent to $p - \frac{2}{3}(2p - 3q) - \frac{1}{3}(p + 4q)$?

- A) $-\frac{2}{3}(p - q)$
- B) $-\frac{2}{3}p + \frac{2}{3}q$
- C) $-\frac{2}{3}(p + q)$
- D) $-\frac{1}{3}(2p - 2q)$