## How Variables Work

I. Addition (when the variables are the same and have the same exponent):
$x+x$ ?
This is the same as $1 x+1 x$ (the ones are "understood"). Treat this like an ordinary addition problem;
$1 x+1 x=2 x$
Other examples:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x+4 x=7 x \\
& 6 y+94 y=100 y
\end{aligned}
$$

II. Subtraction (when the variables are the same and have the same exponent):
$x-x$ ?
This is the same as $1 x-1 x$ (the ones are "understood"). Treat this like an ordinary subtraction problem.

$$
1 x-1 x=0 x=0
$$

Other examples:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 x-4 x=2 x \\
& 4 x-6 x=-2 x \\
& -4 x-12 x=-16 x
\end{aligned}
$$

## III. Multiplication / Division by constants:

$$
3 \bullet x \text { ? }
$$

This is the same as $\frac{3}{1} \bullet \frac{x}{1}$, so treat is as multiplication of two fractions.
$\frac{3}{1} \bullet \frac{x}{1}=\frac{3 x}{1}$ or $3 x$
Other examples:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \bullet x=\frac{1}{2} \bullet \frac{x}{1}=\frac{x}{2} \text { or } \frac{1}{2} x \\
& x \div 3=\frac{x}{1} \div \frac{3}{1}=\frac{x}{1} \bullet \frac{1}{3}=\frac{x}{3} \text { or } \frac{1}{3} x
\end{aligned}
$$

