

## Common Algebra Errors

### Terms vs. Factor errors

Many properties apply only to terms or only to factors. Be clear on which is which.

(1) $(ab)^n = a^n b^n$	but	$(a+b)^n \neq a^n + b^n$ powers do not "distribute over addition"
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(2) $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}$	but	$\sqrt{a+b} \neq \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$ cannot "take root term by term"
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(3) $\frac{3a^{-2}b}{c} = \frac{3b}{a^2c}$	but	$\frac{3a^{-2} + b}{c} \neq \frac{3+b}{a^2c}$ factors "jump fraction bar" to change sign of exponent    terms do not
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(4) $\frac{2xy}{5x} = \frac{2\cancel{x}y}{5\cancel{x}} = \frac{2y}{5}$	but	$\frac{2x+y}{5x} \neq \frac{2\cancel{x}+y}{5\cancel{x}}$ factors divide out    terms do not "cancel"
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(5) $3(x+y) = 3x+3y$ "multiplication distributes over addition"	but	$10(0.2x) \neq 10(0.2) \bullet 10x$ but mult does not "distribute over mult" instead, the associative law applies $10(0.2x) = (10 \bullet 0.2)x = 2x$
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### Missing or "invisible" parenthesis

(6) $(-3)^2 = (-3)(-3) = 9$	is not the same as	$-3^2$ $-3^2 = -(3)^2 = -(3 \bullet 3) = -9$
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(7) $(5x)^{-2} = \frac{1}{(5x)^2} = \frac{1}{25x^2}$	is not the same as	$5x^{-2}$ $5x^{-2} = 5 \bullet x^{-2} = 5 \bullet \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{5}{x^2}$
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(8) $(x+2)(x+1)$	is not the same as	$x+2(x+1)$
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(9) $3x-(x+1)$	is not the same as	$3x-x+1$
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### Square roots and Absolute Values

(10)  $\sqrt{16} = 4$  not  $\pm 4$

(11) If  $x^2 = 49$  then  $x = \pm\sqrt{49} = \pm 7$  not just 7.

(12)  $\sqrt{x^2} = |x|$  not just x

Common Algebra Errors Worksheet
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer True or False. If the answer is false, tell which algebra error is made (according to the given notes) and give the correct simplification/solutions

1)  $\sqrt{x^2 + 16} = x + 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

2)  $(\sqrt{x} + 3)^2 = x + 3\sqrt{x} + 9$  \_\_\_\_\_

3)  $\frac{x^2y - x}{x^2(x+4)} = \frac{y - x}{x + 4}$  \_\_\_\_\_

4)  $\sqrt{25} = \pm 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

5)  $(x + 2)^3 = x^3 + 8$  \_\_\_\_\_

6) If  $x^2 = 32$  then  $x = 4\sqrt{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_

7)  $7x^{-2}y = \frac{7y}{x^2}$  \_\_\_\_\_

8)  $\sqrt{(x - 2)^2} = x - 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

9)  $\frac{4y^{-2} - x}{y} = \frac{4 - x}{y^3}$  \_\_\_\_\_

10)  $\sqrt{a^2 + 9b^2} = a + 3b$  \_\_\_\_\_