**For Problems 1–9, write equivalent expressions by combining like terms. Verify the equivalence of your expression and the given expression by evaluating each for the given values:** 𝒂 = 𝟐**,** 𝒃 = 𝟓**, and** 𝒄= −𝟑**.**

1. 3a + 5a
2. 8b – 4b
3. 5c + 4c + c
4. 3a + 6 + 5a
5. 8b + 8 – 4b
6. 5c – 4c + c
7. 3a + 6 + 5a – 2
8. 8b + 8 – 4b – 3
9. 5c – 4c + c – 3c

**Use any order, any grouping to write equivalent expressions by combining like terms. Then, verify the equivalence of your expression to the given expression by evaluating for the value(s) given in each problem.**

1. 3(6a); for a = 3
2. 5d(4); for d = -2
3. (5r)(-2); for r = -3
4. 3b(8) + (-2)(7c); for b = 2, c = 3
5. -4(3s) + 2(-t); for s = ½, t = -3
6. 9(4p) – 2(3q) + p; for p = -1, q = 4
7. 7(4g) + 3(5h) + 2(-3g); for g = ½ , h = 1/3

**The problems below are follow-up questions to Example 1, part B from Classwork.**

1. Jack got the expression 7x + 1 and wrote his answer as 1 + 7x. Is his answer an equivalent expression? How do you know?
2. Jill also got the expression 7x + 1 and then wrote her answer as 1x + 7. Is her answer an equivalent expression? How do you know?