# **1 Evaluate Expressions**

Before	You used whole numbers, fractions, and decimals.	R
Now	You will evaluate algebraic expressions and use exponents.	T
Why	So you can calculate sports statistics, as in Ex. 50.	

#### Key Vocabulary

- variable
- algebraic expression
- power
- base
- exponent



CC.9-12.N.0.1 Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays.\*

#### **USE A PROPERTY**

Part (a) of Example 1		
illustrates the transitive		
property of equality: If		
a = b and $b = c$ , then		
<i>a</i> = <i>c</i> . Because		
$13 \cdot n = 13 \cdot 3$ and		
13 • 3 = 39, 13 • <i>n</i> =		
39. Two other properties		
of equality are the		
reflexive property		
(a = a) and the		
symmetric property		
(if $a = b$ , then $b = a$ ).		

A **variable** is a letter used to represent one or more numbers. The numbers are the values of the variable. *Expressions* consist of numbers, variables, and operations. An **algebraic expression**, or *variable expression*, is an expression that includes at least one variable.

Algebraic expression			Meaning	Operation
5(n)	5 • n	5n	5 times n	Multiplication
$\frac{14}{y}$	14 ÷ y		14 divided by y	Division
6 + c			6 plus c	Addition
8 – <i>x</i>			8 minus <i>x</i>	Subtraction

To **evaluate an algebraic expression**, substitute a number for each variable, perform the operation(s), and simplify the result, if necessary.

# EXAMPLE 1 Evaluate algebraic expressions

Evaluate the expression when n = 3.

```
a. 13 \cdot n = 13 \cdot 3
                          Substitute 3 for n.
            = 39
                          Multiply.
b. \frac{9}{n} = \frac{9}{3}
                          Substitute 3 for n.
      = 3
                          Divide.
c. n - 1 = 3 - 1
                          Substitute 3 for n.
            = 2
                          Subtract.
d. n + 8 = 3 + 8
                          Substitute 3 for n.
            = 11
                          Add.
```

GUIDED PRACTICEfor Example 1Evaluate the expression when y = 2.1. 6y2.  $\frac{8}{y}$ 3. y + 4

# EXAMPLE 2 Evaluate an expression

**MOVIES** The total cost of seeing a movie at a theater can be represented by the expression a + r where a is the cost (in dollars) of admission and r is the cost (in dollars) of refreshments. Suppose you pay \$7.50 for admission and \$7.25 for refreshments. Find the total cost.

#### Solution

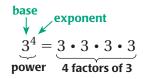
**WRITE EXPONENTS** For a number raised to the first power, you usually do not write the exponent 1. For instance, you write 7<sup>1</sup>

simply as 7.

Total cost = a + r Write expression. = 7.50 + 7.25 Substitute 7.50 for a and 7.25 for r. = 14.75 Add.

▶ The total cost is \$14.75.

**EXPRESSIONS USING EXPONENTS** A **power** is an expression that represents repeated multiplication of the same factor. For example, 81 is a power of 3 because  $81 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$ . A power can be written in a form using two numbers, a **base** and an **exponent**. The exponent represents the number of times the base is used as a factor, so 81 can be written as  $3^4$ .



# **EXAMPLE 3** Read and write powers

Write the power in words and as a product.

Power	Words	Product
<b>a.</b> 7 <sup>1</sup>	seven to the first power	7
<b>b.</b> 5 <sup>2</sup>	five to the second power, or five <i>squared</i>	5•5
<b>c.</b> $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3$	one half to the third power, or one half <i>cubed</i>	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$
<b>d.</b> $z^5$	<i>z</i> to the fifth power	$z \bullet z \bullet z \bullet z \bullet z \bullet z$

**5. WHAT IF?** In Example 2, suppose you go back to the theater with a friend to see an afternoon movie. You pay for both admissions. Your total cost (in dollars) can be represented by the expression 2*a*. If each admission costs \$4.75, what is your total cost?

#### Write the power in words and as a product.

11	Evaluate Expressions	2

### EXAMPLE 4 Eva

Evaluate the expression.

**Evaluate powers** 

#### **USE A PROPERTY**

Example 4 illustrates the substitution property of equality: If a = b, then a can be substituted for b in any expression or equation. Because  $x = 2, x^4 = 2^4$ .

<b>a.</b> $x^4$ when $x = 2$	<b>b.</b> $n^3$ when $n = 1.5$
Solution	
<b>a.</b> $x^4 = 2^4$	<b>b.</b> $n^3 = 1.5^3$
$= 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$	= (1.5)(1.5)(1.5)
= 16	= 3.375

## **GUIDED PRACTICE** for Example 4

#### Evaluate the expression.

**9.**  $x^3$  when x = 8

**10.** 
$$k^2$$
 when  $k = 2.5$ 

11.  $d^4$  when  $d = \frac{1}{3}$ 

#### REVIEW AREA AND VOLUME

For help with area and volume, see pp. SR14 and SR17.

AREA AND VOLUME Exponents are used in the formulas for the area of a square and the volume of a cube. In fact, the words *squared* and *cubed* come from the formula for the area of a square and the formula for the volume of a cube.

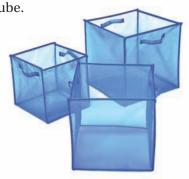


## EXAMPLE 5 Evaluate a power

**STORAGE CUBES** Each edge of the medium-sized pop-up storage cube shown is 14 inches long. The storage cube is made so that it can be folded flat when not in use. Find the volume of the storage cube.

#### Solution

- $V = s^3$  Write formula for volume.
  - = **14**<sup>3</sup> Substitute 14 for *s*.
  - = 2744 **Evaluate power.**
- The volume of the storage cube is 2744 cubic inches.



#### **GUIDED PRACTICE** for Example 5

**12. WHAT IF?** In Example 5, suppose the storage cube is folded flat to form a square. Find the area of the square.

# **1.1 EXERCISES**

HOMEWORK KEY

#### **Skill Practice 1. VOCABULARY** Identify the exponent and the base in the expression $6^{12}$ . 2. **★ WRITING** Describe the steps you would take to evaluate the expression $n^5$ when n = 3. Then evaluate the expression. **EVALUATING EXPRESSIONS** Evaluate the expression. EXAMPLE 1 for Exs. 3-15 **5.** w - 8 when w = 20**3.** 15x when x = 4**4.** 0.4r when r = 66. 1.6 - g when g = 1.2**7.** 5 + m when m = 7**8.** 0.8 + h when h = 3.7**9.** $\frac{24}{f}$ when f = 8 **10.** $\frac{t}{5}$ when t = 4.5 **11.** 2.5*m* when m = 4**12.** $\frac{1}{2}k$ when $k = \frac{2}{3}$ **13.** $y - \frac{1}{2}$ when $y = \frac{5}{6}$ **14.** $h + \frac{1}{3}$ when $h = 1\frac{1}{3}$ 15. $\star$ MULTIPLE CHOICE What is the value of 2.5*m* when m = 10? **B** 2.5 **(C)** 12.5 **D** 25 (A) 0.25**EXAMPLE 3 WRITING POWERS** Write the power in words and as a product. for Exs. 16-25 **16.** 12<sup>5</sup> **17.** 7<sup>3</sup> **18.** $(3.2)^2$ (19.) $(0.3)^4$ **20.** $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^8$ **21.** *n*<sup>7</sup> **22.** $v^6$ **23.** *t*<sup>4</sup> **ERROR ANALYSIS** Describe and correct the error in evaluating the power. 24. $5^4 = 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 1024$ $(0.4)^2 = 2(0.4) = 0.8$ **EVALUATING POWERS** Evaluate the power. EXAMPLE 4 for Exs. 26-37 **27.** 10<sup>2</sup> **26.** 3<sup>2</sup> **28.** 1<sup>5</sup> **29.** 11<sup>3</sup> **32.** 2<sup>6</sup> **30.** 5<sup>3</sup> **31.** 3<sup>5</sup> **33.** 6<sup>4</sup> **34.** $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$ **(35.** $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^3$ **36.** $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4$ **37.** $\left(\frac{1}{c}\right)^3$ **EVALUATING EXPRESSIONS** Evaluate the expression. **38.** $x^2$ when $x = \frac{3}{4}$ **39.** $p^2$ when p = 1.1**41.** *kn* when k = 9 and n = 4.5**40.** x + y when x = 11 and y = 6.4**43.** $\frac{b}{c}$ when b = 24 and c = 2.5**42.** w - z when w = 9.5 and z = 2.844. **★ MULTIPLE CHOICE** Which expression has the greatest value when x = 10 and y = 0.5?

(A) xy (B) x-y (C)  $\frac{x}{y}$  (D)  $\frac{y}{x}$ 

**45.**  $\bigstar$  **MULTIPLE CHOICE** Let *b* be the number of tokens you bought at an arcade, and let *u* be the number you have used. Which expression represents the number of tokens remaining?

(A) b+u (B) b-u (C) bu (D)  $\frac{b}{u}$ 

- **46. COMPARING POWERS** Let *x* and *y* be whole numbers greater than 0 with y > x. Which has the greater value,  $3^x$  or  $3^y$ ? *Explain*.
- **47. CHALLENGE** For which whole number value(s) of *x* greater than 0 is the value of  $x^2$  greater than the value of  $2^x$ ? *Explain*.

# **PROBLEM SOLVING**

EXAMPLE 2for Exs. 48–50

**48. GEOMETRY** The perimeter of a square with a side length of *s* is given by the expression 4*s*. What is the perimeter of the square shown?

- 7.5 m
- **49. LEOPARD FROG** You can estimate the distance (in centimeters) that a leopard frog can jump using the expression 13ℓ where ℓ is the frog's length (in centimeters). What distance can a leopard frog that is 12.5 centimeters long jump?

# **50. MULTI-STEP PROBLEM** Jen was the leading scorer on her soccer team. She scored 120 goals and had 20 assists in her high school career.

- **a.** The number *n* of points awarded for goals is given by 2*g* where *g* is the number of goals scored. How many points did Jen earn for goals?
- **b.** The point total is given by n + a where *a* is the number of assists. Use your answer from part (a) to find Jen's point total.

**EXAMPLE 3** for Exs. 51–52

51. **MULTI-STEP PROBLEM** You are buying a tank for three fish. You have a flame angel that is 3.5 inches long, a yellow sailfin tang that is 5.5 inches long, and a coral beauty that is 3 inches long. The area (in square inches) of water surface the fish need is given by the expression 12*f* where *f* is the sum of the lengths (in inches) of all the fish in the tank.

- a. What is the total length of the three fish?
- b. How many square inches of water surface do the fish need?
- 52. ★ MULTIPLE CHOICE For a snow sculpture contest, snow is packed into a cube-shaped box with an edge length of 8 feet. The box is frozen and removed, leaving a cube of snow. One cubic foot of the snow weighs about 30 pounds. You can estimate the weight (in pounds) of the cube using the expression 30V where V is the volume (in cubic feet) of the snow. About how much does the uncarved cube weigh?
  - (A) 240 pounds
  - **C** 15,360 pounds

- **B** 1920 pounds
- **D** 216,000 pounds



TEST PRACTICE