

Evaluating Algebraic Expressions

1. Find the value of each expression if $a = -2$ and $b = 3$.

a) $a + b$
 $= (2) + (3)$
 $= 5$

b) $a - 2b$
 $= (2) - 2(3)$
 $= 2 - 6$
 $= -4$

c) $\frac{1}{2}a - \frac{1}{3}b$
 $= \frac{1}{2}(2) - \frac{1}{3}(3)$
 $= \frac{2}{2} - \frac{3}{3}$
 $= 1 - 1$
 $= 0$

2. Simplify.

a) $(2x - 5) + (8x + 13)$
 $= 2x - 5 + 8x + 13$
 $= 2x + 8x - 5 + 13$
 $= 10x + 8$

c) $-2(4x + 5y) + 4(8x - 7y)$
 $= -8x - 10y + 32x - 28y$
 $= -8x + 32x - 10y - 28y$
 $= 24x - 38y$

b) $(5a - 7ab) + (6b + 4a) - (9ab - 3a + 3b)$
 $= 5a - 7ab + 6b + 4a - 9ab + 3a - 3b$
 $= 5a + 4a + 3a - 7ab - 9ab + 6b - 3b$
 $= 12a - 16ab + 3b$

d) $-7(x^2 + 6x + 9) - 5(2x^2 - 3x + 4)$
 $= -7x^2 - 42x - 63 - 10x^2 + 15x - 20$
 $= -7x^2 - 10x^2 - 42x + 15x - 63 - 20$
 $= -17x^2 - 27x - 83$

Solving Equations

3. Solve.

a) $3y + 5 = 11$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$$

$$\boxed{y = 2}$$

d) $6x + 8 = 4x - 10$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -4x & & -4x \\ \hline 2x + 8 & = & -10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \frac{2x}{2} & = & \frac{-18}{2} \\ \hline x & = & -9 \end{array}$$

g) $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{4}{1}$ Cross mult.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x & = & 4 \cdot 2 \\ \hline x & = & 8 \end{array}$$

j) $2 \frac{x}{-7} = 6$

$$\frac{2x}{-7} \cancel{\times} \frac{6}{1}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-42}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = -21}$$

b) $4x - 3 = -11$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{-8}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x = -2}$$

e) $9p - 10 = 6 + p$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -p & & -p \\ \hline 8p - 10 & = & 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \frac{8p}{8} & = & \frac{16}{8} \\ \hline p & = & 2 \end{array}$$

h) $\frac{3x}{5} \cancel{\times} \frac{-9}{1}$

$$3x \cdot 1 = -9 \cdot 5$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \frac{3x}{3} & = & \frac{-45}{3} \\ \hline x & = & -15 \end{array}$$

k) $3 \frac{x}{2} = \frac{3}{2}x - 3$

$$\frac{6}{1} \cancel{\div} \frac{3x}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \frac{12}{3} & = & \frac{3x}{3} \\ \hline x & = & 4 \end{array}$$

c) $17 = 4c - 3$

$$\frac{20}{4} = \frac{4c}{4}$$

$$\boxed{c = 5}$$

f) $2m + 6.1 = 16.5$

$$\frac{2m}{2} = \frac{10.4}{2}$$

$$\boxed{m = 5.2}$$

i) $6 \cancel{\times} \frac{m}{4}$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 6 \cdot 4 & = & m \cdot 1 \\ \hline m & = & 24 \end{array}$$

l) $\frac{1}{4}x - 3 = 5$

$$\frac{x}{4} = \frac{8}{1}$$

$$1 \cdot x = 8 \cdot 4$$

$$\boxed{x = 32}$$