Lesson 7.2 Evaluating Algebraic Expressions

Evaluate each expression for the given value of the variable.

Example

$$u + 9$$
 when $u = 11$

$$u + 9 = _{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} 11 _{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} + 9$$

Substitute the given value of the variable into the expression. Then solve.



1.
$$z - 13$$
 when $z = 20$

$$z - 13 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - 13$$

2.
$$3m + 2$$
 when $m = 5$

$$3m + 2 = 3 \cdot _{----} + 2$$

3.
$$40 - 5p$$
 when $p = 6$

$$40 - 5p = 40 - 5 \cdot$$

4.
$$\frac{2d}{9}$$
 when $d = 3$

$$\frac{2d}{0} = \frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$$

5.
$$\frac{e}{3}$$
 – 6 when $e = 24$

7.
$$\frac{21-g}{4}$$
 + 6 when $g = 5$

6.
$$7 - \frac{r}{2}$$
 when $r = 4$

8.
$$\frac{10-2x}{10}$$
 when $x=2$

Evaluate each expression when k = 2.

10.
$$\frac{4k}{3}$$

11.
$$\frac{9k}{5} - 2$$

12.
$$\frac{6+3k}{6}$$

Evaluate each of the following when p = 3.

13. The sum of 6*p* and 4.

14. The difference "12 less than 7p".

15. The product of (5 + 3p) and (2p - 3).

16. The quotient of (4p - 5) and (5p - 1).

186

b) Percent increase = $\frac{27}{90} \times 100\%$ = $\frac{30}{90}$

The percent increase in the price of the rug when Company B sold it to the customer was 30%.

12. a) Decrease in the price of car from 2007 to 2008

$$= $32,000 - $24,000$$

Percent decrease =
$$\frac{8,000}{32,000} \times 100\%$$

= 25%

The percent decrease in the price of the car from 2007 to 2008 was 25%.

b) Percent decrease = $\frac{3,000}{24,000} \times \frac{100}{8}$ = 12.5%

The percent decrease in the price of the car from 2008 to 2009 was 12.5%.

- **13.** a) 15%
- **b)** 25%
- **14. a)** 20%
- **b)** 25%
- 15. a) Number of cards Max has at first

$$= \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{2,400}{\text{ cards}} \text{ cards}$$

= 1,500 cards

 $100\% \rightarrow 1,500$ cards

$$1\% \rightarrow 1,500 \div 100 = 15 \text{ cards}$$

$$10\% \rightarrow 10 \times 15 \text{ cards} = 150 \text{ cards}$$

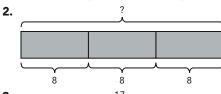
The increase in the number of cards that Max has is 150.

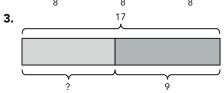
16. \$90

Chapter 7

Lesson 7.1

25 10





- 24
- **5.** The quotient of 8 and 15 is $\frac{8}{15}$. 8 is the dividend and 15 is the divisor.
- **6.** sum

- 7. difference
- 8. product
- **9.** 7 + j
- **10.** *m* + 10
- **11.** 9 + *x*
- **12.** 3 + p
- **13.** a) y + 2
- **b)** y + 7
- **14.** 53 *a*
- **15.** *r* − 50
- **16.** 130 − *b*
- **17.** 60 *t*
- **18.** a) m-5
- **b)** *m* 11
- 19. 12e21. 10n
- 20. 74h22. 4q

23. 5k

24. $\frac{p}{2}$

25. h

) }

27. $\frac{50}{x}$

28. $\frac{65}{5}$

Lesson 7.2

- **1.** $z 13 = \underline{20} 13$ = $\underline{7}$
- 2. $3m + 2 = 3 \cdot \underline{5} + 2$ = $\underline{15} + 2$ = 17
- 3. $40 5p = 40 5 \cdot \underline{6}$ = $40 - \underline{30}$ = 10
- **4.** $\frac{2d}{9} = \frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{9} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{2}$
- **5.** 2

6. !

7. 10

8. $\frac{3}{5}$

9. 14

- **10.** $2\frac{1}{3}$
- **11.** $1\frac{3}{5}$ **13.** 22

12. 2 **14.** 9

15. 42

16. $\frac{1}{2}$