

"I Can Substitute Values for Variables in a Number Sentence and Simplify."

Evaluating Algebraic Expressions

When evaluating Algebraic Expressions we need to be aware that **Multiplication** and **Division** can be written different ways.

Multiplication:

Division:

To evaluate an algebraic expression, replace each variable with its given value. Then evaluate the expression using order of operations.

Evaluate each expression for $x = 5$ and $y = 8$.

1. $3x + 2y$

2. $\frac{2x + y}{3}$

3. $4(x + y) - 2 \cdot x^2$

4. $(y - x)^3 + \frac{4y}{x - 3}$

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When evaluating Algebraic Expressions we need to be aware that **Multiplication** and **Division** can be written different ways.

Multiplication: $2 \times a$ $2 \cdot a$ $2(a)$ $2a$

Division: $2 \div a$ $\frac{2}{a}$

To evaluate an algebraic expression, replace each variable with its given value. Then evaluate the expression using order of operations.

Evaluate each expression for $x = 5$ and $y = 8$.

1. $3x + 2y$

$$3 \cdot x + 2 \cdot y$$

$$3 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 8$$

$$\underbrace{15} + \underbrace{2 \cdot 8}$$

$$15 + 16$$

$$\textcircled{31}$$

2. $\frac{2x + y}{3}$

$$(2 \cdot x + y) \div 3$$

$$(2 \cdot 5 + 8) \div 3$$

$$\underbrace{(10 + 8)} \div 3$$

$$\underbrace{18} \div 3$$

$$\textcircled{6}$$

3. $4(x + y) - 2 \cdot x^2$

$$4 \cdot (5 + 8) - 2 \cdot 5^2$$

$$4 \cdot 13 - 2 \cdot \underbrace{5^2}_{5 \cdot 5}$$

$$\underbrace{4 \cdot 13} - \underbrace{2 \cdot 25}$$

$$52 - 50$$

$$\textcircled{2}$$

4. $(y - x)^3 + \frac{4y}{x - 3}$

$$(y - x)^3 + [(4 \cdot y) \div (x - 3)]$$

$$\underbrace{(8 - 5)}^3 + \left[\underbrace{(4 \cdot 8)} \div \underbrace{(5 - 3)} \right]$$

$$\underbrace{3^3} + [32 \div 2]$$

$$3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$$

$$27 + 32 \div 2$$

$$27 + \underbrace{16}$$

$$\textcircled{43}$$