

warm-up  
xiii 1-5

## 1.1 Evaluate Expressions

Before: Whole #, Fractions & decimals

Today: Substituting numbers & exponents

### Vocabulary

**Variable** - A letter or symbol used for one or more #'s.

**Expression** - A combination of variables, #'s or operations.

**Algebraic Expression** - An expression that has at least 1 variable

**Variable Expression**

Alg Expression	Meaning	Operation
$5n$ $5 \cdot n$ $5(n)$	Five <u>times</u> $n$	Multiplication    Product
$\frac{14}{y}$ $14 \div y$ $14/y$	Fourteen <u>divided by</u> $y$	Division    Quotient
$6 + c$	Six <u>plus</u> $c$	Addition    Sum
$8 - x$	Eight <u>minus</u> $x$	Subtraction    Difference

Example 1 - Evaluate algebraic expressions (Plug in the #)

for  $y = 2$

a)  $6y$

b)  $\frac{8}{y}$

c)  $y + 4$

d)  $11 - y$

$= 6 \cdot 2$

$= \frac{8}{2}$

$= 2 + 4$

$= 11 - 2$

$= 12$

$= 4$

$= 6$

$= 9$

Expressions w/ Exponents

**Power** - The repeated multiplication of the same factor/#

$4^5 = \overbrace{4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4}^{5 \text{ factors of } 4}$

4 is called the base

5 is called the exponent (how many of the base there are)

### Example 3 - Read & Write powers

Write in words & as a product

Power	words	Product
a) $4^1$	four to the first power	4
b) $7^2$	seven to the second power or Seven <u>squared</u>	$7 \cdot 7$ or $7(7)$
c) $(\frac{1}{2})^3$	one half to the third power or one half <u>cubed</u>	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$
d) $m^5$	m to the fifth power	$m \cdot m \cdot m \cdot m \cdot m$

### Example 4 - Evaluate Powers

a)  $x^3$  when  $x=8$

$$8^3 = 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \\ = 512$$

b)  $k^2$  when  $k=2.5$

$$2.5^2 = 2.5 \cdot 2.5 \\ = 6.25$$

c)  $d^4$  when  $d=\frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{3}^4 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ = \frac{1}{81}$$

p5: 1 - 23 odd / p5: 2, 4, 25 - 43 odd, 48, 50