Algebra 1 - 9th grade

Warm-up 1.3

Evaluate for the given values of the variable.

1. $3x-4$ for $x=5$

$3(5)-4$
$=15-4$
$=11$

2. $4n+3$ for $n=2$

$4(2)+3$
$=8+3$
$=11$

3. $2y-5$ for $y=12$

$2(12)-5$
$=24-5$
$=19$

[redacted] - Order of Operations

8/31

P arentheses

E xponents

(M ultiply) together
(D ivide) but L → R

(A dd) together
(S ubtract) but L → R

Simplify each expression.

$$3 - 12 \div 4$$

$$= 3 - 3$$

$$= 0$$

$6^2 \div 4 \cdot 5$

$= 36 \div 4 \cdot 5$

$= 9 \cdot 5$

$= 45$

$$6^2 - 4 \cdot 3 + 7^2$$

$$= 36 - 4 \cdot 3 + 49$$

$$= 36 - 12 + 49$$

$$= 24 + 49$$

$$= 73$$

$$(8\cdot 7+2)+(3\cdot 2-2\cdot 2)$$

$$=(56+2)+(6-4)$$

$$=58+2$$

$$=60$$

Insert grouping symbols to make the equation true.

$(30 + 4) \div 2 - 1 = 16$

$34 \div 2 - 1$

$17 - 1$

$(18 + 30) \div 2 = 24$

$48 \div 2$

Use order of operations to evaluate:

multiply

$5x^2 + 7y \quad \text{for} \quad x = 3,\ y = 2$

$5 \cdot 3^2 + 7 \cdot 2$

$= 5 \cdot 9 + 7 \cdot 2$

$= 45 + 14$

$= 59$

HW: pg 21

#18-54 even

due Friday

or

Tuesday