

Exercise 1.2 Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

1) $7r + 8$, use $r = 8$

Solution Consider the algebraic expression $7r + 8$

Replace r with 8 in the algebraic expression and we will get

$$7(\square) + 8 = \square + 8$$

$$= \square$$

2) $4(2h - 3)$, use $h = 6$

Solution Consider the algebraic expression $4(2h - 3)$

Replace $\square$ with $\square$ in the algebraic expression and we will get

$$\square \{ \square(\square) - \square \} = \square(\square - \square)$$

$$= \square(\square)$$

$$= \square$$

3) $\frac{f}{6} - 5$, use $f = 24$

Solution Consider the algebraic expression $\frac{f}{6} - 5$

Replace $\square$ with $\square$ in the algebraic expression and we will get

$$\frac{\square}{6} - 5 = \square - \square$$

$$= \square$$

4) $2r + 9r + 6$, use $r = -2$

Solution Consider the algebraic expression $2r + 9r + 6$

Replace $\square$ with $\square$ in the algebraic expression and we will get

$$\square = \square$$

$$= \square$$

5) $6 + \frac{28}{f}$, use $f = 7$

Solution Consider the algebraic expression $6 + \frac{28}{f}$

Replace $\square$ with $\square$ in the algebraic expression and we will get

$$\square + \frac{\square}{\square} = \square$$

$$= \square$$