

Day 6: Substitution – Course IntroLesson: Substitution

When an expression includes **variables (letters)** we can evaluate the expression if we are given numerical values for the variables. We see this regularly when using formulas.

Example 1:

$A = l \times w$  Find the area of a rectangle if the length is 8cm and the width is 6cm.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= l \times w & l &= 8\text{cm} \\ & & w &= 6\text{cm} \\ &= (8) \times (6) \\ &= 48\text{cm}^2 \\ &\therefore \text{The area is } 48\text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Example 2:

Evaluate  $2x + 1$ , for  $x = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2(4) + 1 \\ &= 8 + 1 \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

When substituting, it is important to use brackets  $\rightarrow$  especially if you have integer values.  
\* and don't forget to follow BEDMAS!

Example 3:

Evaluate  $-7y$ , for  $y = -3$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -7(-3) \\ &= \underline{\underline{+21}} \end{aligned}$$

Example 4: Evaluate

$a + 2b$ , if  $a = 8$  and  $b = -3$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 8 + 2(-3) \\ &= 8 - 6 \\ &= \underline{\underline{2}} \end{aligned}$$

Example 5: Evaluate

$a(b + 2c)$ , if  $a = 2$ ,  $b = 3$ ,  $c = 5$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 [3 + 2(5)] \\ &= 2 (3 + 10) \\ &= 2 (13) \\ &= \boxed{26} \end{aligned}$$

Example 6: Evaluate

$a^2 - 2b + c$ , if  $a = -1$ ,  $b = -3$ ,  $c = 2$

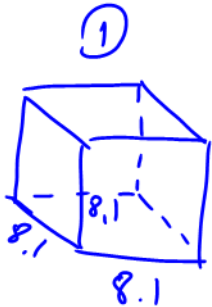
$$\begin{aligned} &= (-1)^2 - 2(-3) + 2 \\ &= 1 + 6 + 2 \\ &= \boxed{9} \end{aligned}$$

Day 4: Substitution – Course IntroPractice: SubstitutionEvaluate a-f given  $x = 3$ ,  $y = 2$ , and  $z = -1$ 

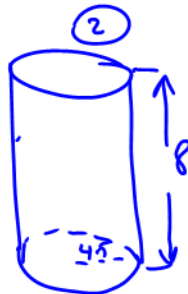
a. $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3$ $= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$ $= \frac{3 \times 3 \times 3}{2 \times 2 \times 2}$ $= \boxed{\frac{27}{8}}$	b. $3.1^y$ $= (3.1)^2$ $= (3.1)(3.1)$ $= 9.61$	c. $\frac{y}{x} - \frac{x}{y} = \frac{2^{\cancel{2}}}{3^{\cancel{2}}} - \frac{3^{\cancel{3}}}{2^{\cancel{3}}}$ LCM = 6 $= \frac{4}{6} - \frac{9}{6}$ $= \frac{4-9}{6}$ $= \boxed{-\frac{5}{6}}$
d. $x + y + z$ $= (3) + (2) + (-1)$ $= \boxed{4}$	e. $xyz$ $= (3)(2)(-1)$ $= \boxed{-6}$	f. $\frac{x+y}{z} = \frac{3+2}{-1}$ $= \frac{5}{-1}$ $= \boxed{-5}$

g. A movie theatre wants to compare the volumes of popcorn in two containers, a cube with edge length of 8.1cm and a cylinder with a radius of 4.5cm and height of 8.0cm. Which container holds more popcorn?

Formula: Cube  $V = s^3$  Cylinder  $V = \pi r^2 h$



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= s^3 \quad s = 8.1 \\
 &= (8.1)^3 \\
 &= (8.1)(8.1)(8.1) \\
 &= 531.44 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \pi r^2 h \quad \pi = 3.14 \\
 &= (3.14)(4.5)^2(8) \quad r = 4.5 \\
 &= (3.14)(4.5)(4.5)(8) \quad h = 8 \\
 &= 508.68 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  The cube holds more popcorn because its volume is larger than cylinder's.

ANSWERS: a) 27/8, b) 9.61, c) -5/6, d) 4, e) -6, f) -5, g) the cube