

# Evaluating Expressions Using Variables

A **variable** is a value that stands for an unknown. In the expression  $3x + 1$ ,  $x$  is the variable.

To evaluate an expression with a variable, use **substitution** to replace the variable with a number. Then use the order of operations to simplify.

Consider the expression  $3x + 1$ . You can evaluate this expression for different values of  $x$ . Evaluate  $3x + 1$  for:

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 2 \\ 3(2) + 1 \\ 6 + 1 \\ 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 4 \\ 3(4) + 1 \\ 12 + 1 \\ 13 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 5 \\ 3(5) + 1 \\ 15 + 1 \\ 16 \end{array}$$

Evaluate each expression for the three different values of the variable.

Evaluate  $60 - y$  for:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} y = 15 & y = 30 & y = 48 \\ 45 & 30 & 12 \end{array}$$

Evaluate  $4h - 6$  for:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} h = 3 & h = 7 & h = 11 \\ 6 & 22 & 38 \end{array}$$

Evaluate  $14k$  for:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} k = 3 & k = 8 & k = 10 \\ 42 & 112 & 140 \end{array}$$

Evaluate  $10a \div 5$  for:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} a = 5 & a = 6 & a = 9 \\ 10 & 12 & 18 \end{array}$$

Evaluate  $4(p + 6)$  for:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} p = 1 & p = 6 & p = 12 \\ 28 & 48 & 72 \end{array}$$

Evaluate  $72 \div v^2$  for:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} v = 2 & v = 3 & v = 6 \\ 18 & 8 & 2 \end{array}$$