



Evaluating Algebraic Expressions

Video Notes

[Video Link](#)

Evaluating Algebraic Expressions

Background Information:

- Operations on Integers and Fractions
- Order of Operations **BEDMAS or PEMDAS**
- Evaluating Negative Bases with Exponents
- Evaluating Fractional Bases with Exponents

Evaluate:

$x - 2y$, when $x = 3$ and $y = -5$

$$\begin{aligned} & x - 2y \\ & 3 - 2(-5) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{negative} \\ & 3 + 10 \\ & \boxed{13} \end{aligned}$$

B E D A
M S

P E M A
D S

Evaluate:

$a - (b - (a - b^2))$, when $a = 2$ and $b = -9$

$$\begin{aligned} & a - (b - (a - b^2)) \\ & 2 - (-9 - (2 - (-9)^2)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{negative} \\ & 2 - (-9 - (2 - 81)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{negative} \\ & 2 - (-9 - -79) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{negative} \\ & 2 - 70 \\ & \boxed{68} \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate:

$$x^2 - 5x + 4 \text{ for } x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 4$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - 5\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + 4$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + 4$$

$$\frac{4}{9} - \frac{10}{3} + \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\text{LCD} = 9$$

$$\frac{4}{9} - \frac{10}{3} + \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} - \frac{30}{9} + \frac{36}{9}$$

$$\frac{10}{9}$$

$$1\frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{10 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 3} = \frac{30}{9}$$

$$\frac{4 \cdot 9}{1 \cdot 9} = \frac{36}{9}$$

Evaluate:

$$2r^3s^2t^5 \text{ for } r = -3, s = -4, \text{ and } t = 2$$

$$2r^3s^2t^5$$

$$2(-3)^3(-4)^2(2)^5$$

$$2(-27)(16)(32)$$

$$\boxed{-27,648}$$