## Substitutuiq 04 March 2019 11:27

you will be given a value for the variable Eg x=1 or y=-2

## Method

- 1) you replace the variable in the expression with the gwen value of the variable
- 2) When you subsitute a value into an expression you USE BRACKETS (multiply)
- Eg1) If x=2 and y=3, Fund the value of the following
  - i) X+2
    - (2)+2
    - = 4

- 2) 3x + 2y 3) 5xy
  - 3(2)+2(3) 5(2)(3)

  - 6+6
- - =30

- HIW Pg 173 Qz.
- $Q_2)$  X=5
- 1) x+3
  - (5)+3=8

iv) 3x-7

- ii) 5x
  - 5(5) = 25

=7

- iii) 4x+5
  - 4(5)+5
    - 20+5
    - =25
- v) 12-X vi) 15 - 2x 12-(5)
  - 15-2(5)
  - 15-10
  - = 5

vii) -3x +20

3(5) - 7

15-7=8

- -3(5)+20
  - -15+20
    - = 5

- viii) 9-3x
  - 9-3(5)
    - 9-15
    - = -6
- Pq 173 Q3 a= 4, b= 2

iv) ab
(4)(2)=8

11) 
$$6a + 3b$$
  
 $6(4) + 3(2)$   
 $24 + 6 = 30$ 

$$V)$$
 6ab-2a  
6(4)(2)-2(4)  
48-8=40

$$\begin{array}{c}
111) & 59 - 26 \\
5(4) - 2(2) \\
20 - 4 = 16
\end{array}$$

vi) 
$$6a-2ab$$
  
 $6(4)-2(4)(z)$   
 $24-16=8$ 

vii) 
$$3ab + 6b$$
  
 $3(4)(2) + 6(2)$   
 $24 + 12 = 36$ 

$$viii) 2a - 6 + 4ab$$

$$2(4) - 1(2) + 4(4)(2)$$

$$8 - 2 + 36$$

$$= 42.$$

## Kemouing Brachets

Method: Multiply the number outside the bracket by everything inside the bracket.

Eg1) 
$$4(x+2)$$
 Eg2)  $3(a+6) = 12$  multiply =  $4x+8$  =  $3a+18$ 

$$5)5(2x+y)$$
  
=  $10x + 5y$ 

$$6)4(2x+3y)$$
  
=  $8x+12y$ 

8) 
$$3(x+2y+1)$$
  
 $3x+6y+3$ 

$$(0)$$
  $6(a+4)+2(2a+3)$ 

$$= 100 + 30$$

Extra Warh if funished Pg 174 Q7->12.

11) 
$$3(y+4)$$
11)  $4(2y-1)$ 
 $4(2(2)-1)$ 
 $3((2)+4)$ 
 $3(6) = 18$ 
11)  $4(2y-1)$ 
 $4(4-1)$ 
 $4(3) = 12$ 

1M) 
$$3(59-4)$$
  
 $3(5(2)-4)$   
 $3(10-4)$   
 $3(6)=18$ 

v) 
$$y(y+3)$$
 vi)  $6y \times (2y+1)$   
 $(2)((2)+3)$   $6(2) \times (2(2)+1)$   
 $2(5)=10$   $12 \times (5)$   
 $=60$ 

2a+b
$$2(1)+(2)$$

$$2(1)+(2)$$

$$3(1)(2)-(3)$$

$$4+2=4$$

$$6-3=3$$

$$4abc+3c$$

$$4(1)(2)(3)+3(3)$$

$$24+9=33$$

iv) 
$$3bc - 4ab$$
  
 $3(2)(3) - 4(1)(2)$   
 $18 - 8 = 10$ 

v) 
$$3abc-2ac$$
 $3(1)(2)(3)-2(1)(3)$ 
 $18-6=12$ 

vi) 
$$5bc - 2ab$$
  
 $5(2)(3) - 2(1)(2)$   
 $30 - 4 = 26$ 

$$Q6)$$
  $\chi = 9$ 

1) 
$$\frac{x}{3} = \frac{(9)}{3} = 3$$

11) 
$$\frac{x+5}{2} = \frac{(9)+5}{2} = \frac{14}{2} = 7$$

iii) 
$$\frac{5\times}{3} = \frac{5(9)}{3} = \frac{4\cancel{3}}{3} = 15$$

$$(1)$$
  $\frac{3x+3}{10} = \frac{3(9)+3}{10} = \frac{30}{10} = 3$ 

$$(3)$$
  $\frac{2x-6}{3} = \frac{2(9)-6}{3} = \frac{18-6}{3} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$ 

vi) 
$$\frac{18}{x} = \frac{18}{(9)} = 2.$$

Q12 
$$5(2a+3) - a+4$$
 $10a+15 = 19+4$ 

$$(34) s(x+2y) - 3x+2y$$

$$5x+10y = 3x+2y$$

$$2x+12y$$

Q16) 
$$2(3x-2y) +3x+5y$$
  
 $6x-4y+3x+5y$   
=  $9x+1y$ 

Q13) 
$$5(a-b)+2(2a+3b)$$
  
 $5a+5b+4a+6b$   
 $9a+1b$ 

QH) 
$$3(a-2)-4(2a-3)$$

$$3a-6-8a+12$$

$$-54+6.$$