

Lesson 11-3

Writing Expressions

Learning Targets:

- Use variables to represent quantities.
- Write expressions to represent quantities.

When writing mathematical expressions to find solutions to real-world problems, it is important to know words and phrases that represent the four mathematical operations.

Sum refers to addition, and *product* refers to multiplication. In the table below, add as many words as you can to define each operation.

Addition	Subtraction
sum	
Multiplication	Division
product	

Example D

When writing algebraic expressions for verbal expressions, first determine the operation being done.

- a. Fifteen more than a number

(*More than* means “addition,” so 15 is being added to a number.)

$$15 + n$$

- b. One half of a number

(*Of* means “multiplication,” so $\frac{1}{2}$ is being multiplied by a number.)

$$\frac{1}{2}n$$

- c. A number decreased by 7

(*Decreased by* means “subtraction,” so 7 is being subtracted from a number.)

$$n - 7$$

- d. The quotient of 12 and a number

(*Quotient* means “division,” so 12 is being divided by a number.)

$$12 \div n \text{ or } \frac{12}{n}$$

Try These D

Tell which operation is being used, and write an algebraic expression for each verbal expression.

- a. 4 increased by a number

$$4 + n$$

- b. A number divided by 3

$$\frac{n}{3}$$

- c. 9 more than a number squared

$$n^2 + 9$$

- d. 12 less than twice a number

$$2n - 12$$

1. The area of a rectangle is found by multiplying the base and the height.

a. Write an algebraic expression for the area of a rectangle.

$$bh$$

b. Use your expression to find the area of a rectangle with a length of 17 inches and a width of 13 inches.

$$\begin{array}{l} bh \\ 17(13) \\ 221 \end{array}$$

2. The perimeter of a square is determined by finding the sum of the lengths of all four sides.

a. Write an algebraic expression to determine the perimeter of a square. $s + s + s + s$ or $4s$

b. Confirm that both expressions are equivalent using both expressions to find the perimeter of a square with side lengths of 2.6 inches.

$$4s$$
$$4(2.6)$$
$$10.4$$

3. Use concrete or pictorial models to determine if the expressions $3x$ and $x + x + x$ are equivalent.

$$3x = x + x + x$$

$$3(4) = 4 + 4 + 4$$

4. Use algebra tiles or other concrete or pictorial models to determine if the expressions $n \cdot n$ and n^2 are equivalent.

$$n \cdot n = n^2$$

$$5 \cdot 5 = 5^2$$

5. The rental fee for a bicycle to ride on the beach is \$10.00, plus \$2.00 for each hour that you ride.

a. **Model with mathematics.** Write an algebraic expression for the total cost of renting the bike.

$$10 + 2h$$

b. Use your expression to determine the cost to rent the bike for three and a half hours.

$$\begin{aligned} 10 + 2h \\ 10 + 2(3.5) \\ 10 + 7 \\ 17 \end{aligned}$$

6. Ayana and Zachary drove to the fair at an average speed of 40 mph. It took them 0.5 hours to get there. Write and simplify a numerical expression to determine how far away their home is from the fair. Show your work.

$$40 \text{ mph} = \text{rate } (r)$$

$$0.5 \text{ hours} = \text{time } (t)$$

$$\text{distance} = d$$

$$rt = d$$

$$40(0.5) = d$$

$$20 = d$$

The **unit rate** is the rate for one item. For example, if four apples cost \$2.80, the unit cost, or cost per apple, is \$2.80 divided by 4, or \$0.70.

7. Zachary bought eight hot dogs at the fair. He paid a total of \$12.00 for the food. Find the unit cost of one hot dog. Show your work.

$$\frac{\text{total}}{\text{number}} \quad \frac{t}{n} \quad \frac{12.00}{8} = 1.5$$

\$1.50

8. Ayana is buying peanuts at the fair. She can buy a bag of 16 ounces of peanuts for \$2.89 or a bag of 10 ounces for \$1.75.
- a. Find the unit cost of each bag of peanuts.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.89 \\ \hline 16 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1.75 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

- b. Which size bag is the better buy? Explain your reasoning.

$$0.180 > 0.175$$

Check Your Understanding

9. Write an algebraic expression for each verbal expression.

a. Six more than a number $n + 6$

b. Three times a number $3n$

c. The quotient of a number and 7 $\frac{n}{7}$

d. Four less than five times a number $5n - 4$

e. A number squared decreased by 2 $n^2 - 2$

f. Twice a number increased by 16 $2n + 16$

10. An electrician charges a \$50 house call fee and \$65 per hour for the work.

a. Write an algebraic expression to represent the situation.

$$50 + 65h$$

b. Is it less expensive to have the electrician work for 6 hours or have him come back for two 3-hour jobs? Explain.

$$50 + 65(6) < 2(50 + 65(3))$$

11. A store sells peanut butter in 28-ounce jars for \$4.29 and in 16 ounce jars for \$2.49. Find the price per ounce for each size jar and determine which jar is the better buy. Explain.

LESSON 11-3 PRACTICE

12. Write an algebraic expression for each verbal expression.
- a. Five fewer than twice a number
 - b. A number of coins split into 4 equal groups
 - c. A number to the third power
 - d. The product of 1.5 and a number
 - e. Four times a number increased by 11
13. **Model with mathematics.** Three friends went to lunch. They all ordered the same meal. At the end of lunch, they gave the waiter a \$12 tip.
- a. Write an algebraic expression to represent the situation.
 - b. How much total money was spent if each meal cost \$7.50?
14. Find the unit cost if a store sells a dozen eggs for \$1.99.

HOMEWORK:

Pg. 142 (12 - 14)

Google Form

Pg. 142 (9 - 14)

Paper only

LESSON 11-2 PRACTICE

16. Evaluate each expression for the given value of the variable.

a. $8a$ when $a = 2$

b. $\frac{x}{7}$ when $x = 21$

c. $c^3 - 1$ when $c = 4$

d. $2x + 9$ when $x = 5$

e. $4z - 2$ when $z = 3$

HOMEWORK:

Pg. 138 (16 - 19) – Google Form

Pg. 138 (12 – 19) – Paper only

17. Write an expression representing the product of 17 and c . Evaluate this expression for $c = 4$.

18. Write the expression $12a$ in words.

19. **Reason abstractly.** Write an expression to represent the sum of $5x$ and 9, and evaluate this expression for $x = 5$.