

# Algebra: Substitution



Substitute positive numbers, negative numbers, fractions and decimals into expressions and formulae.

# Vocabulary

## **Expression**

A collection of letters and numbers.

## **Formula**

Similar to an expression, a formula must have a subject.

## **Substitute**

Replace letters in an expression or formulae with numerical values.

# Review : Order of Operation

Evaluate:

a)  $5 \times 6$

b)  $5 \times 6 + 2$

c)  $5 + 6 \times 2$

d)  $(5 + 6) \times 2$

e)  $10 + 4 \div 2$

f)  $5^2$

g)  $2^5$

h)  $\frac{6 + 2}{4}$

i)  $\sqrt{\frac{5^2 + 3^2 + 4^3}{2}}$

j)  $-5 + 7$

k)  $-4 - 6$

l)  $-5 \times -6$

# Solutions

Evaluate:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 5 \times 6 \\ = 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 5 \times 6 + 2 \\ = 32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } 5 + 6 \times 2 \\ = 17 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } (5 + 6) \times 2 \\ = 22 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } 10 + 4 \div 2 \\ = 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } 5^2 \\ = 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) } 2^5 \\ = 32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h) } \frac{6 + 2}{4} \\ = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } \sqrt{\frac{5^2 + 3^2 + 4^3}{2}} \\ = 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{j) } -5 + 7 \\ = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{k) } -4 - 6 \\ = -10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{l) } -5 \times -6 \\ = 30 \end{aligned}$$

# Key Facts

An **expression** is a collection of letters and numbers.

## Expressions

$$3x - y^2 + 5$$

$$a + b + c$$

$$\left( \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

A **formula** is like an expression but it must have a **subject**.

## Formulae

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$F = \frac{9C}{5} + 32$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

# Quick Check

Which of these are expressions and which are formulae?

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(A + B)$$

$$\% \text{ profit} = \frac{\text{profit}}{\text{original amount}} \times 100$$

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

# Solutions

Which of these are expressions and which are formulae?

**Formula**

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

**Expression**

$$\frac{1}{2}(A + B)$$

**Formula**

$$\% \text{ profit} = \frac{\text{profit}}{\text{original amount}} \times 100$$

**Expression**

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$



# Examples

$$a = 2, b = 3, c = 5$$

Work out the value of each expression:

1  $a + b + c$

2  $ab$

3  $\frac{2b + 3a}{2c}$

4  $\sqrt{c^2 - b^2}$

## Challenge

Evaluate

$$\frac{abc}{cba}$$

# Solutions

$$a = 2, b = 3, c = 5$$

Work out the value of each expression:

$$1 \quad a + b + c = 10$$

$$2 \quad ab = 6$$

$$3 \quad \frac{2b + 3a}{2c} = 1.2$$

$$4 \quad \sqrt{c^2 - b^2} = 4$$

## Challenge

Evaluate

$$\frac{abc}{cba} = 1$$

# Exercise

$$a = 3, b = 2, c = 4$$

Evaluate:

1.  $a + b + c$

2.  $2b - c$

3.  $ab - c$

4.  $b - 2a$

5.  $ba$

6.  $abc$

$$a = 40, b = 5, c = 8$$

Evaluate:

1.  $a - bc$

2.  $a^2 + b^2$

3.  $\frac{a}{b}$

4.  $\frac{a}{bc}$

5.  $2(b + c)$

6.  $\frac{a}{10}(b - c)$

$$a = 3, b = 4, c = \frac{1}{2}$$

Evaluate:

1.  $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

2.  $\frac{b}{c}$

3.  $\frac{ab}{c}$

4.  $c^3$

5.  $\frac{c^2}{b}$

# Solutions

$$a = 3, b = 2, c = 4$$

Evaluate:

$$1. a + b + c = 9$$

$$2. 2b - c = 0$$

$$3. ab - c = 2$$

$$4. b - 2a = -4$$

$$5. ba = 6$$

$$6. abc = 24$$

$$a = 40, b = 5, c = 8$$

Evaluate:

$$1. a - bc = 0$$

$$2. a^2 + b^2 = 1625$$

$$3. \frac{a}{b} = 8$$

$$4. \frac{a}{bc} = 1$$

$$5. 2(b + c) = 26$$

$$6. \frac{a}{10}(b - c) = -12$$

$$a = 3, b = 4, c = \frac{1}{2}$$

Evaluate:

$$1. \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = 5$$

$$2. \frac{b}{c} = 8$$

$$3. \frac{ab}{c} = 24$$

$$4. c^3 = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$5. \frac{c^2}{b} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$x = 2, y = 4, z = 10$$

# Extra Exercise

Work out:

$$x + y$$

$$2z$$

$$x - y$$

$$xy$$

$$yzx$$

$$\frac{z}{5}$$

$$\frac{8}{2x}$$

$$y^2$$

$$x^5$$

$$z \div x$$

$$xy + yz$$

$$x(y + z)$$

$$z(z + 1)$$

$$\frac{x + z}{y}$$

$$\sqrt{x + y + z}$$

$$\frac{z}{x}$$

$$\frac{x}{z}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{yx}$$

$$xz^2$$

$$(xz)^2$$

$$x = 2, y = 4, z = 10$$

# Solutions

Work out:

$$x + y = 6$$

$$2z = 20$$

$$x - y = -2$$

$$xy = 8$$

$$yzx = 80$$

$$\frac{z}{5} = 2$$

$$\frac{8}{2x} = 2$$

$$y^2 = 16$$

$$x^5 = 32$$

$$z \div x = 5$$

$$xy + yz = 48$$

$$x(y + z) = 28$$

$$z(z + 1) = 110$$

$$\frac{x + z}{y} = 3$$

$$\sqrt{x + y + z} = 4$$

$$\frac{z}{x} = 5$$

$$\frac{x}{z} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{yx} = 2$$

$$xz^2 = 200$$

$$(xz)^2 = 400$$

# Substituting Negative Numbers

$$a = 5, b = -2, c = -8$$

Evaluate:

1.  $a + b$
2.  $b - a$
3.  $a - b$
4.  $ab$
5.  $bc$
6.  $a^3$

$$a = 5, b = -2, c = -8$$

Evaluate:

1.  $abc$
2.  $c^2$
3.  $12 - ab$
4.  $a^3 - b^3$
5.  $\sqrt{bc}$

$$d = 8, e = \frac{3}{4}, f = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Evaluate:

1.  $ed$
2.  $e + f$
3.  $ef$
4.  $\frac{f}{e}$
5.  $f^{10}$

# Solutions

$$a = 5, b = -2, c = -8$$

Evaluate:

1.  $a + b = 3$

2.  $b - a = -7$

3.  $a - b = 7$

4.  $ab = -10$

5.  $bc = 16$

6.  $a^3 = 125$

$$a = 5, b = -2, c = -8$$

Evaluate:

1.  $abc = 80$

2.  $c^2 = 64$

3.  $12 - ab = 22$

4.  $a^3 - b^3 = 133$

5.  $\sqrt{bc} = 4$

$$d = 8, e = \frac{3}{4}, f = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Evaluate:

1.  $ed = 6$

2.  $e + f = \frac{1}{4}$

3.  $ef = -\frac{3}{8}$

4.  $\frac{f}{e} = -\frac{2}{3}$

5.  $f^{10} = \frac{1}{1024}$



# Formulae : Examples

A is the **subject** of the **formula** below.

$$A = \frac{(a+b)h}{2}$$

Evaluate A when  $a = 8$  ,  $b = 12$  and  $h = 5$

# Solution

A is the **subject** of the **formula** below.

$$A = \frac{(a+b)h}{2}$$

Evaluate A when  $a = 8$ ,  $b = 12$  and  $h = 5$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{(8 + 12) \times 5}{2} \\ &= \frac{20 \times 5}{2} \\ &= \frac{100}{2} &= \underline{\underline{50}} \end{aligned}$$

Substitute the given values into each formula.

$A = \frac{(a + b)h}{2}$ $a = 12 \ , \ b = 1 \ , \ h = 4$	$t = r^4 - 4r$ $r = 2$	$m = d(e - f)$ $d = 4 \ , \ e = 4 \ , \ f = -1$
$P = \frac{Q}{R + S}$ $Q = 8 \ , \ R = 0.1 \ , \ S = 0.3$	$s = \frac{1}{2}(u + v)t$ $u = 5 \ , \ v = 11 \ , \ t = 8$	$T = 6.28 \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$ $L = 1 \ , \ g = 9.81$
$R = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$ $R_1 = 1 \ , \ R_2 = 0.1$	$z = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x - y}$ $x = 5 \ , \ y = 3$	

Substitute the given values into each formula.

**Solutions**

$$A = \frac{(a + b)h}{2} \quad \textcolor{red}{A = 26}$$

$$a = 12 \quad , \quad b = 1 \quad , \quad h = 4$$

$$t = r^4 - 4r \quad \textcolor{red}{t = 8}$$

$$r = 2$$

$$m = d(e - f) \quad \textcolor{red}{m = 20}$$

$$d = 4 \quad , \quad e = 4 \quad , \quad f = -1$$

$$P = \frac{Q}{R + S} \quad \textcolor{red}{P = 20}$$

$$Q = 8 \quad , \quad R = 0.1 \quad , \quad S = 0.3$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2}(u + v)t \quad \textcolor{red}{s = 64}$$

$$u = 5 \quad , \quad v = 11 \quad , \quad t = 8$$

$$T = 6.28 \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}} \quad \textcolor{red}{T = 2.005}$$

$$L = 1 \quad , \quad g = 9.81$$

$$R = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \quad \textcolor{red}{R = 11}$$

$$R_1 = 1 \quad , \quad R_2 = 0.1$$

$$z = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x - y} \quad \textcolor{red}{z = 8}$$

$$x = 5 \quad , \quad y = 3$$

## Extension

$$y = 3x + 2$$

Work out the value of  $x$  when  $y = 29$

## Exam Style Question

Here are four expressions.

$$\frac{x}{y}$$

$$\frac{y}{x}$$

$$xy$$

$$\frac{x^2}{y^2}$$

When  $x = 10$  and  $y = 0.1$  which expression has the largest value?

You **must** show your working.

# Solution

Here are four expressions.

$$\frac{x}{y}$$

$$\frac{y}{x}$$

$$xy$$

$$\frac{x^2}{y^2}$$

When  $x = 10$  and  $y = 0.1$  which expression has the largest value?

You **must** show your working.

$$\frac{x}{y} = 100$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = 0.01$$

$$xy = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{y^2} = 10\,000$$

$\frac{x^2}{y^2}$  *has the largest value.*

## Exam Style Question

Michelle is trying to work out the two values of  $t$  for which  $24 - t^3 = 16$

Her values are 2 and - 2

Are her values correct?

You **must** show your working.



# Solution

Michelle is trying to work out the two values of  $t$  for which  $24 - t^3 = 16$

Her values are 2 and - 2

Are her values correct?

You **must** show your working.

*When  $t = 2$ :*

$$\begin{aligned} & 24 - 2^3 \\ &= 24 - 8 \\ &= \underline{16} \end{aligned}$$

*When  $t = - 2$ :*

$$\begin{aligned} & 24 - (- 2)^3 \\ &= 24 - - 8 \\ &= \underline{32} \end{aligned}$$

*Michelle is incorrect.*