

4.1.1 - Evaluating Expressions

4 - Algebra - Expressions

Leaving Certificate Mathematics

Higher Level & Ordinary Level



Example 1

(i) Evaluate $x + 5$, when $x = 2$.

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$$2x^2 - 4x + 5 = 2(3^2) - 4(3) + 5$$

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$$\begin{aligned}2x^2 - 4x + 5 &= 2(3^2) - 4(3) + 5 \\ &= 2(9) - 12 + 5\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}2x^2 - 4x + 5 &= 2(3^2) - 4(3) + 5 \\ &= 2(9) - 12 + 5 \\ &= 18 - 7\end{aligned}$$

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Answer:

$$\begin{aligned}2x^2 - 4x + 5 &= 2(3^2) - 4(3) + 5 \\ &= 2(9) - 12 + 5 \\ &= 18 - 7 \\ &= 11\end{aligned}$$