

Section 1.1: Variables and Expressions; Rule of 4

MAYO F 2017

NC.M1.A-SSE.1a: Interpret the structure of expressions. Identify and interpret parts of a linear, exponential, or quadratic expression including terms, factors, coefficients, and exponents.

An algebraic expression consists of SUMS AND/OR PRODUCTS OF #'S + VARIABLES

For example in the algebraic expression $0.01d$, the letter d is called a VARIABLE and the number 0.01 is called the COEFFICIENT.

In Algebra, variables are SYMBOLS USED TO REPRESENT VALUES.

Any letter may be used as a variable.

Example 1: $0.10d$ $2x+4$ $3+\frac{7}{6}$ $p \cdot q$ $\frac{4ed}{3mn}$

A term of an expression may be a number, a variable, or a product or quotient of numbers and variables.

Example 2: $2x+4$ Terms: $2x, 4$.

In a multiplication expression, the quantities being multiplied are FACTORS, and the result is a PRODUCT.

An expression like x^2 is called a POWER. In this case, the number 2 is referred to as the EXPONENT while the variable x is referred to as the BASE of the expression.

Application 1. For each of the following, identify the terms, variables, coefficients, factors, bases, and exponents as they apply.

1. $3x^4$ Term: $3x^4$ COEF: 3 BASE: x
 VAR: x FACTORS: $3, x^4$ EXPONENT: 4

2. $5z^2 + 16$ Terms: $5z^2, 16$ COEF: 5 BASE: z
 VAR: z FACTORS: $5, z^2$ EXP: 2

3. $16u^2 - 3$ Terms: $16u^2, -3$ COEF: 16 BASE: u
 VAR: u FACTORS: $16, u^2$ EXP: 2

4. $5 + 6.3s$ Terms: $5, 6.3s$ COEF: 6.3 BASE: N/A
 VAR: s FACTORS: $6.3, s$ EXP: N/A

Terms and coefficients in algebraic expressions can be interpreted to represent **quantities in context**.

Example 3:

a. The height (in feet) of a balloon filled with helium can be modeled with the expression $6 + 5s$ where s is the number of seconds after the balloon is released. Identify and interpret the terms and coefficients in the expression.

TERMS: $6 \rightarrow$ INITIAL HT OF BALLOON 6 ft
 $5s \rightarrow$ BALLOON RISES AT A RATE OF 5 ft/sec (SLOPE = RATE OF Δ)

b. Suppose a repair company charges a flat fee of \$90 to come to your house to repair a washing machine. Additionally, they charge \$40 for every hour the repair takes. Write an expression for the total cost, T , to repair the washing machine if it takes H hours.

$$T = 90 + 40H$$

TYP0

Application 2.

5. Coach Martinez orders 250 key chains printed with his athletic team's logo and 500 pencils printed with their Web address.

a. Write an algebraic expression that represents the total cost of the order if k key chains and p pencils are ordered.

$k =$ COST OF KEY CHAIN $p =$ COST OF PENCIL

$$250k + 500p.$$

b. Identify the terms and coefficients in the expression. Explain what the coefficients represent.

TERMS: $250k$ COEF: 250
 $500p$ 500

6. The volume of a cylinder is π times the radius r squared multiplied by the height h . Write an expression for the volume.

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

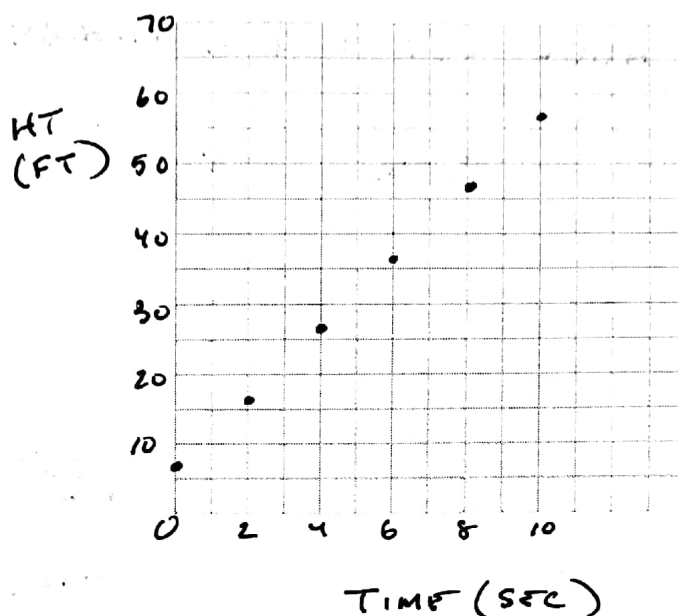
7. Jocelyn makes x dollars per hour working at a grocery store and n dollars per hour babysitting. Write an expression that describes her earnings if she babysat for 25 hours and worked at the grocery store for 15 hours.

$$15x + 25n$$

Activity. Let's return to the helium balloon example. Recall that the height (in feet), h , of a balloon filled with helium can be modeled with the equation $h = 6 + 5s$ where s is the number of seconds after the balloon is released.

a. Use the equation to make a table and a graph of values of (h, s) for $s = 0$ to 10 seconds in steps of 2 seconds. Label the axes on the graph.

Time (seconds)	Height (feet)
0	6
2	16
4	26
6	36
8	46
10	56



b. Use your equation to determine $h(12)$ and explain the meaning your answer. Include units in your explanation.

$$h(12) = 6 + 5(12) = 66 \text{ ft}$$

AFTER 12 SEC, BALLOON WILL BE 66 FT HIGH.

The "Rule of 4"

This activity is a very good illustration of something in mathematics called the "Rule of 4." This is a very important rule and can be applied at all levels of mathematics.

Essentially the rule says that mathematical expressions, equations, and functions can be expressed *four different ways*:

<p><u>VERBAL</u> (WORDS) STARTS AT 6 FT, RISES 5 FT/SEC.</p>	<p><u>SYMBOLIC</u> #'S ALG $h = 6 + 5s$</p>								
<p><u>NUMERICAL</u> (DATA, TABLES)</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>T</th> <th>H</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	T	H	0	6	2	16	4	26	<p><u>GRAPHICAL</u></p>
T	H								
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Practice

1. A certain smartphone family plan costs \$55 per month plus additional usage costs. If x is the number of cell phone minutes used and y is the number of megabytes of data used, interpret the following expressions:

a. $0.25x$ ADD'L COST = \$.25 / MINUTES FOR TALKING

b. $2y$ ADD'L COST = \$2 / MEGABYTE FOR DATA

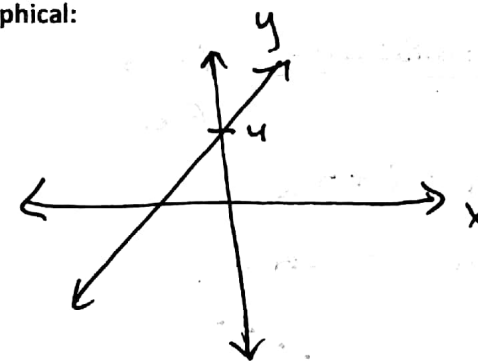
c. $0.25x + 2y + 55$ TOTAL COST.

2. An object is dropped from a height of 250 feet. The height of the object, h , above the ground at s seconds is described by the equation $h = -16s^2 + 250$.

a. What is the height of the object at $s = 0$ seconds? 250 ft

b. What is the height of the object at $s = 2$ seconds? $-16(2)^2 + 250 = -64 + 250 = 186 \text{ ft.}$

3. Complete the following using the "Rule of 4."

<p>Verbal:</p> <p>The sum of 4 and 5 times a number x</p>	<p>Symbolic:</p> $y = 4 + 5x$										
<p>Graphical:</p> 	<p>Numerical:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>19</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	0	4	1	9	2	14	3	19
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