

Evaluating One Variable Expressions

1) $5 + x, x = 2$
 $5 + 2 = 7$

2) $X - 2, x = 4$
 $4 - 2 = 2$

3) $8x + 1, x = 9$
 $8 \times 9 = 72 + 1 = 73$

4) $X - 12, x = -1$
 $-1 - 12 = -13$

5) $9 - x, x = 3$
 $9 - 3 = 6$

6) $X + 2, x = 5$
 $5 + 2 = 7$

7) $3x + 7, x = 6$
 $3 \times 6 = 18 + 7 = 25$

8) $X + (-5), x = -2$
 $-2 + (-5) = -7$

9) $3x + 6, x = 4$
 $3 \times 4 = 12 + 6 = 18$

10) $4x + 6, x = -1$
 $4 \times -1 = -4 + 6 = 2$

11) $10 + 2x - 6, x = 3$
 $10 + 6 - 6 = 10$

12) $10 - 3x, x = 8$
 $10 - 24 = -14$

13) $2x - 5, x = 4$
 $2 \times 4 = 8 - 5 = 3$

14) $5x + 6, x = -3$
 $5 \times -3 = -15 + 6 = -9$

15) $12x + 6, x = 2$
 $12 \times 2 = 24 + 6 = 30$

16) $10 - 3x, x = -2$
 $10 - (-6) = 16$

17) $5(6x + 2), x = 8$
 $5(50) = 250$

18) $2(-7x - 2), x = 3$
 $2(-23) = -46$

19) $9x - 3x + 12, x = 6$
 $54 - 18 + 12 = 24$

20) $(6x + 3) \div 5, x = 2$
 $(12 + 3) = 15 \div 5 = 3$

21) $(x + 16) \div 3, x = 8$
 $(8 + 16) = 24 \div 3 = 8$

22) $4x - 12 + 8x, x = -6$
 $-24 - 12 + -48 = 12$

23) $(16 - 12x)(-2), x = -3$
 $(16 - -36) = 52 \times -2 = -104$

24) $12x^2 + 5x - 3, x = 2$
 $2^2 = 4 \times 12 = 48 + 10 = 58 - 3 = 55$

25) $X^2 - 11x, x = -4$
 $16 - -44 = 60$

26) $2x(6 - 4x), x = 5$
 $10(-14) = -140$

27) $14x + 7 - 3x^2, x = -3$
 $-42 + 7 - 27 = -62$

28) $(-5)(10x - 20 + 2x), x = 2$
 $(-5)(20 - 20 + 4) = -20$

29) $(-3) + x \div 4 + 2x, x = 2$
 $-3 + 4 + 24 = 25$

Commented [1]: Recheck your answer. You have an operational error i.e. $(-24-12)$. Your sign needs to be changed e.g. $(-24+(-12))$

Commented [2]: Recheck your answer. You wrote the problem down incorrectly.

30) $(-2) + x \div 7, x = 21$
 $-2 + 3 = 1$

31) $(-14 \div x) - 9 + 4x, x = 2$
 $-7 - 9 + 8 = -24$

32) $(-6 \div x) - 9 + 2x, x = 3$
 $-2 - 9 + 6 = -17$

Commented [3]: Recheck your answer. You have an operational error i.e. you need to change your sign. Apply my previous comments/example.

[Helpful source and illustration:](#)

SUBTRACTING INTEGERS

	Rules	Examples
Subtracting integers with the same sign	The sum of two negative integers is always negative.	$(-6) + (-2) = -8$
Subtracting integers with different signs	If the numbers you are subtracting have different signs, subtract the smaller number from the larger number, then determine which number is larger.	$8 + (-2) = 6$
	The sign (positive or negative) of the answer will be the sign of the larger number.	$(-8) + 2 = -6$