## INTERPRET

 EXPRESSIONS The total number of prints is 15 , so if $n$ are in large format, then $15-n$ are in small format.
## EXAMPLE 5 Simplify a mathematical model

DIGITAL PHOTO PRINTING You send 15 digital images to a printing service that charges $\$ .80$ per print in large format and $\$ .20$ per print in small format. Write and simplify an expression that represents the total cost if $n$ of the 15 prints are in large format. Then find the total cost if 5 of the 15 prints are in large format.

## Solution

Write a verbal model. Then write an algebraic expression.


An expression for the total cost is $0.8 n+0.2(15-n)$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
0.8 n+0.2(15-n) & =0.8 n+3-0.2 n & & \text { Distributive property } \\
& =(0.8 n-0.2 n)+3 & & \text { Group like terms. } \\
& =0.6 n+3 & & \text { Combine like terms. }
\end{aligned}
$$

- When $n=5$, the total cost is $0.6(5)+3=3+3=\$ 6$.


## Guided Practice for Example 5

15. WHAT IF? In Example 5, write and simplify an expression for the total cost if the price of a large print is $\$ .75$ and the price of a small print is $\$ .25$.

### 1.2 EXERCISES

HOMEWORK
KEY
= WORKED-OUT SOLUTIONS
on p. WS1 for Exs. 21, 29, and 59
= TAKS PRACTICE AND REASONING
Exs. 24, 33, 51, 59, 64, and 65

* = MULTIPLE REPRESENTATIONS

Ex. 61

## SKILL PRACTICE

1. vOCABULARY Copy $12^{7}$ and label the base and the exponent.
2. Wharining Explain what it means for terms to be like terms.
3. ERROR ANALYSIS Describe and correct the error in evaluating the power shown at the right.


EXAMPLE 1
on p. 10
for Exs. 4-15

## EVALUATING POWERS Evaluate the power.

4. $2^{3}$
5. $3^{4}$
6. $4^{3}$
7. $7^{2}$
8. $-5^{2}$
9. $-2^{5}$
10. $-8^{3}$
11. $-10^{4}$
12. $(-3)^{2}$
13. $(-4)^{3}$
14. $(-2)^{8}$
15. $(-8)^{2}$
