EXAMPLE 4 TAKS PRACTICE: Multiple Choice

A group of 10 students volunteers to collect litter for one day. A sponsor provides 1 juice drink and 2 sandwiches for each student, and pays $\$ 25$ for trash bags. The sponsor's cost (in dollars) is given by the expression $10(j+2 s)+25$ where $j$ is the cost of a juice drink and $s$ is the cost of a sandwich. A juice drink costs $\$ 1.05$ and a sandwich costs $\$ 1.75$ ? What is the sponsor's cost?
(A) $\$ 53.00$
(B) $\$ 60.50$
(C) $\$ 70.50$
(D) $\$ 93.00$

## Solution



## ELIMINATE CHOICES

 You can eliminate choices A and D by estimating. When $j$ is about 1 and $s$ is 2 , the value of the expression is about $10(1+4)+25$, or $\$ 75$.$$
\begin{aligned}
10(j+2 s)+25 & =10(1.05+2 \cdot 1.75)+25 & & \text { Substitute } \\
& =10(1.05+3.50)+25 & & \text { Multiply v } \\
& =10(4.55)+25 & & \text { Add withi } \\
& =45.50+25 & & \text { Multiply. } \\
& =70.50 & & \text { Add. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
=10(1.05+3.50)+25 \quad \text { Multiply within parentheses. }
$$

$$
=10(4.55)+25 \quad \text { Add within parentheses. }
$$

- The sponsor's cost is $\$ 70.50$. The correct answer is C. (A) (B) (C)


## GUIDED PRACTICE for Example 4

11. WHAT IF? In Example 4, suppose the number of volunteers doubles. Does the sponsor's cost double as well? Explain.

### 1.2 EXERCISES

| HOMEWORK | $\begin{array}{c}\text { = wORKED-OUT SOLUTIONS } \\ \text { KEY } \\ \text { on } p .000 \text { for Exs. } 16 \text { and } 35\end{array}$ |
| ---: | ---: |

$\sqrt{7}$ = TAKS PRACTICE AND REASONING
Exs. 19, 31, 37, 39, 40, 41, and 42

## SKILL PRACTICE

1. VOCABULARY According to the order of operations, which operation would you perform first in simplifying $50-5 \times 4^{2} \div 2$ ?
2. WRITING Describe the steps you would use to evaluate the expression $2(3 x+1)^{2}$ when $x=3$.

EXAMPLES
1 and 2
on pp. 8-9
for Exs. 3-21

## EVALUATING EXPRESSIONS Evaluate the expression.

3. $13-8+3$
4. $8-2^{2}$
5. $3 \cdot 6-4$
6. $5 \cdot 2^{3}+7$
7. $48 \div 4^{2}+\frac{3}{5}$
8. $1+5^{2} \div 50$
9. $2^{4} \cdot 4-2 \div 8$
10. $4^{3} \div 8+8$
11. $(12+72) \div 4$
12. $24+4(3+1)$
13. $\frac{1}{2}\left(21+2^{2}\right)$
(16.) $\frac{1}{6}(6+18)-2^{2}$
14. $12(6-3.5)^{2}-1.5$
15. $24 \div\left(8+4^{2}\right)$
16. $\frac{3}{4}[13-(2+3)]^{2}$
17. $8\left[20-(9-5)^{2}\right]$
