

Lesson Summary

NUMERICAL EXPRESSION: A *numerical expression* is a number, or it is any combination of sums, differences, products, or divisions of numbers that evaluates to a number.

Statements like “3 +” or “3 ÷ 0” are not numerical expressions because neither represents a point on the number line. Note: Raising numbers to whole number powers are considered numerical expressions as well since the operation is just an abbreviated form of multiplication: $2^3 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$.

VALUE OF A NUMERICAL EXPRESSION: The *value of a numerical expression* is the number found by evaluating the expression.

For example: $\frac{1}{3} \cdot (2 + 4) + 7$ is a numerical expression, and its value is 9.

Problem Set

Evaluate each expression.

- $3 \times 5 + 2 \times 8 + 2$
- $(\$1.75 + 2 \times \$0.25 + 5 \times \$0.05) \times 24$
- $(2 \times 6) + (8 \times 4) + 1$
- $((8 \times 1.95) + (3 \times 2.95) + 10.95) \times 1.06$
- $((12 \div 3)^2 - (18 \div 3^2)) \times (4 \div 2)$