## Yellow Belt Advancement Problem Solving Discipline

**1**. I tried to evaluate  $2x - 5 + 3x^2 - (5x - 2)$  when x = 4

Here's my work:

Show your work here:

Step 1:  $2(4) -5+3(4)^2 -(5(4) - 2)$ 

Step 2: 2(4)-5+3(16)-(20-2)

Step 3: 8-5+3(16)-(20-2)

Step 4: 3+3(16)-(18)

Step 5: 6(16)-18

Step 6: 96-18 Answer: 78

- a. In which step did I make my mistake?
- b. What's the correct answer?
- 2. Evaluate  $2(-3x-6x-2)^2 (-3x-4)$  when x = -1

3. Mr. David and Mr. Dave tried to solve:  $-3\frac{2}{3} \cdot 5\frac{2}{7}$ Who was wrong? Why do you think they got it wrong?

Mr. David's Answer	Mr. Dave's Answer
$-15\frac{4}{21}$	$-19\frac{8}{21}$

4. Simplify anyway you want:

$$(2x-5-6)+(2x-5-6)+(2x-5-6)$$

5. Simplify the expression (k - 2(k - (2 - k)) - 2) by writing it without parentheses.

Simplify

6. 
$$-6(2x^2 - 4xy) + 2(5x^2 - 7xy) + 15x$$

7. 
$$2x^4y^2 + (-7x^2y^4) - (-3x^2y^4) - 4x^4y^2 - 5x$$

8. 
$$3(-x^2 + x) - 10x^2 + 9 + 2x$$

Simplify and then evaluate when x=5

9. 
$$-4(6-x)-\frac{-4}{4}+2x-3-5-\frac{-9}{3}-8x$$

Simplify and then evaluate when a = -3, b = -2

## Answers:

- 1. Step 4-5 (33)
- 2. 99
- 3. Mr. David is wrong. He multiplied straight across
- 4. 6x-33
- 5. -3k + 2
- 6.  $-2x^2 + 10xy + 15$
- 7.  $-2x^4y^2 4x^2y^4 5x$
- 8. -13x^2+5x+9
- 9. -38
- 10. 41