Exercise 33

For the following exercises, evaluate the expressions using the given variable.

$$-(2x)^2 + 1 + 3$$
 for $x = 2$

Solution

Simplify the given expression before plugging in x = 2.

$$-(2x)^{2} + 1 + 3 = -(4x^{2}) + 1 + 3$$

$$= -4x^{2} + 4$$

$$= -4(2)^{2} + 4$$

$$= -4(4) + 4$$

$$= -16 + 4$$

$$= -12$$