Section 4.6 Evaluating Formulas

1. What is a Formula? A formula is an equation that contains more than one variable.

Example: Can you recognize what each of the following formulas represents?

a. $A = lw$

b. $V = lwh$

c. $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

d. $x + y = 180^o$

2. Evaluating a Formula: To evaluate a formula:

- Substitute all known values into the formula. You should have only one variable remaining.
- Solve this linear equation in one variable by the methods of the previous sections.

Example: Evaluate the given formulas for the given values of the variables.

a. $I = P \bullet R \bullet T$ where P=\$2000, $R = \frac{6}{100}$ and $T = 2\frac{1}{2}$ *yrs*.

b. P=2L+2W where P=30 in. and W=6 in.

c. $F=\frac{9}{5}C+32$ where $C=120^{\circ}$