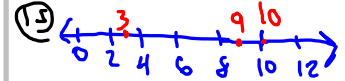

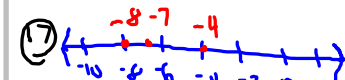
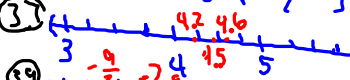
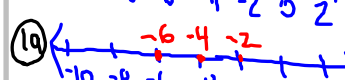



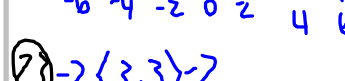



- ① negative, positive ②9 $10 < 11, 11 > 10$
- ② whole ③1 D ③2 B ③3 C ③4 A
- ③  ③5 
- ⑦  ③7 
- ⑩  ③9 
- ⑫  ④1 
- ⑫  ④3 
- ⑫ $-2 < 3, 3 > -2$ ④5 $-1, -2, 0, 2, 2$
- ⑫ $-1 > -6, -6 < -1$ ④7 $-5.2, -5.1, -\frac{10}{5}, 3.4, 4.1, \frac{9}{2}$
- ⑫ $-4 < 0, 0 > -4$ ④9 $-\frac{7}{2}, -2.6, -\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 4.8$
- ⑤6 canopus, procyon, sirius
- ⑤7 pollux, altair, spica, regulus, deneb
- ⑤8 sirius
- ⑤9 regulus

$$\textcircled{1} \quad a > b \quad \Rightarrow \quad a > 4 \quad : \quad \begin{matrix} 1 - 15(a) \\ 17 - 39(b) \end{matrix}$$

$$\textcircled{1} -2$$

$$\textcircled{1} 8, -8$$

$$\textcircled{21} 3, 8$$

$$\textcircled{2} 0$$

$\textcircled{2}$ no solution

$$\textcircled{22} \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\textcircled{3} -1$$

$$\textcircled{13} 5.5, -5.5$$

$$\textcircled{25} 7$$

$$\textcircled{4} 3$$

$$\textcircled{14} \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{27} -3$$

$$\textcircled{5} 2.4$$

$\textcircled{15}$ False.

$$\textcircled{29} 0.8$$

$$\textcircled{6} -\frac{1}{2}$$

if $a = -2$

$$\textcircled{31} \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{7} 12$$

then its opposite

$$\textcircled{33} 4, -4$$

$$\textcircled{8} 6$$

is $2.2 > -2$

$\textcircled{35}$ no solution

$$\textcircled{9} -5.1$$

$$\textcircled{17} -8$$

$$\textcircled{37} 3.7, -3.7$$

$$\textcircled{10} \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\textcircled{19} 10$$

$$\textcircled{39} \frac{11}{2}, -\frac{11}{2}$$

"leave 2 inches at the
top of page"

Sept. 26, 2006

2.3. Adding Real Numbers.

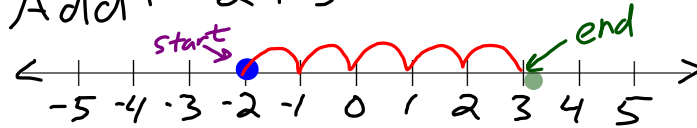
* What direction on the # line.

- You add a Positive Number by moving to the Right on the # line.
- You add a Negative Number by moving to the Left on the # line.

Add, using the # line:

Add: $-2 + 5$

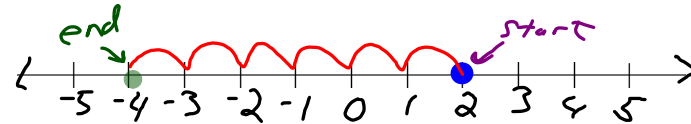
Positive \rightarrow



$-2 + 5 = \underline{\underline{3}}$

Add: $2 + (-6)$

Negative \leftarrow



$2 + (-6) = \underline{\underline{-4}}$

top of pg 29: Add Rules

Add: $-4 + -5$ 2 #'s w/ the same sign

$$|-4| + |-5| = 4 + 5 = \underline{\underline{-9}}$$

Add: $3 + -9$ 2 #'s w/ opp. signs.

$$|-9| - |3| = 9 - 3 = \underline{\underline{-6}}$$



2.4 Subtracting Real Numbers

Subtraction Rule:

To Subtract b from a ,
add the opposite of b to a .

$$\text{ie: } a - b = a +^{-}b$$

$$\text{ex} \mid 3 - 5 = 3 +^{-}5$$

$$\text{ex1)} \quad 10 - 11 = 10 + (-11) = \underline{\underline{-1}}$$

$$\text{ex2)} \quad 11 - 10 = 11 + (-10) = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$\text{ex3)} \quad -4 - (-9) = -4 + 9 = \underline{\underline{5}}$$



Mr. G's Short Cut to
Writing the Problem.

Step 1: write the expression.

$$-4 - -9$$

Step 2: Change the Signs.

$$-4 + +9$$

$$10 + +7 = \underline{\underline{17}}$$

Expressions with more than
one subtraction.

$$\text{ex1)} \quad 3 - 4 - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$3 + 4 + -\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\underline{6\frac{1}{2}}}$$

Mr. G.'s way.

$$3 + 4 + \frac{-1}{2} = \underline{\underline{6\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\text{ex2)} \quad 1 + 2 + \overline{-6} = \underline{\underline{-3}}$$

Know the terms

Find the terms of : $-9-2x$

1st: Change to an Addition Prob. ⇒ Mr. G's shortcut

$$-9 + 2x$$

-9 & $-2x$ are both terms

functions

Evaluate the function: $y = -5 - x$
when $x = -2, -1, 0, 1$
(use a table to show ans.)

Input	function	Output
$x = -2$	$y = -5 + 2$	-3
$x = -1$	$y = -5 + 1$	-4
$x = 0$	$y = -5 + 0$	-5
$x = 1$	$y = -5 + -1$	-6

O.T.L.

① in Section ~~below~~ ^{Above 2" section} :

Abs. Value Blue Box
Pg 71

② Properties of Add Blue Box
^{at the Bottom}
Pg 79 (at the end)

③ Pg 81: 1-5(a); 13-35(o)

④ Pg 82: 41-49(o)

⑤ Pg 89-90: 15-53(o)

- write the exp.
- re-write as an Add.
or show Mr. G. S.C.
- solve.