

Pg. 110; 1, 15-39 (0), Pg. 111; 41-44 (all)

- 1) 7, -5      33)  $-11-6r$
- 15)  $3a, 5a$       35)  $10m+19$
- 17)  $m, 6m$       37)  $2c+48$
- 19)  $6w, -3w$       39) 7 is not a like term with  $3x$  and  $-2x$ ;  $x+7$
- 21)  $-7m$
- 23)  $2c-5$       41)  $x+(x-7)+x+(x-7)$ ;  $4x-14$
- 25)  $6r-7$       43)  $x-2+(x+1)+(2x+3)$ ;  $4x+12$
- 27) already simplified      45)  $2(x+2)+(x+4)+2(x+2)+(x+4)$ ;  $6x+16$
- 29)  $6p^2+4p-2$
- 31)  $-27-4y$       47)  $(x+2)+4(x-2)+2(x-2)$ ;  $12x-20$

$$\textcircled{37} \quad 9(c+3) - 7(c-3)$$

$$9(c) + 9(3) - 7(c) + 7(3)$$

$$\underline{9c} + \underline{27} - \underline{7c} + \underline{21}$$

$$\underline{\underline{2c + 48}}$$

## 2.8. Dividing with Real Numbers

Oct. 03, 2000

- Reciprocals: 2 Numbers whose product is 1.

ie:  $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{2} = 1$

\*Note: Every Number has an unique Reciprocal except for Zero!!

Division Rule: To divide a  
Number 'a' by a non-zero  
Number 'b', multiply 'a'  
by the reciprocal of 'b'.

ie:  $a \div b = a \cdot \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a}{b}$

$$\text{ex 1)} -1 \div 3 = -1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$\text{ex 2)} 10 \div -2 = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{-2} = \frac{-10}{2} = \underline{\underline{-5}}$$

$$\text{ex 3)} 0 \div \frac{5}{7} = 0 \cdot \frac{7}{5} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

make it an improper fraction

$$\text{ex 4)} -39 \div -4\frac{1}{3}$$

$$= -39 \div \frac{-13}{3} = -39 \cdot \frac{-3}{13} = \underline{\underline{9}}$$

# Complex Fractions

$$\text{ex 1)} \frac{\left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)}{4} = \frac{-1}{3} \div 4 = \frac{-1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{-1}{12}}}$$

$$\text{ex 2)} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{-3}{4}\right)} = 1 \div \frac{-3}{4} = 1 \cdot \frac{4}{-3} = \underline{\underline{\frac{-4}{3}}}$$

Evaluate the Expression

$$\frac{-2a}{a+b} \quad \text{when } \underline{a = -2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{b = -3}}$$

$$\frac{-2(-2)}{(-2)+(-3)} = \frac{4}{-5} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{-4}{5}$$

Simplify

No Grouping Symbols  
All like terms Combined  
All Fractions Reduced

$$\frac{32x-8}{4} = (32x-8) \div 4$$

$$= (32x-8) \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (\cancel{32}x) - \frac{1}{4} (\cancel{8})$$

or

$$= \underline{\underline{8x-2}}$$

$$\frac{32x-8}{4} = \frac{\cancel{8}3\cancel{2}x}{\cancel{4}} - \frac{\cancel{8}2}{\cancel{4}} = \underline{\underline{8x-2}}$$



# O.T.L.

① Correct y-day's O.T.L.

② pg 114 Blue Box  
in the Notes

③ pg 116-117: 1, 2, 3, 5,

④ Ch. 2. Test 11, 19-47(0)  
Thursday