

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

① $7, -5$ ③ $-11-6r$

③ $3a, 5a$ ⑤ $10m+19$

⑦ $m, 6m$ ⑦ $2c+48$

⑨ $-6w, -3w$ ⑨ 7 is not a like term with $3x$ and $-2x$; $x+7$

⑪ $-7m$

⑫ $2c-5$ ⑪ $x+(x-7)+x+(x-7); 4x-14$

⑮ $6r-7$ ⑫ $x-2+(x+1)+(2x+3); 4x+12$

⑰ already simplified ⑬ $2(x+2)+(x+4)+2(x+2)+(x+4); 6x+16$

⑲ $6p^2+4p-2$

⑳ $-27-4y$ ⑭ $(x+2)+9(x-2)+2(x-2); 12x-20$

35

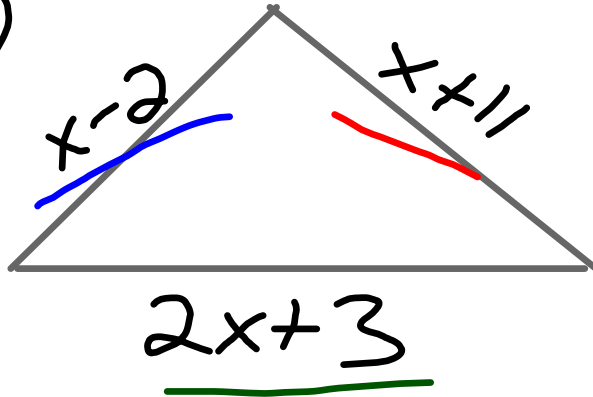
$$9(c+3) - 7(c-3)$$

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

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

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

42



$$\begin{aligned} P &= \underline{x-2} + \underline{x+11} + \underline{2x+3} \\ &= \underline{\underline{4x+12}} \end{aligned}$$

15 $\underline{1m} + 8 + \underline{6m}$

$m + 6m$ are like terms

35

$$5(2m + 5) - 6$$
$$5(2m) + 5(5) - 6$$
$$10m + \underline{25} - \underline{6}$$
$$\underline{\underline{10m + 19}}$$

(19)

$$\underline{-6w} - 12 - \underline{3w} + \underline{2w^2}$$

$$\underline{2w^2 - 9w - 12}$$

(29)

$$\underline{p^2} + \underline{4p} + \underline{5p^2} - \underline{2}$$

$p^2 + 5p^2$ are L.T.

2.8. Dividing with Real Numbers

Nov. 01, 2006

- Reciprocals: 2 Numbers whose product is 1.

ie: $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{2}{\cancel{5}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{5}}{2} = \frac{10}{10} = \underline{\underline{1}}$

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



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

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

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

make it an improper fraction

$$\text{ex 4)} -39 \div -4\frac{1}{3} = -39 \div -\frac{13}{3}$$

$$= \frac{-39}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{-13} = \underline{\underline{9}}$$

Complex Fractions

$$\text{ex1) } \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)}{4} = -\frac{1}{3} \div 4 = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{12}}}$$

$$\text{ex2) } \frac{1}{\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)} = 1 \div -\frac{3}{4} = 1 \cdot \frac{4}{-3} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{4}{3}}}$$

Evaluate the Expression

$$\frac{-2a}{a+b}$$

when $a = -2$
 $b = -3$

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

Simplify

No Grouping Symbols
All like terms Combined
All Fractions Reduced

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(32x-8)}{4} &= (32x-8) \div 4 \\ &= (32x-8) \cdot \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{1}{4}(32x-8) \\ &= \frac{1}{\cancel{4}}(\overset{8}{\cancel{32}}x) - \frac{1}{\cancel{4}}(\overset{2}{\cancel{8}}) \\ &= \underline{\underline{8x-2}}\end{aligned}$$

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,
11, 19-47(0)
- ④ Ch. 2. Test Monday