

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) $(x+2)+4(x-2)+2(x-2)$; $12x-20$

2.8. Dividing with Real Numbers

Oct. 03, 2000

- Reciprocals: 2 Numbers whose product is 1.

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

*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'.

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

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

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

$$\text{ex 3)} 0 \div 5 = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{ex 4)} -39 \div -4\frac{1}{3} &= -39 \div -\frac{13}{3} \\ &= \frac{-39}{-13} \cdot \frac{3}{1} = \underline{\underline{9}} \end{aligned}$$

Complex Fractions

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

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

Evaluate the Expression

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

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

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

Simplify

No Grouping Symbols
All like terms Combined
All Fractions Reduced

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

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

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

or

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

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

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,
11, 19-47(0)
- ④ Ch. 2. Test Thursday