

9-9-13

Sec 2.2

CLEAR FRACTIONS

63

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} t = 2$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{t}{4} = \frac{2}{1}$$

LCD = 12

= LCM of denominator

LCM = smallest # they ALL divide into.

$$12 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{t}{4} \right) = \underline{12} \cdot \frac{2}{1}$$

$$12 \cdot \frac{2}{3} + 12 \cdot \frac{t}{4} = \frac{24}{1}$$

$$\frac{24}{3} + \frac{12t}{4} = 24$$

$$8 + 3t = 24$$

2)

62

$$8 + 3t = 24$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8 + 3t = 24 \\
 -8 \\
 \hline
 3t = 16
 \end{array}$$

$$3t = 16$$

$$\frac{3t}{3} = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$t = \left(\frac{16}{3}\right) \text{ CHECKS}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{CHECKS} \\
 \hline
 2 \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{16}{3} = 2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 2 \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = 2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 + 4 \\
 \hline
 3
 \end{array} = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \\
 \hline
 6 \\
 \hline
 3
 \end{array} = 2 \text{ TRUE!}$$

760

→ 2 places

3

$$0.76 + 0.21t = 0.96t - 0.49$$

rule (100)(0.65)

↑

2 zeros

= 65

= 65

$$100 \cdot (0.76 + 0.21t) = 100 \cdot (0.96t - 0.49)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 76 + 21t = 96t - 49 \\
 + 49 \qquad \qquad \qquad + 49 \\
 \hline
 125 + 21t = 96t
 \end{array}$$

14

$$125 + 21€ = 96€$$

$$- 21€ \quad = 21€$$

$$125 = 75€$$

$$\frac{125}{75} = \frac{75€}{75}$$

$$\frac{125}{75} = €$$

$$125 = 5 \cdot 25$$

$$75 = 3 \cdot 25$$

$$\frac{125}{75} = \frac{5 \cdot 25}{3 \cdot 25} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\boxed{€ = \frac{5}{3}}$$

LOWEST

TERMS

ALT:

$$76 + 2t = 96t - 49$$
$$-96t \quad -96t$$

$$76 - 75t = -49$$
$$-76 \quad -76$$

$$-75t = -125$$

$-a = -b$
rule: Then

 $a = b$

$$75t = 125$$

$$t = \frac{125}{75} = \frac{5}{3}$$

(6)

2.3 suggestion: DO ALL ODDS IF TIME PERMITS

example

problem

1 → 1, 3 WORK ON THESE NOW

2 → 9

3 → 19 (TRY 21, 17 ETC)

4 → 37

5 → 45

6 → 49, 25

7 → GOOD!

(1.)

$$d = 344 \cdot t$$

↓
distance sound TRAVELS
in a time t .

t is in seconds

$$344 \frac{\text{meter}}{\text{second}}$$

review:

$$\text{distance} = \text{speed} \cdot \text{time}$$

Oakland is 15 miles

Away:

$$15 \text{ miles} = 60 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hour}} \cdot t$$

(7)

18

$$15 = 60 \cdot t$$

$$15 = \frac{60t}{60}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ hour} = t$$

AKA

15 minutes to get to Oakland

$$\text{Return to: } d = 344 \cdot t$$

$$d = 344 \cdot 0.9 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$d = 344 \frac{m}{s} \cdot 0.9 s$$

19

33
344

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 0.9 \\ \hline 309.6 \end{array}$$

1 digit
right of 0

←
one place

$d = 309.6 \text{ (cm)}$ required
F.M.I.

$\approx 900 \text{ ft}$ F.M.I.

(19) $A = \pi r^2$ FIND π

p95

$$\begin{array}{l} A = \pi r^2 \quad \pi \\ A = \frac{\pi r^2}{r^2} \end{array}$$

- (1) clear fractions
- (2) Isolate variable on one side
- (3) combine like terms
- (4) solve: $\frac{A}{r^2}$

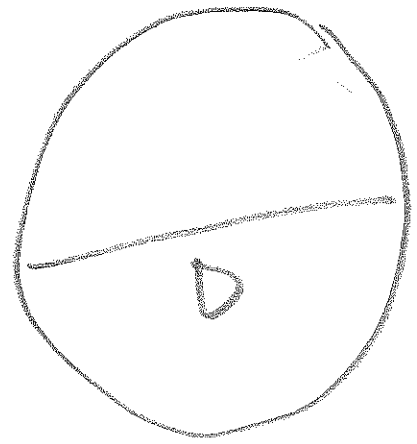
(91)

$$\frac{A}{r^2} = \pi$$

NOTE: $\pi = 3.1411111$

Egyptians; 6000 BC

circle



$$\pi = \frac{2\pi r}{D}$$

(37)

$$4x - 3y = 6 ; y$$

- ① Fractions.
- ② Isolate.
- ③ Like terms
- ④ solve

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x - 3y = 6 \\
 \quad \quad + 3y \quad + 3y \\
 \hline
 4x \quad = 6 + 3y \\
 -6 \quad -6
 \end{array}$$

$$4x - 6 = 3y$$

U

$$\frac{4x-6}{3} = \frac{3y}{3}$$

$$\frac{(4x-6)}{3} = y$$



$$\frac{4x-6}{3}$$

ALT: $4x - 3y = 6$
 $-4x \quad -4x$

isolated $-3y = 6 - 4x$

ALTS
(27)

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{6-4x}{-3}$$

$$y = \frac{6-4x}{-3} \xrightarrow{\text{OK}} \frac{-(6-4x)}{-3}$$

$$= \frac{-(6-4x)}{-3}$$

$$= \frac{-6+4x}{-3}$$

$$= \frac{4x-6}{-3}$$

rule
 $-(a-b)$
 $= -a+b$

student
question:

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ \underline{6 - 4x} \\ -3 \end{array}$$

illegal

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ \underline{6 - 4x} \\ -3 \end{array} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{example of} \\ \text{legal} \end{array}$$

$$= -2 + 4x \quad \text{legal}$$

(35.)

$$2x + 5y = 10$$

$$-2x$$

$$-2x$$

For Y

Isolated $5y = 10 - 2x$

$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{10 - 2x}{5}$$

(14)

$$y = \frac{(10 - 2x)}{5}$$

illegal:

$$\frac{2 - 2x}{\cancel{5}}$$

$$= 2 - 2x$$



BROK
math LAW

EXAMPLE of legal:

$$\frac{10 - 20x}{5} = \frac{2 - 4x}{\cancel{5}} = 2 - 4x$$

FOR 2:

15

$$(45.) \quad t = 27 - \frac{1}{4}(w-l)$$

(1) fractions ✓

$$\frac{t}{1} = \frac{27}{1} - \frac{1}{4}(w-l)$$

(2) Isolate

(3) TERMS (like)

LCD of 1, 1 and 4

(4) solve

$$\frac{t}{1} = \frac{27}{1} - \frac{1}{4}(w-l)$$

$$\hat{4} \cdot \frac{t}{1} = \hat{4} \cdot \left[\frac{27}{1} - \frac{1}{4}(w-l) \right]$$

$$\hat{4}t = \hat{4} \cdot \frac{27}{1} - \hat{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}(w-l)$$

$$4t = 108 - (w-l)$$

$$\text{LCD} = 4$$

$$\frac{4}{1} = 4$$

$$\frac{4}{1} = 4$$

$$1$$

$$\frac{4}{4} = 1$$

$$4t = 108 - (w - l) \quad (16)$$

$$4t = 108 - w + l \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$-(a - b) = -a + b \quad \text{rule}$$

$$4t = 108 - w + l$$

$$+w$$

$$+w$$

$$4t + w = 108 + l$$

$$-108$$

$$-108$$

$$4t + w - 108 = l \quad \text{answer}$$

cannot be

combined

(49)

FOR h:

(17)

$$A = \frac{1}{2}ah + \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$\frac{A}{1} = \frac{1}{2}ah + \frac{1}{2}bh$$

LCD of 1, 2 and 2 = 2

- ① - fac. ✓
- ② ISO
- ③ LIKE ✓
- ④ same

$$2 \cdot \frac{A}{1} = 2 \cdot \left[\frac{1}{2}ah + \frac{1}{2}bh \right]$$

$$2A = ah + bh$$

$$2A = (a+b) \cdot h$$

combine
LIFE TERMS

case sensitive

(18)

$$\frac{2A}{(a+b)} = \frac{(a+b) \cdot h}{(a+b)}$$

$$\frac{2A}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{\cancel{a+b} \cdot h}{\cancel{a+b}} \rightarrow \frac{A}{3} = h$$

QUICK EXAMPLE

$$\frac{2A}{(a+b)} = h$$

answer

2.4 GRIO

19

<u>EX</u>		<u>problems</u>
1	→	19, 21, 23
2	→	1, 3, 5
3	→	33, 35, 37, 39, 41
4	→	52
5	→	47
6	→	45
7	→	65

[Do these at home
before WED]

8	→	67
9	→	83

ANSWERS QUIZ 1

Real Quiz 1 AU13 MATH 65; DO PROBLEMS 1 TO 7 IN CLASS; THE REST ARE TAKE HOME (8 TO 12). Write on white pages with this test sheet. Turn in your written work only on white sheets; SEPARATE papers and take test sheet home and do the Take Home Part BELOW.

The first 4 problems are from sec. 1.1.

1. Evaluate $(p+q)/q$ for $p=0$ and $q=3$.

$$\frac{(0+3)}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = 1$$

2. If $b=6$ ft and $h=8$ ft for a rectangle, what is the area?

$$(8ft)(6ft) = (6ft)(8ft) = 48ft^2$$

3. Translate the following to mathematics, the international language of the world! One MORE than the product of two numbers is 50:

$$1 + x \cdot y = 50$$

4. Translate the following equation into mathematics. When 42 is SUBTRACTED from a number, the result is 2314. For extra credit, solve.

$$x - 42 = 2314$$

$$x = 42 + 2314$$

$$x = 2356$$

The next 3 problems are from 1.2

5. Factor: $10 + 10x + 30y + 30z = 10 \cdot (1 + x + 3y + 3z)$

6. Factor: $60a + 120b = 60 \cdot (a + 2b)$

7. Multiply: $(3x + y + 12)6 = 18x + 6y + 72$

The NEXT probs. are from 1.3 unless noted otherwise and ARE TAKE HOME. DUE WED 8/28 AT START OF CLASS.

8. Find the prime factorization of 2500.

$$= 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 5$$

9. Simplify fully: $210/98$

$$= 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

10. Perform the indicated operation: ADD. $1/2 + 3/4$

11. Divide and simplify if possible: $(2/3) \div (7/10)$. This means $2/3$ divided by $7/10$.

12. SECTION 1.4:

(a) Is this sentence TRUE OR FALSE? $-1000 < 2$. Write TRUE OR FALSE.

(b) Find the absolute value: $|x|$, for $x = -67.2$

(c) Is this sentence TRUE OR FALSE? $|-1000| < 2$. Write TRUE OR FALSE.

(d) List in order from least to greatest:

13, -12.5, -17, -123, 123, -122.5, 14, -2, 0

9. $\frac{210}{98} = \frac{2 \cdot 105}{2 \cdot 49} = \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 21}{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} = \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} = \frac{15}{7}$

10. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2} + \frac{3 \cdot 1}{4 \cdot 1} = \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$

11. $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{7}{10} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{10}{7} = \frac{20}{21}$

12 (a) $-1000 < 2$ TRUE

(b) $|-67.2| = 67.2$

(c) $|-1000| < 2$ FALSE

(d)

-123, -122.5, -17, -12.5, 3, 14, 123

Quiz 2 answers

(20)

QUIZ 2 MATH 65 SECTION 072 AU13 (NO CALCULATORS)

1 TO #8 ARE IN-CLASS AND #9 TO #12 ARE TAKE HOME DUE MONDAY.

1. SEC. 1.5. Add. $111 + (-136) = -(136 - 111) = -25$ ①

2. SEC. 1.5. Add. $36 + (-14) + (-19) + (-6) + 1 + (-1) + 2 + (-2) + 36 = 75 + (-42) = 33$ ②

The next probs. are from sec 1.6

3. Find the opposite of 89.1 $= -89.1$ ③

4. Subtract: $6 - (-14) = 6 + 14 = 20$

5. Subtract: $-15 - (-14) = -15 + 14 = -1$

6. Subtract: $2 - (-100) = 2 + 100 = 102$

7. Subtract: $2 - 100 = -98$

8. Subtract: $2 - (-100) - (-3) = 2 + 100 + 3 = 105$ ④

THE NEXT PROBLEMS ARE TAKE HOME DUE MON 9/09/13

9. Combine like terms: $-2 - 6t + 10 + 2t + 5 - 7t = 13 + (-11t) = 13 - 11t$ ⑤

10. Combine like terms: $-5y - (-3x) + 9x - (-1) - 2y - (-9) = -$

11. Combine like terms: $5y - (-4x) + 8x - (-5) - 3y - 7 + 3x$

12. (a) Find $-(-x)$ when $x = -3$ (b) Find $-(-(-x))$ when $x = -4$ (c) Find $-(-(-(-x)))$ when $x = 7$

⑩ $-5y - (-3x) + 9x - (-1) - 2y - (-9)$

$= -5y + (3x) + 9x + 1 + (-2y) + 9$

$= -7y + 12x + 10 = 12x - 7y + 10$

⑪ $5y - (-4x) + 8x - (-5) - 3y - 7 + 3x$

$= 5y + 4x + 8x + 5 + (-3y) + (-7) + 3x$

$= 2y + 15x - 2 = 15x + 2y - 2$

⑫ (a) $-(-x) = -(-(-3)) = -3$ (b) 4 (c) 7

CHANGE SIGNS TWICE GIVE ORIGINAL #.

Quiz 3 Answers to 170 9:

(21)

QUIZ 3 MATH 65 AU13 THE FIRST 9 PROBLEMS ARE IN-CLASS, THE REST ARE TAKE HOME.	
1. SEC. 1.7 Multiply. $(-3)*(-24)*(-10)*(-1)*(-1)*(-1)*(-1)*(-1)*(-1)*(-1)$	$= +720$
2. SEC. 1.7 Divide: $-63,000/9$	$= -7000$
3. Sec. 1.7. Divide. $7290/(-9)$	$= -810$
4. Sec. 1.7. Multiply the three fractions: $(-7/4)*(-3/5)*(1/2)$	$= \frac{21}{40}$
5. Sec. 1.7. What is the reciprocal of 84? Check your answer.	$\frac{1}{84}$
6. Sec. 1.7. What is the reciprocal of $2/3$? Check your answer.	$\frac{3}{2}$
7. Sec. 1.7. Subtract: $(4/7) - (-2/7)$	$= \frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$
8. SEC. 1.8 Simplify. $3 - 62 + 2*17$	$3 - 62 + 34 = -59 + 34$
9. SEC. 1.8 Simplify $3^2 + 4^2 - 15 \div 5$	$= 9 + 16 - 3 = 22$
Below is take home due Wed 9-11-13	
10. Sec. 1.8. Simplify: $[3^2 + 4^2 \div 2*(-2)^2] \div [3^2 + 4^2 - 15 \div 5]$	$= - (59 - 34)$
11. Sec. 2.1. Solve for x. $-6 + x = -21$	$= -25$
12. Sec. 2.1. Solve for y. $-y/3 = 2/7$	

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\rightarrow 3^2 + 4^2 - 15 \div 5 \\
 &= 9 + 16 - 15 \div 5 \\
 &= 9 + 16 - 3 \\
 &= 25 - 3 = \boxed{22}
 \end{aligned}$$

Quiz 3

Mon 9-9

tentative

1.7, 1.8

2.1, 2.2 (?)

take home

m-class

sec.

