

BE-1A TUESDAY 9-26-06

① $4(3x+2)$

② $8(6x-2x)$

③ $-3(2-5x) + 6x$

④ $(-8)^2$

⑤ -8^2

* MARK YOUR QUIZ 5th so you
KNOW WHAT THE CORRECT ANSWER
IS (FOR ANY YOU MISSED). I WILL
TAKE BACK THE SCAN CARDS SHORTLY.
* +2% bonus for next day PR^{ts}.

ADDITIVE
INVERSE

THE SUM OF A NUMBER
AND ITS ADDITIVE
INVERSE IS 0

$$a + (-a) = 0$$

↑
ANY
NUMBER

↑
THE OPPOSITE
OF THIS NUMBER

Ex)

$$a - a = 0$$

$$5 + (-5) = 0$$

$$x - x = 0$$

$$9x - 9x = 0$$

SUBTRACTION IS THE SAME AS
ADDING A NUMBER'S OPPOSITE (OR
ITS ADDITIVE INVERSE)

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

$$\underline{\underline{or}} \quad a - b = a + (-b)$$

②

$$\text{Ex) } 5 - 3 = 5 + (-3)$$

$$8 + (-2) = 8 - 2 = -2 + 8$$

Sign Rules For +, -

- SSA, KSS
- DSS, BOW
- TANIAP

$$\text{Ex) } -5 - 8$$

$$-12 - 6$$

$$-5 + 8$$

$$-12 + 6$$

$$-5 - (-8)$$

$$-12 - (-6)$$



$$-12 \overset{+}{\cancel{-}} \overset{+}{\cancel{(-)}} 6$$

- +, - fractions $\Rightarrow$ common denominator
- +, - decimals $\Rightarrow$ lineup same place values

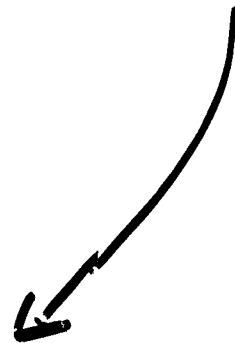
ex) $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$ +^{1's} win

$$\frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

ex) $-38.6 + 14.2$ -^{1's} win

$$\begin{array}{r} 38.6 \\ - 14.2 \\ \hline 24.4 \end{array}$$

-24.4



Pg 76 # 4-8

Pg 76 # 17-28

Read Ch 2-2
