

BE-1A WEDNESDAY 10-18-06

WELCOME BACK! I hope you are well
RESTED AND READY FOR THE first day
OF QUARTER 2!!

PLEASE DOUBLECHECK your supplies AND
HAVE EVERYTHING by Monday, 10-23-06.

① $\frac{4}{11} + \frac{2}{3}$

② $\frac{4}{11} - \frac{2}{3}$

③ $\frac{4}{11} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)$

④ $\frac{4}{11} \div \frac{2}{3}$

①

REVIEW: Sign rules for +, -

① SAME sign ADD, keep same sign

$$\text{EX) } 5 + 7 = 12$$

$$-5 - 7 = -12$$

$$-5 + (-7) = -12$$

② different signs SUBTRACT, "biggest" wins

$$\text{EX) } 5 - 7 = -2$$

$$-5 + 7 = 2$$

↓
biggest
ABSOLUTE VALUE!

③ TAKING AWAY A NEGATIVE IS A POSITIVE

$$\text{EX) } 5 - (-7) = 5 + 7 = 12$$

+
-(-)

NEW: Sign rules for •, ÷

① SPDN "SAME signs POSITIVE"
"DIFFERENT signs NEGATIVE"

$$\text{EX) } \begin{array}{l} 3 \cdot 3 = 9 \\ -3 \cdot 3 = -9 \\ -3 \cdot -3 = 9 \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{9}{3} = 3 \\ \frac{9}{-3} = -3 \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-9}{3} = -3 \\ \frac{-9}{-3} = 3 \end{array} \right.$$

1a

ANOTHER WAY TO SHOW A
POSITIVE TIMES A ~~NEGATIVE~~ IS NEGATIVE:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5(-3) = -3 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ \oplus -3 \\ \hline \boxed{-15} \end{array}$$

2

BE CAREFUL, WHAT IS THE
CORRECT VALUE FOR EACH:

Ⓐ $4 - (5)$

Ⓑ $4(-5)$

NO SYMBOL BETWEEN THE 4
AND PARENTHESES MEANS MULTIPLY.

"IMPLIED MULTIPLICATION"

ANY SYMBOL BETWEEN THE
NUMBER (OR VARIABLE) AND THE
PARENTHESES MEANS THAT SYMBOL
MATH TAKES PRIORITY.

Ch. 2-3 "Multiplying Rational Numbers" (3)

Ex 1 Pg 79 $(-12)(-14)$

Ex 2 Pg 80 Simplify $4(-3y) - 15y$

Ex 3 Pg 80 $(-\frac{3}{4})(\frac{3}{8})$

Sign First, THEN DO THE MATH

Ex) $(\frac{3}{4})^2 = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \boxed{\frac{9}{16}}$

$(-\frac{1}{2})^3 = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{8}}$

💡 (negative)^{odd} STAYS NEGATIVE
(negative)^{even} IS POSITIVE

Ex) $(-\frac{1}{3})^2 = (-\frac{1}{3})(-\frac{1}{3}) = \boxed{\frac{1}{9}}$

Reminder: Like Terms $\Rightarrow$ SAME
VARIABLES
AND
=
VARIABLES HAVE
SAME EXPONENTS

$$\text{EX) } 5xy^2 + 3xy + 2xy^2 + xy \\ = \boxed{7xy^2 + 4xy}$$

Group Practice: Pg 81 # 4-15

HW: Read Ch. 2-3
