

BE-1A MONDAY 11-5-07

① $\frac{2}{3} \cdot -\frac{4}{5}$

② $\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{-\frac{4}{5}}$

③ $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{4}{5}$

④ $\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2}$

⑤ $\frac{2}{3} \times = -\frac{5}{4}$

Exam 1 this week, Thursday or Friday.

Progress Reports - mid term = 1 week from Weds

Sign Rules

MULTIPLY AND DIVIDE = SPDN

Same Signs Positive, Different Signs Negative

(EX) $-2(-3) =$ (EX) $-2(3) =$

(EX) $2(3) =$ (EX) $-3(2) =$

(EX) $\frac{12}{4} =$ (EX) $\frac{-12}{4} =$

(EX) $\frac{-12}{-4} =$ (EX) $\frac{12}{-4} =$

Adding AND Subtracting

SSA, KSS Same Signs Add, Keep ^{same} Sign

DSS, BSW DIFF. Signs Subtract, Biggest Sign Wins

(EX) $-8 - 3 =$

(EX) $8 - 3 =$

(EX) $8 + 3 =$

(EX) $8 + (-3) =$

(EX) $3 - 8 =$

Special Case: $8 - (-3) = 8 \overset{+}{\cancel{-} (-3)} = 8 + 3$

FRACTION RULES

$+, - \Rightarrow$ Common Denominator

$\cdot \Rightarrow \frac{\text{tops} \cdot \text{tops}}{\text{bottoms} \cdot \text{bottoms}}$, cross cancel if you can

$\div \Rightarrow$ flip and multiply

(Ex) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{7} =$

(Ex) $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{7} =$

(Ex) $\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{3}{7} \right) =$

(Ex) $\frac{40}{55} \cdot \frac{11}{80} =$

(Ex) $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{3}{7} =$

(Ex) $\frac{\frac{2}{9}}{4} =$

Converting mixed fractions to improper fractions:

$$2\frac{3}{5} =$$

$$2 \times \frac{\quad}{5} \text{ then ADD TO } 3$$

MULTIPLY

$$10 + 3 = 13 \quad \text{so} \quad 2\frac{3}{5} = \frac{13}{5}$$

When solving equations with mixed fractions, change them to improper fractions first — usually the best step.

Practice: Pg 138 # 28 to 30

Homework: Pg 138 # 20 to 27