

BE-1A TUESDAY 11-3-09

- ① Solve for m , $E = mc^2$
 - ② Solve for a , $F = ma$
 - ③ Solve for b , $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
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• Homework review: Pg. 168 #13-18.

$$\text{If } 3x(4x+2) = 12x^2 + 6x$$

CAN you go backwards $\Rightarrow$ UNDO the distributive property?

$$\begin{aligned} &12x^2 + 6x \\ &= \underline{\quad} (\quad + \quad) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{GCF of } 12, 6 \Rightarrow 6 (\quad + \quad)$$

$$\text{GCF of } xx, x \Rightarrow 6x (\quad + \quad)$$

$$\boxed{6x(2x+1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &6x(2x+1) \\ &12x^2 + 6x \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Try it, undo the D.P.:

$$10x^2 + 30x$$

$$\underline{\quad} (\quad + \quad)$$

$$\boxed{10x(1x + 3)}$$

$$\underline{\underline{2m}} - \underline{\underline{5m}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\quad}} (\quad - \quad)$$

$$\boxed{m(2 - 5)}$$

$$m(2 - 5) = 2m - 5m \checkmark$$

ⓔX Solve $2x - 4y = 8$ for y

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -2x & & -2x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{8 - 2x}{-4}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{y = \frac{2x - 8}{4}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{OR}}} \quad y = \frac{8}{-4} - \frac{2x}{-4}$$

$$y = -2 + \frac{1}{2}x$$

↑
No - in bottom
⇒ change all
signs top & bottom

$$\textcircled{\text{EX}} \quad \begin{array}{c} \overbrace{3m - N = km - 8}^{\text{for } m} \\ -km \quad -km \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 3m - km - N = -8 \\ +N \quad +N \end{array}$$

$$3m - km = N - 8 \quad \text{Now, undo the D.P.}$$

$$\underline{\underline{?}} (? - ?) = N - 8$$

$$\frac{m(3 - k)}{(3 - k)} = \frac{N - 8}{(3 - k)}$$

Now, $\div$ by the group $(3 - k)$

$$\boxed{m = \frac{N - 8}{3 - k}}$$

$$k \neq 3$$

Why CAN
K never = 3?

$$\boxed{\text{Ans}} \quad 3 - 3 = 0$$

$\div$ by 0 undefined

Homework: Pg 170

#49-51, 61-63

Pg 168

#19-21