

BE-Alg. 2 MONDAY 8-30-10

From memory — NO Neighbors — NO NOTES:

- ① Formula for Area of a circle.
- ② Formula for circumference of a circle.

Mental Math:

③  $18\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)$       ④  $\frac{6}{\frac{2}{5}}$       ⑤  $-\frac{2}{3}\left(-\frac{5}{8}\right)$

⑥  $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7}$       ⑦  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$

$\frac{7}{35} + \frac{5}{35} = \boxed{\frac{12}{35}}$

$\frac{y}{xy} + \frac{x}{xy} = \boxed{\frac{y+x}{xy}}$

$\frac{7}{7.5} + \frac{5}{7.5}$

compare

ACT  
KMT  
6/09

- ① WHAT IS THE SURFACE AREA, IN SQUARE INCHES, OF AN 8-INCH CUBE?

MULTIPLE  
CHOICE

- ②
- Ⓐ 2:3:6
  - Ⓑ 2:6:3
  - Ⓒ 3:1:2
  - Ⓓ 3:2:1
  - Ⓔ 6:3:2

Jerome, Kevin, and Seth shared a submarine sandwich. Jerome ate  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the sandwich, Kevin ate  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the sandwich, and Seth ate the rest. WHAT IS THE RATIO OF Jerome's share, to Kevin's share, to Seth's share?

①  $A_{\odot} = \pi r^2$

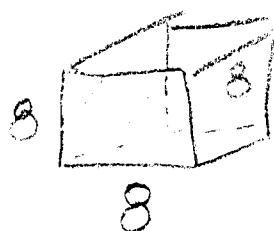
②  $C_{\odot} = 2\pi r$

③  $48^{\frac{2}{3}}\left(\frac{4}{9}\right) = 18$

④  $\frac{6}{\frac{2}{5}} = \frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{5}{2} = 15$

⑤  $-\frac{2}{3}\left(-\frac{5}{\frac{8}{4}}\right) = +\frac{5}{12}$

ACT ①



Area of each side =  $8 \cdot 8 = 64$   
times 6 sides  $\times 6$

$384 \text{ in}^2$

②  $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3} : ?$   
 $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{5}{6} \therefore \frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{6}$

Times 6 to change  
to whole numbers

$3 : 2 : 1$

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

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

$6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = 1$

MENTAL MATH

Compound  $\Rightarrow$  MORE THAN ONE

Compound Inequality  $\Rightarrow$  MORE THAN ONE  
inequality  $\Rightarrow$  2 for now.

2 Kinds

AND'S

"INTERSECTIONS"  
"CONJUNCTIONS"

CAN WRITE "LONG" WAY  
AND A "SHORT" WAY

OR'S

"UNIONS"  
"DISJUNCTIONS"

CAN ONLY WRITE  
the "LONG" WAY

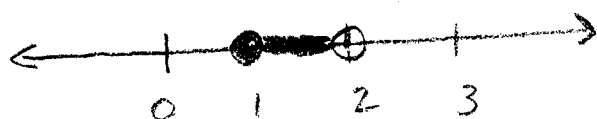
(EX)  $x \geq 1$  AND  $x < 2$

SHORT WAY USING  $<$   
 $\Rightarrow$  WRITE SMALLEST NUMBER 1st

$$1 \leq x < 2$$

SHORTWAY USING  $>$ , largest 1st

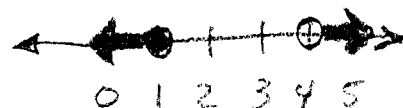
$$2 > x \geq 1$$



TYPICAL "AND"

"SOLUTION"  $x$  SATISFIES BOTH  
INEQUALITIES

$$x \leq 1 \text{ OR } x > 4$$

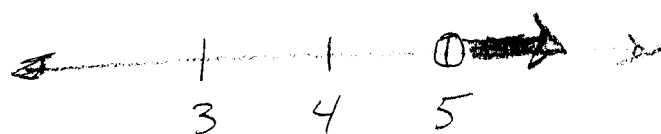


"SOLUTION"  $x$  SATISFIES  
EITHER ONE OR THE  
INEQUALITIES

WATCH OUT FOR "FAKE" COMPOUND INEQUALITIES.

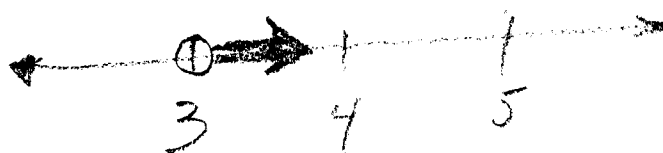
Instead of  $\overset{\text{AND}}{\bullet \text{---} \bullet}$ ,  $\overset{\text{OR}}{\bullet \leftarrow \bullet}$  THEY WILL ONLY  
go in ONE direction. They ARE NOT  
really compound inequalities.

(EX)  $X > 3$  AND  $X > 5$



Really,  $X > 5$  is the same

(EX)  $X > 3$  OR  $X > 5$



Really,  $X > 3$  is the same.

EX2  
Pg 41

Solve  $y - 2 > -3$  or  $y + 4 \leq -3$

SET UP 2 GRI'S

$$\begin{array}{rcl} y - 2 & > & -3 \\ +2 & +2 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} y + 4 & \leq & -3 \\ -4 & -4 & \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y > -1} \quad \boxed{\text{OR}} \quad \boxed{y \leq -7}$$

MUST HAVE OR

CIRCLE THE END POINTS, DECIDE IF  $\bullet$  or  $\circ$



EX1  
Pg 40

Solve  $13 < 2x + 7 \leq 17$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 13 & < & 2x + 7 \\ -7 & -7 & \end{array}$$

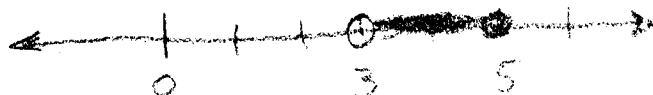
$$6 < 2x$$

$$3 < x$$

$$\boxed{x > 3} \quad \boxed{\text{AND}} \quad \boxed{x \leq 5}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2x + 7 & \leq & 17 \\ -7 & -7 & \end{array}$$

$$2x \leq 10$$



Alternate  
(NOT RECOMMENDED)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 13 & < & 2x + 7 \leq 17 \\ -7 & -7 & -7 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6}{2} < \frac{2x}{2} \leq \frac{10}{2}$$

$$\boxed{3 < x \leq 5}$$

OTHER WAY  
TO WRITE:

$$\{x | 3 < x \leq 5\}$$

$$(3, 5]$$

Absolute Value  $\Rightarrow$  distance from 0 on a number line.

Symbol  $|x|$   $\rightarrow$  "the absolute value of x"  $\geq 0$

Steps to solve an absolute value equation or inequality  $\Rightarrow$  ① GET THE  $|x|$  term "by itself"

② Split into + and -

③ Solve + and - using GRE/GRI

EX ③  $|x| = 5$

$$\begin{array}{l} \swarrow \oplus \quad \searrow \ominus \\ (x) = 5 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -(x) = 5 \\ \boxed{x = 5} \quad \boxed{x = -5} \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

CK  $|5| \stackrel{?}{=} 5 \checkmark$   
 $|(-5)| \stackrel{?}{=} 5 \checkmark$

EX 4  
pg 29

$|x+6| = 3x-2$

$$\begin{array}{l} \swarrow \oplus \quad \searrow \ominus \\ (x+6) = 3x-2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -(x+6) = 3x-2 \\ \begin{array}{l} -x-6 = 3x-2 \\ +x+2 \quad +x+2 \\ -4 = 4x \\ -1 = x \\ \boxed{x = -1} \end{array} \end{array} \right. \\ \begin{array}{l} x+6 = 3x-2 \\ -x+2 \quad -x+2 \\ 8 = 2x \\ \boxed{x = 4} \end{array} \end{array}$$

CK  $x=4 \quad |(4)+6| \stackrel{?}{=} 3(4)-2 \checkmark$

CK  $x=-1 \quad |(-1)+6| \stackrel{?}{=} 3(-1)-2$

$|5| \stackrel{?}{=} -3-2 \checkmark$

Ch. 1-4 Solving Absolute Value Equations

# Ch 1-6 Solving Compound Inequalities (which includes Absolute Value Inequalities)

Similar to  
Ex 5 Pg 42

Ex

$$|3x - 12| - 4 \geq 2$$

+4      +4

Get  $|?|$  by itself

$$|3x - 12| \geq 6$$

⊕ ↙      ⊖ ↘

Use  $| |$  as memory

⊕      ⊖

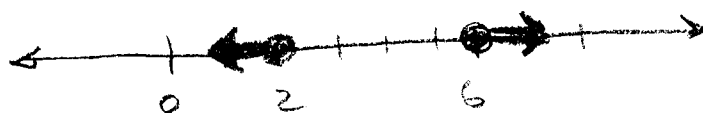
AID TO MAKE 2 Solutions,

A ⊕ AND A ⊖

$$\begin{array}{l} (3x - 12) \geq 6 \\ 3x - 12 \geq 6 \\ +12 \quad +12 \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -(3x - 12) \geq 6 \\ -3x + 12 \geq 6 \\ -12 \quad -12 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} \geq \frac{18}{3} \qquad \frac{-3x}{-3} \geq \frac{-6}{-3}$$

$$x \geq 6 \quad ? \quad x \leq 2$$



$$x \geq 6 \text{ OR } x \leq 2$$

Graph, decide  
if AND or OR

Must be "OR"

① Get  $|?|$  By itself

② SPLIT INTO ⊕ ⊖

③ Solve 2 problems using GRE or GRI

CK BOTH SOLUTIONS!

• Homework: → Pg. 44 # 27, 28,