

Alg. 1

Monday

9-24-12

CLASS
NOTES

$$A = \pi r^2$$

area of
circle

Formula

An equation that states
a rule for a relationship
among "quantities."

$$E = mc^2$$

Einstein
energy = mass · (speed of light)²

use
"meaningful"
variable names

* $d = rt$

distance rate · time

$$d = 50 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}} \cdot 2 \text{ hrs}$$

$$d = 100 \text{ mi}$$

$$\frac{d}{t} = \frac{rt}{t}$$

$$\frac{d}{t} = r$$

ex

$$\frac{200 \text{ mi}}{4 \text{ hr}} = r$$

$$50 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}} = r$$

$$\frac{d}{r} = \frac{rt}{r}$$

$$\frac{d}{r} = t$$

ex

$$\frac{125 \text{ mi}}{25 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}} = t$$

$$5 \text{ hr} = t$$

* 3 variables

= 3 forms

- d by itself
- r by itself
- t by itself

(Ex 2)

(Pg 50)

$$F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$$

-32

-32

for C

MUST

have
this
when
you
have
more
than
1
variable

$$F - 32 = \frac{9}{5}C + \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\frac{5}{9}(F - 32) = C$$

*

$$\frac{5}{9}F - \frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{32}{1} = C$$

$$\frac{5}{9}F - \frac{160}{9} = C$$

EX 3
pg 50
A

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ M - N = 5 \quad \text{for } m \\ + N \quad \quad + N \end{array}$$

$$M = 5 + N$$

③ $x \cdot \frac{m}{x} = x \cdot k \quad \text{for } k$

$$\frac{m}{x} = \frac{x \cdot k}{x}$$

$$k = \frac{m}{x}$$

DF

Literal Equations

Equations with 2 or more variables