

T-A2 Algebra 2 9/20 Week 3

Find the opposite reciprocal

$$8 \rightarrow -8 \rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$-\frac{4}{3} \rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

Determine whether each is rational. If so, why?

9 rational, counting, whole, integer       $\sqrt{36}$  rational, perfect square

0 rational whole, integer      0.767676... Rational, repeating

0.2222... rational repeating      0.123 Rational, terminal

0.453453 Rational terminal       $\pi$  irrational

-7 Rational integer       $\frac{3}{5}$  Rational fraction

$\sqrt{48}$  irrational

$$8\boxed{a}^2 - (2\boxed{b}^3 + 6a)$$

$$\boxed{a} = 3 \quad \boxed{b} = 4$$

$$8(3)^2 - (2(4)^3 + 6(3))$$

$$8(9) - 146$$

$$8(3)^2 - (2(64) + 6(3))$$

$$72 - 146$$

$$8(3)^2 - (128 + 18)$$

$$\boxed{-74}$$

$$8(3)^2 - (146)$$

$$8(9) - 146$$

$$(2(m-n^2)) - 6(n^2 + 3m)$$

"simplify"

$$2m \quad -2n^2 \quad -6n^2 \quad -18m$$

$$2m - 18m$$

$$\boxed{-16m - 8n^2}$$

$$\frac{F = ART}{RT} \quad \frac{ART}{RT}$$

$$\frac{F}{RT} \quad \frac{ART}{RT}$$

$$A = \frac{F}{RT}$$

$$\frac{PV = nRT}{nT} \quad \frac{nRT}{nT}$$

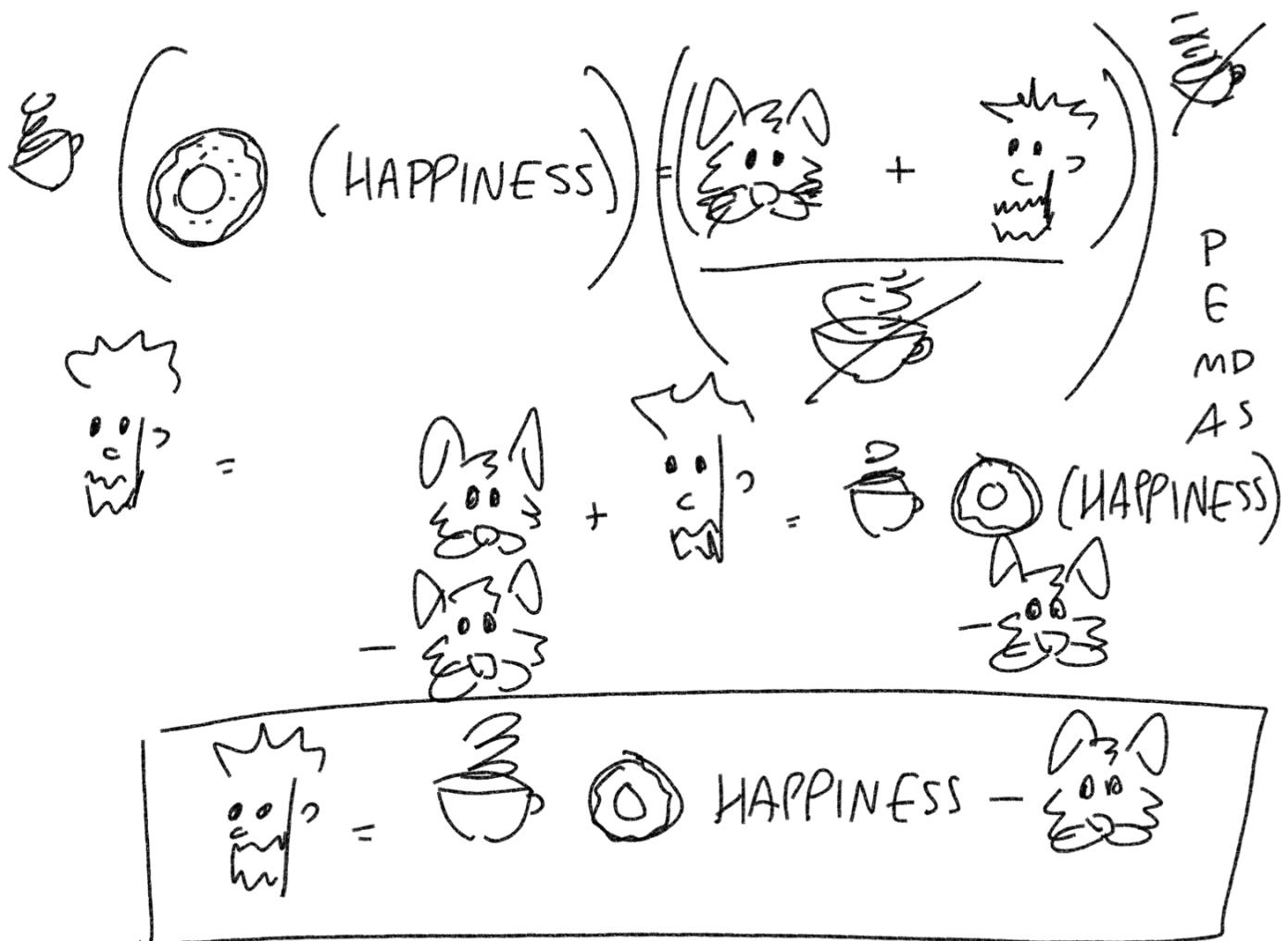
$$R = \frac{PV}{nT}$$

$$\frac{A = \pi r^2}{\pi}$$

$$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{\frac{A}{\pi}}$$

$$r = \pm \sqrt{\frac{A}{\pi}}$$

P  
E  
MD  
AS



$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 3m - n & = & 2m + n \\
 -2m & & -2m \\
 m - n & = & n \\
 +n & & +n
 \end{array}
 \quad m = \boxed{m = 2n}$$

$$2(u+3v) = w - 5u \quad u =$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 2u + 6v & = & w - 5u \\
 +5u & & +5u
 \end{array}
 \quad \frac{7u}{7} = \frac{w - 6v}{7}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 7u + 6v & = & w \\
 -6v & & -6v
 \end{array}
 \quad \boxed{u = \frac{w - 6v}{7}}$$

$$ax + b = cx + d \quad x =$$

$$-cx \qquad -cx$$

$$ax - cx + b = d$$

$$\begin{matrix} -b & -b \end{matrix}$$

$$x = \frac{d-b}{a-c}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ax - cx = d - b \\ x(a-c) = \frac{d-b}{a-c} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{2}{3}f + \frac{5}{12}g \right) = (3-fg)^{1/2} \quad f =$$

$$\frac{24}{3}f + \frac{60}{12}g = 36 - 12fg$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 8f + 5g & = & 36 - 12fg \\ +12fg & -5g & +12fg -5g \end{array}$$

$$8f + 12fg = 36 - 5g$$

$$\frac{f(8+12g)}{8+12g} = \frac{36-5g}{8+12g}$$

$$f = \frac{36-5g}{8+12g}$$

$$\frac{x+a}{b} \times \frac{4}{5}$$

$$x =$$

$$5(x+a) = 4b$$

$$5x + 5a = 4b$$

