

1.) 8 less than the sum of b and 9

8 less than 10

$$8 - 10 = 2$$

$$10 - 8 = 2$$

2.) 12 more than the quotient of 8 and x

$$\boxed{\frac{8}{x} + 12}$$

$$\boxed{12 + (8 \div x)} \text{ or } \boxed{(8 \div x) + 12}$$

3.) The difference between c and the product of 8 and b

$$\boxed{c - 8 * b}$$

or

$$\boxed{c - 8b}$$

4.) The product of 8 and the sum of 14 and y

$$\boxed{8(14+y)} \text{ or } \boxed{8 * (14+y)}$$

5.) 9 less than a number increased by 3

$$(x + 3) - 9$$

$$1.) \quad 4 + 3(15 - 2^3)$$

↓

$$4 + 3(15 - 8)$$

↓

$$4 + 3(7)$$

$$4 + 21 = \boxed{25}$$

P

E

MD

AS

$$2.) \quad 5 + \underbrace{16 \div 2}_{\text{red}} + 7 * 4$$

$$5 + \underbrace{8}_{\text{red}} + \underbrace{7 * 4}_{\text{blue}}$$

$$5 + 8 + 28 = 13 + 28 = \boxed{41}$$

$$3.) \quad 8 + 4^2 * 12 - 2^3 \div 8$$

↓

↓

$$8 + \underbrace{16 * 12}_{\text{red}} - 8 \div 8$$

$$8 + 192 - 8 \div 8$$

$$\underbrace{8 + 192 - 1}_{\text{blue}}$$

$$200 - 1$$

$$\boxed{199}$$

$$4.) \quad 72 - (5+3)^2 + 4/(12-3^2) \div 6$$

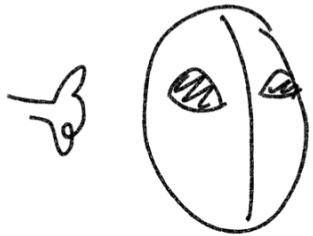
$$72 - \underbrace{(8)^2}_{\text{red}} + 4(\underbrace{12-9}_{\text{blue}}) \div 6$$

$$72 - (8)^2 + 4(3) \div 6$$

$$72 - 64 + 4(3) \div 6$$

$$72 - 64 + \underbrace{12 \div 6}_{\text{blue}}$$

$$\underbrace{72 - 64 + 2}_{\text{blue}} \quad 8 + 2 \quad \boxed{10}$$



Spider-Man

$$\frac{a + 2b}{5}$$



Peter Parker

$$a = 1 \quad b = 2$$

Algebraic Expression

$$\frac{1 + 2(2)}{5} = \frac{1+4}{5} = \frac{5}{5} = \boxed{1}$$

$$x + 3y^2$$

$$x = 3 \quad y = 4$$

$$\downarrow 3 + 3(4)^2$$

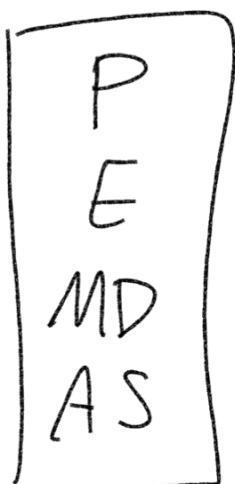
$$3 + 3(16)$$

$$3 + 48 = \boxed{51}$$

Evaluate

substitute

$$2b = 2 * b$$



$$1.) \quad 7a - 4(b+2) \quad a = \boxed{2} \quad b = \boxed{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 7(2) - 4(5+2) \\ & * \quad * \\ & 7(2) - 4(7) = 14 - 28 = \boxed{-14} \end{aligned}$$

$$2.) \quad (a^3 + b^2) \div a \quad a = \boxed{3} \quad b = \boxed{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ((3)^3 + (2)^2) \div 3 \\ & \downarrow \\ & (\underbrace{27 + 4} \div 3 \\ & 31 \div 3 = \boxed{\frac{31}{3}} = 10.\bar{3} \end{aligned}$$

Properties of Numbers

Real Numbers

Imaginary Numbers

Rational

Irrational

Rational numbers — can be put into a fraction.

Irrational numbers — cannot be put into a fraction.

Rational Numbers

Counting numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...

Whole numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...

counting numbers and 0

Integer - All whole numbers and their opposites
... -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...

Terminal decimal

0.749 Rational

$$0.749 = \frac{749}{1000}$$

Repeating decimal

0.7777... = 0.7 Rational

single $0.\overline{7} = \frac{7}{9}$

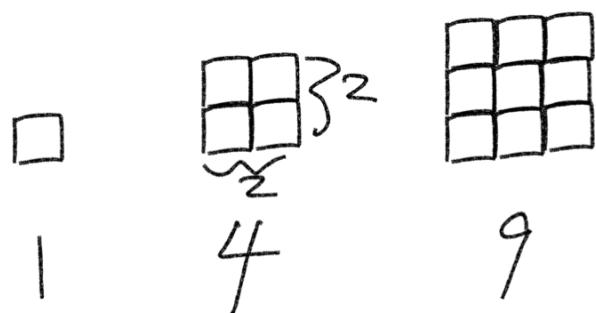
0.283283283... Rational
group $0.\overline{283} = \frac{283}{999}$

0.712713714... irrational
no repeat

0.681681681 terminal

Perfect Square

$$\sqrt{36} = \pm 6$$



$$\begin{aligned} +3 &\downarrow \quad \sqrt{1} = 1 \\ +5 &\downarrow \quad \sqrt{4} = 2 \\ +7 &\downarrow \quad \sqrt{9} = 3 \\ +9 &\downarrow \quad \sqrt{16} = 4 \\ +11 &\downarrow \quad \sqrt{25} = 5 \\ +13 &\downarrow \quad \sqrt{36} = 6 \\ +15 &\downarrow \quad \sqrt{49} = 7 \end{aligned}$$

$\sqrt{49}$ perfect square
rational

$\sqrt{50}$ not perfect square irrational $+15 \downarrow \quad \sqrt{64} = 8$

π is irrational