W-A1 Algebra 1 10/20

1.) 8 more than the product of a number and 4

$n * 4 + 8$ $\quad$ $8 + (n * 4)$

2.) 9 less than the sum of k and 7

$(k+7) - 9$

3.) Two times the quotient of b and 3

$2(b/3)$ $\quad$ $2 * b \div 3$ $\quad$ $2 * \frac{b}{3}$

1.) $3 * 2^2 + 16 \div 4 - 3$

$3 * 4 + 16 \div 4 - 3$

$12 + 16 \div 4 - 3$

$12 + 4 - 3$

$16 - 3 = 13$

2.) $68 - 12 \div 2 \div 3 * 2^5$

$68 - 12 \div 2 \div 3 * 32$

$68 - 6 \div 3 * 32$

$68 - 2 * 32$

$68 - 64 = 4$

1.) $8a + 2(b-c)^2$ $\quad a=3 \quad b=7 \quad c=4$

$8(3) + 2(7-4)^2$

$8(3) + 2(3)^2$

$8(3) + 2(9)$

$24 + 2(9)$

$24 + 18 = \boxed{42}$

2.) $def + 6e^3$ $\quad d=6 \quad e=2 \quad f=3$

$(6)(2)(3) + 6(2)^3$

$(6)(2)(3) + 6(8)$

$12(3) + 6(8)$

$36 + 6(8)$

$36 + 48 = \boxed{84}$

$-6.98 \geq -6.99$

$-3 < |-8|$

8

$|-12| > |-5|$

$12 \qquad 5$

1.) 6.779 R - terminal

2.) 0.567567... R - repeating

3.) 0 R - integer, whole

4.) $\sqrt{25}$ R - perfect square

5.) $\sqrt{50}$ I

6.) $\frac{3}{4}$ R fraction

7.) -9 R integer

Rational / irrational

R I

- counting
- whole
- integers

terminal decimals

repeating decimals

perfect squares

$3 \subset 1$

$5 \subset 4$

9

$7 \subset 16$

$(-8) + (-5) = -13$

$-6 + 8 = 2$

$4 + (-11) = -7$

$8 - 12 = -4$

$-9 - 4 = -9 + (-4) = -13$

$-12 \subset (-6)$

$-12 + 6 = -6$

$8(-5) = -40$

$7(-3)^2 = 7(9) = 63$

$(-8)(-2) = 16$

$84 \div (-12) = -7$

$\frac{240}{[(-2)(-5)]} = \frac{240}{10} = 24$

$-8(-4)(3b+7)$

$-8 \cdot (-28)$

$-8 \quad -12b \quad -28$

$-12b - 36$