

BE-1A TUESDAY 9-22-09

① $-4 - 9$

② $4 - 9$

③ $-4 - (-9)$

④ $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{3}$

⑤ $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{2}$

⑥ $\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$

⑦ $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}$

• Homework review: Pg. 76 #17-22, 29-33.

1.
The last sign rule is the easiest,
it covers all multiplication and division.

SPDN Same Sign Positive, Different signs Negative
(spit in)

(1x)	$-6(-3) = 18$	$-6(3) = -18$
	$6(3) = 18$	$6(-3) = -18$
	$\frac{-6}{-3} = 2$	$\frac{-6}{3} = -2$
	$\frac{6}{3} = 2$	$\frac{6}{-3} = -2$
	<u>S</u> <u>P</u>	<u>D</u> <u>N</u>

$$-5(10) = ?$$

$$-5(-5) = ?$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) = ?$$

$$\frac{-20}{5} = ?$$

Summary of Sign and Fraction Rules

Signs: +, -	SSA, KSS DSS, BOW (-)
•, ÷	SPDN
Fractions: +, -	Common Denominator
•	<u>Tops times tops</u> <u>bottoms times bottoms</u>
÷	Flip and multiply

The "heart" division:

$$\frac{8x + 6}{2}$$

How to simplify?

$$= \frac{8x}{2} + \frac{6}{2}$$

$$= \boxed{4x + 3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\underline{or}} \quad \frac{8x + 6}{2} &= \frac{1(8x + 6)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \overbrace{(8x + 6)} \\ &= \frac{8x}{2} + \frac{6}{2} = \boxed{4x + 3} \end{aligned}$$

Practice: Pg. 87 # 62 to 69
71 to 73.

Homework: Pg. 101 # 64 to 66
71 AND 72.
