

Solve:

b)  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{4}{5} =$

$$\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{9}{5} = \frac{45}{10} = 4\frac{5}{10} = 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{5}{2}} \times \cancel{\frac{9}{5}} = \frac{9}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$$

c)  $\left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6}{7}\right)^2 + 1\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2}$

$$2\frac{1}{14}$$

$$\frac{4 \times 2}{7 \times 2} + \frac{3 \times 7}{2 \times 7} \Rightarrow \frac{8}{14} + \frac{21}{14} = \frac{29}{14}$$

Which is not a perfect square?

$$14$$

$$\frac{6}{100} \rightarrow 10 \times 10$$

0.09

25

0.16

$$\frac{9}{100} \checkmark$$

5x5

$$\frac{16}{100} \checkmark$$

Which is a perfect square?

0.08

$$\frac{4}{10}$$

0.49

0.144

$$\frac{8}{100}$$

$$\sqrt{49} = 7 \times 7$$

$$\frac{144}{1000}$$

Solve:

a)  $15^0 = 1$

$$b) 7^2 \times 7^8 = 7^{10}$$

$$c) \frac{6^{10} \times 6^8}{6^{14} \times 6} = \frac{6^{18}}{6^{15}} = 6^3$$

$$d) (12^2 + 6^3) \div 2^3$$

(144 + 216)

$$360 \div 2^3$$
$$360 \div 8 = 45$$

Combine like terms:

$$a) (6x^2 - 4x^2) + (3x - 8x)$$
$$2x^2 - 5x$$

$$b) -m^2 + 12m + 6m^2 + 9m$$
$$5m^2 + 21m$$

$$c) (14y^2 - 10y) + (7y - 2y^2)$$
$$12y^2 - 3y$$

$$d) (7x^2 - 3x) + (-4x^2 + x)$$
$$3x^2 - 2x$$

Use the distributive Property

$$a) 4x(3x + 2)$$

$$12x^2 + 8x$$

$$b) \frac{1}{4}y \left( \frac{8y}{1} - \frac{12}{1} \right)$$

$$\frac{8}{4}y^2 - \frac{12}{4}y = 2y^2 - 3y$$

Solve:

$$a) \frac{6x}{6} = \frac{-1.8}{6} \quad x = -0.3$$

$$b) \frac{2}{3}m = 4 \div \frac{2}{3}$$
$$\frac{4}{1} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{12}{2}$$

$$x = 6$$

$$c) \frac{5(x-0.8)}{5} = \frac{3.5}{5}$$

$$x - 0.8 = 0.7$$
$$+0.8 \quad +0.8$$

$$x = 1.5$$

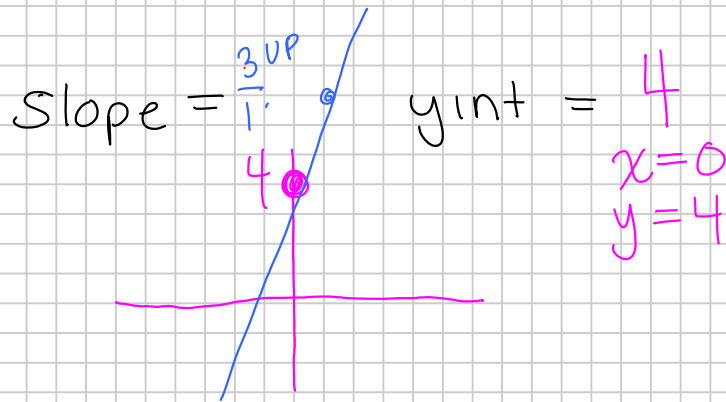
$$d) \begin{array}{r} 8y - 2 \\ -6y \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 6y - 10 \\ -6y \end{array}$$

$$2y - 2 = -10$$
$$+2 \quad +2$$

$$2y = -8$$
$$\div 2 \quad \div 2$$

$$y = -4$$

$$y = \frac{3}{1}x + 4$$



Make an equation

x	y
0	4
1	6
2	8
3	10

Run 2  
Rise 2  
 $y_{int}$

$$y = \frac{2}{1}x + 4$$

x	y
-2	3
0	6
2	9

Run 2  
Rise 3  
 $y_{int}$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x + 6$$