

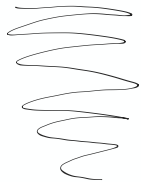
WARM UP

Your Ch. 2 TEST was not included in progress reports. It will be returned to you tomorrow.

Labeling Your HW

32 

35 

36 

ok as long as on the top of the paper is the complete assignment

[3].. 33, 35-38, 41, 42

if not ...

every problem should the
chapter # with it

$$\boxed{2-35} \quad \text{scribbles}$$

$$\boxed{3-37} \quad \text{scribbles}$$

Someone started solving the system of equations below using the "classic" substitution method. Continue their work until you have the solution ($a =$, $b =$).

$$5a - 3b = 11$$

$$5a = 11 + 3b$$

divide by 5

$$a = \frac{11+3b}{5}$$

$$10a + b = 30$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{11+3b}{5} + b = 30$$

$$2(11+3b) + b = 30$$

$$22 + 6b + b = 30$$

$$22 + 7b = 30$$

$$7b = 8$$

$$b = \frac{8}{7}$$

$$10a + \frac{8}{7} = 30$$

$$70a + 8 = 210$$

$$70a = 202$$

$$a = \frac{202}{70}$$

$$a = \frac{101}{35}$$

$$b = \frac{8}{7}$$

2] OK, now solve the same system using the "classic" elimination method. Continue what was started.

$$\begin{array}{l} 5a - 3b = 11 \\ 10a + b = 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -10a + 6b = -22 \\ \underline{10a + b = 30} \end{array}$$

$$7b = 8$$

$$b = \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)$$

$$5a - 3b = 11$$

$$5a - 3\left(\frac{8}{7}\right) = 11$$

$$5a - \frac{24}{7} = 11$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35a - 24 = 77 \\ +24 \quad +24 \end{array}$$

$$35a = 101$$

$$a = \frac{101}{35}$$

Now Go To your notes
and solve the following
system and mean Mr. Cedarlund
gets to choose your method.



ugh oh!

$$2x + 5y = 1 \qquad 3x - 7y = 2$$

$2(2+7y) + 5y = 1 \cdot 3$
 $2(2+7y) + 15y = 3$
 $4 + 14y + 15y = 3$
 $4 + 29y = 3$
 $29y = -1$
 $y = -\frac{1}{29}$

$3x = 2 + 7y$
 divide by 3
 $x = \frac{2+7y}{3}$

$3x - 7\left(-\frac{1}{29}\right) = 2$
 $3x + \frac{7}{29} = 2$
 multiply by 29
 $87x + 7 = 58$

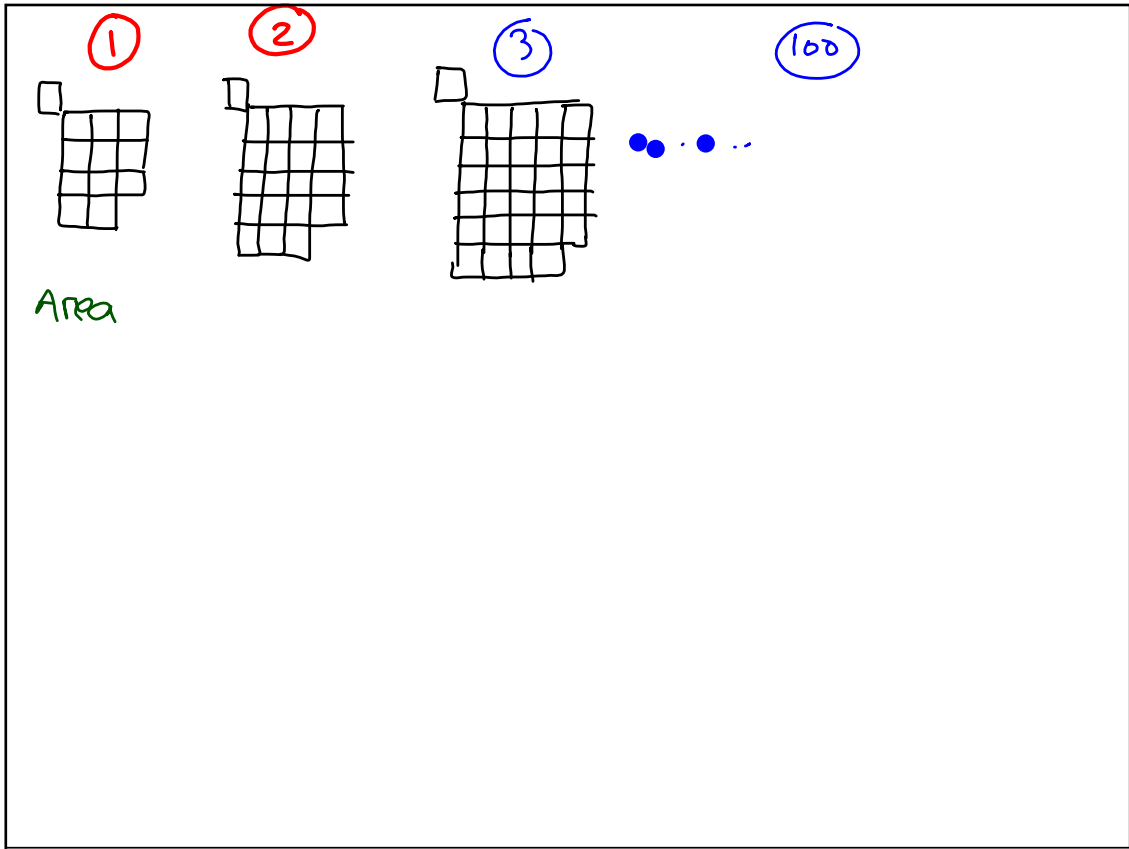
$87x = 51$
 $x = \frac{51}{87}$
 or $\frac{17}{29}$

$x = \frac{17}{29}$
 $y = -\frac{1}{29}$

NOTES

Ch. 3 Equivalent Expressions

learn to re-write expressions
of many different types



③ ... 100 ... n

30 5 103 102 101

$(5 \times 5) + 4(1)$

$(103 \times 102) + 101(1) = 10506$

$A(n) = (n+3)(n+2)$

$A(n) = (n+2)^2 + n + 2$

$$(n+3)(n+2)$$

$$(n+2)^2 + n + 2$$

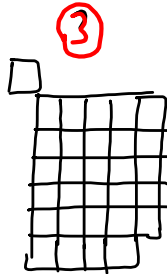
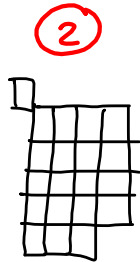
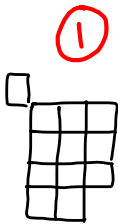
~~$$n^2 + 4$$~~

$$(n+2)(n+2) + n + 2$$

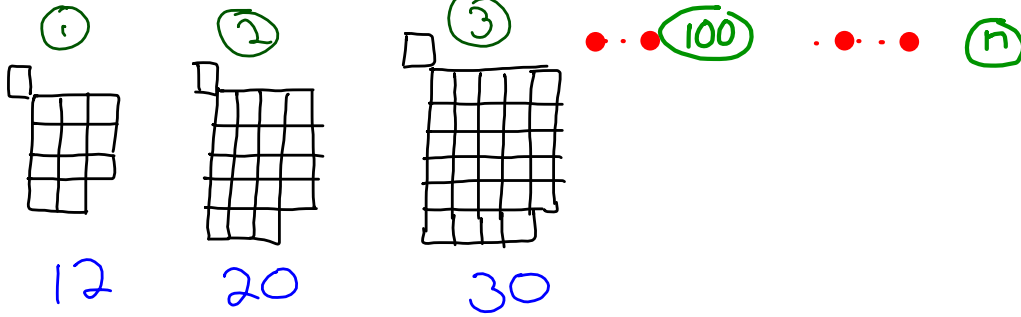
$$\underbrace{n^2} + \underbrace{2n} + \underbrace{2n} + \underbrace{4} + \underbrace{n} + \underbrace{2}$$

$$n^2 + 5n + 6$$

$$(n+3)(n+2) \checkmark$$



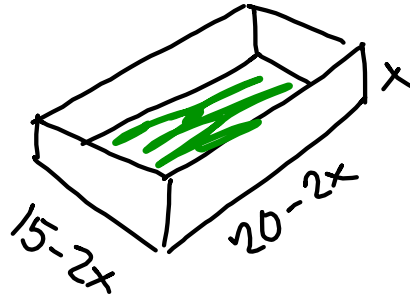
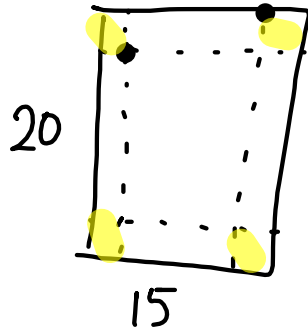
find the areas



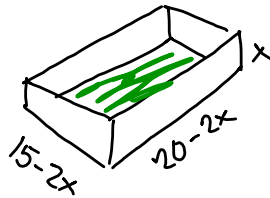
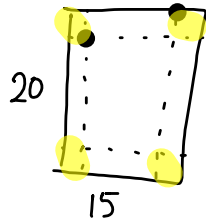
Then find as many expressions as you can for the area (# of tiles) for the n th figure. .

Which figure has 600 tiles ?

Remember ?



$3-2$
 a, b, c



$$(15-2x)(20-2x)x$$

$$4x^3 - 70x^2 + 300x$$

Ⓒ Are they equivalent?

$$(15-2x)(20-2x)x$$

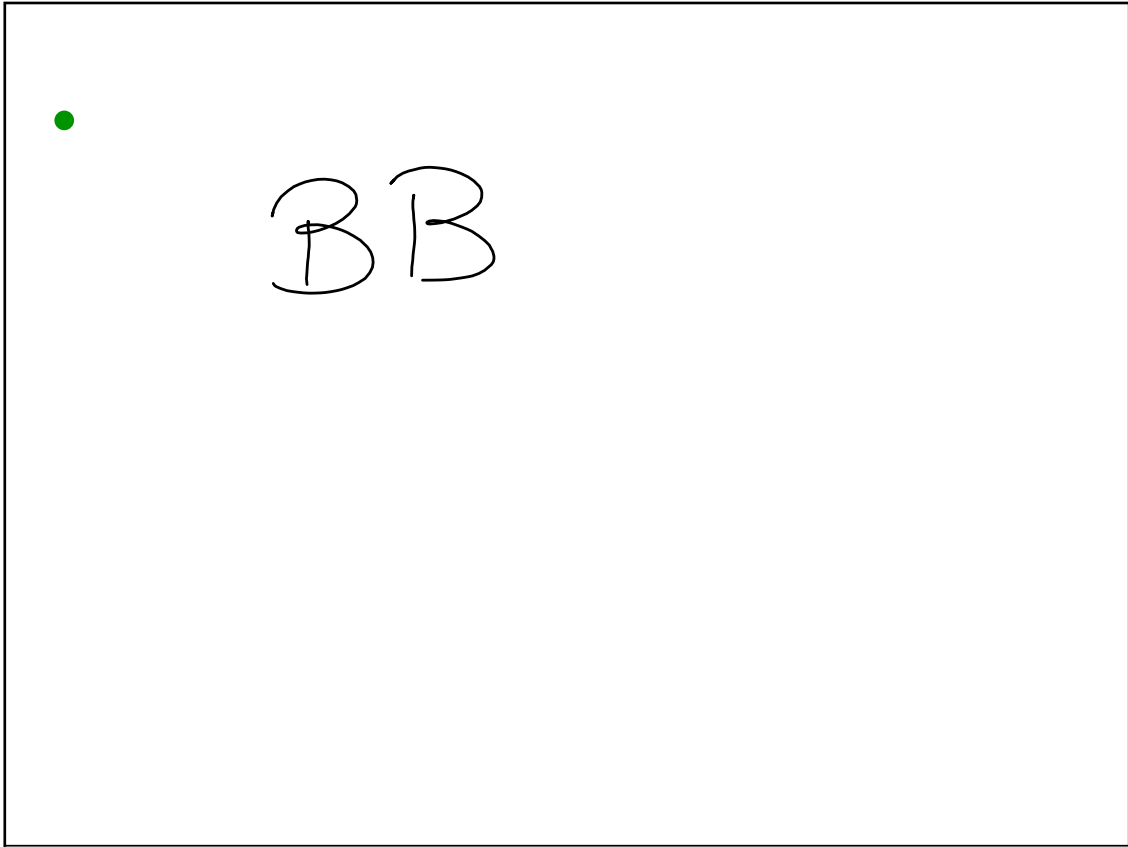
$$4x^3 - 70x^2 + 300x$$

Ⓒ

Ⓒ Gary

$$(15-2x)(10-2x)2x \quad ?$$

$$(15-2x)(\quad)$$



Which one doesn't belong ???

Maine

California

New York

Wyoming

California ---- Each of the others contain a city of the same name.

west

pale

rage

wear

date

pale --- all of the others can be typed only with the left hand on a keyboard.

Brainstorm as many different expressions as you can for :

$$(2a^2b^3)^3$$

$$8a^6b^9$$

$$a^4b^6 + b^6 + a^4 + 4b^3 + 4a^2 + 4(2a^2b^3)$$

$$\frac{8}{a^{-6}b^{-9}}$$

$$\frac{1}{(2a^2b^3)^{-3}}$$

$$(2a^2b^3)(2a^2b^3)(2a^2b^3)$$

$$(4a^4b^6)(2a^2b^3)$$

$$\frac{2x+4}{2(x+2)(x-3)}$$

See your
Test

Assignment

3..... 5-9, 11-12



If you did not take the test
last Thurs^{rs} yesterday, come up and talk to
me at this time.

- Each team of 4 breaks into 2 pairs.
- Each pair gets one paper and one pencil.
- Student #1 does the writing, while student #2 does the explaining.

However

If #1 doesn't understand what is being said then they should ask #2 for an explanation, and not just blindly write down.

- Reverse Roles after the first problem.

- When both groups have finished the first two problems, but not before, compare answers.

• Then do the same thing for "c" and "d"