

Converting between measurements

$$1 \text{ ft} = 0.305 \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ ft} = 12 \text{ inches}$$

$$\text{Ex: } 36 \text{ in.} = X \text{ ft}$$

$$36 \text{ in} = 3 \text{ ft}$$

*Proportions

$$\frac{a}{c} = \frac{b}{d}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

*Cross Multiply

Q: How can we set this up as a proportion?

$$1 \text{ ft} = 12 \text{ in} \rightarrow "12 \text{ in. per } 1 \text{ ft}" \rightarrow \frac{12 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ ft.}}$$

$$36 \text{ in} = X \text{ ft}$$

$$X \text{ ft} = 36 \text{ in} \rightarrow "36 \text{ in per } X \text{ ft}" \rightarrow \frac{36 \text{ in.}}{X \text{ ft.}}$$

$$\frac{12}{1} \times \frac{36}{X}$$

$$12 \cdot X = 36 \cdot 1 \quad \text{"Cross multiply to solve for X"}$$

$$\frac{12X}{12} = \frac{36}{12}$$

$$X = 3$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{X}{36}$$

$$\frac{12}{1} = \frac{36}{X}$$

$$12 = \frac{36}{X}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} = \frac{X}{36}$$

$$12 = \frac{36}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{X} = \frac{36}{X}$$

$$X \cdot 12 = 36 \cdot \frac{1}{X} \cdot X$$

Multiply both sides by X

$$\frac{12X}{12} = \frac{36}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{X} \cdot X = \frac{X}{X} = 1$$

$$X = 3$$

$$X \cdot 12 = \frac{36}{X}$$

Convert 37 ft to meters

$$1 \text{ ft} = 0.305 \text{ m}$$

⑦

$$\frac{37}{0.305} = 121.3$$

$\frac{\text{ft}}{\text{meters}}$

37 ft per 0.305 m is 121.3

$$\frac{0.305 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ ft}} \times \frac{X \text{ m}}{37 \text{ ft}}$$

$$37 \cdot 0.305 = X \cdot 1 = X$$

$$11.285 = X$$

Multiplying Polynomials

$$(2x-3)(3x+3) = 6x^2 + 6x - 9x - 9 = 6x^2 - 3x - 9$$

"Distribute $2x-3$ to $3x+3$ "
- Using multiplication
- To each term

First term: $2x$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x \cdot 3x &= 2 \cdot x \cdot 3 \cdot x \\ &= 2 \cdot 3 \cdot x \cdot x \\ &= 6 \cdot x \cdot x \\ &= 6 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 \\ &= 6x^{1+1} \\ &= 6x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$2x \cdot 3 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot x = 6x$$

$$-3 \cdot 3x = -9 \cdot x = -9x$$

$$-3 \cdot 3 = -9$$

$$6x - 9x = -3x$$

→ "Simplify the Expression"

* Distributive prop.

* Exponents
- Rules for adding exponents

* Combining like terms

$$-(2x+3)$$

$$-1 \cdot 2x + (-1) \cdot 3$$

$$= -2x - 3$$

$$x^1 = x$$

$$\begin{aligned} x \cdot x &= x^1 \cdot x^1 \\ &= x^2 \end{aligned}$$

"When mult.
the same variables,
we can add their
exponents"

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 \cdot x^7 &= x^{2+7} \\ &= x^9 \end{aligned}$$

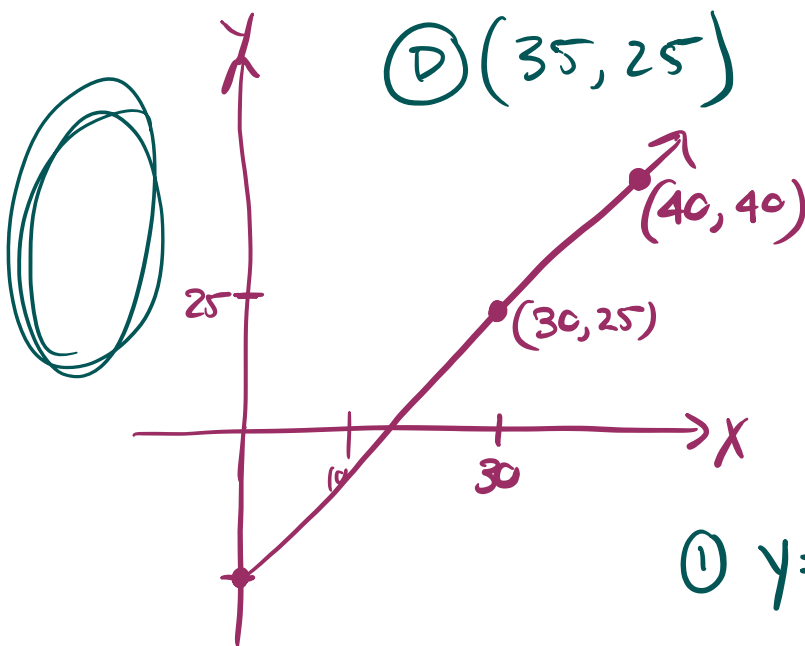
{ Simplify the exp.
 $(3x-3y)(2x+y)$ }

$$5^0 = 1, \quad 2^0 = 1 \Rightarrow X^0 = 1$$

$$5^1 = 5 = \underline{5 \cdot 1} = 5 \quad \text{"placeholder"}$$

$$5^2 = 5 \cdot 5 = 25 = \underline{25 \cdot 1} = 25$$

⋮



- Which point is also on the line?

~~Ⓐ (-20, 15)~~

~~Ⓑ (-10, 5)~~

① $y = mx + b$ Ⓒ (-15, -30)

$$b = -20$$

$$m: \text{slope} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

② pt 1: $(x_1, y_1) = (30, 25)$

pt 2: $(x_2, y_2) = (40, 40)$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{40 - 25}{40 - 30} = \frac{15}{10} = \frac{3}{2} = m$$

$$\textcircled{4} y = \frac{3}{2}x - 20$$

$$\left[16 \div 5 = 3 \text{ R } 1 \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} 3 \cdot 5 = 15 \\ \text{difference} \\ \rightarrow \text{subtract} \end{array} \right]$$

$$16 \div \frac{5}{2}$$

"flip the fraction and multiply"

$$\frac{16}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \frac{32}{5} = 3 \text{ R } 2 \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} 6 \cdot 5 = 30 \\ \text{R } 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$16 \div 5 = \frac{16}{5} = 5 \overline{)16}$$

"16 divided by 5"



$$5 \times \square \leq 16$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$16 - 15 = 1$$

$$16 \div 5 = 3 \text{ remainder } 1$$

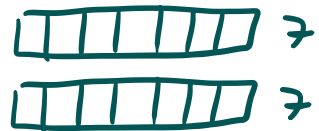
$$12 \div 7 = ?$$

$$12 \div 7 = 1 R$$

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

~~$$7 \times 2 = 14$$~~

$$12 - 7 = 5$$



$$6 \div 4 =$$

$$8 \div 3 =$$

$$9 \div 2 =$$