February 16, 2015

* Exam #1 - Friday

Feb 16-9:04 AM

#4)

$x \cdot y = 0$

$0 \cdot y = 0$
$x \cdot 0 = 0$
$0 \cdot 0 = 0$
} multiplication by zero

* Multiplicative Inverse

$\frac{-10}{1} \cdot \boxed{\frac{1}{-10}} = \frac{-10}{-10} = \boxed{1}$

multiplicative identity

* Additive Inverse

$-10 + \boxed{(+10)} = \boxed{0}$

additive identity

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#5)

$|-5|^2 - 2(3 - |-9|) - (-2)$

$|-5|^2 - 2(3 - 9) - (-2)$

$|-5|^2 - 2(-6) - (-2)$

$(5)^2 - 2(-6) - (-2)$

$25 \boxed{-2(-6)} - (-2)$

$25 + 12 \boxed{-(-2)}$

$\boxed{25 + 12} + 2$

$\boxed{37 + 2}$

39

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Fundamental Principle of Fractions

$\frac{a}{b} \cdot \boxed{\frac{c}{c}} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot 1 = \frac{a}{b}$

"one"

① $\frac{21}{49} = \frac{3 \cdot \boxed{7}}{7 \cdot \boxed{7}} = \frac{3}{7} \cdot 1$

$= \frac{3}{7}$

② $\frac{32}{192} = \frac{\boxed{2}\cdot\boxed{2}\cdot\boxed{2}\cdot\boxed{2}\cdot\boxed{2}}{\boxed{2}\cdot\boxed{2}\cdot\boxed{2}\cdot\boxed{2}\cdot\boxed{2}\cdot 2 \cdot 3}$

$= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{?=1}{2 \cdot 3}$

$= \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$

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Equivalent Fractions

$\frac{5}{7} \cdot \boxed{\frac{7}{7}} = \frac{35}{49}$

"one"

↓

Relatively Prime

Feb 16-9:35 AM

Equivalent

$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{1}{2}$: 1/2 | 1/2

$\frac{2}{4}$: 1/4 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 1/4

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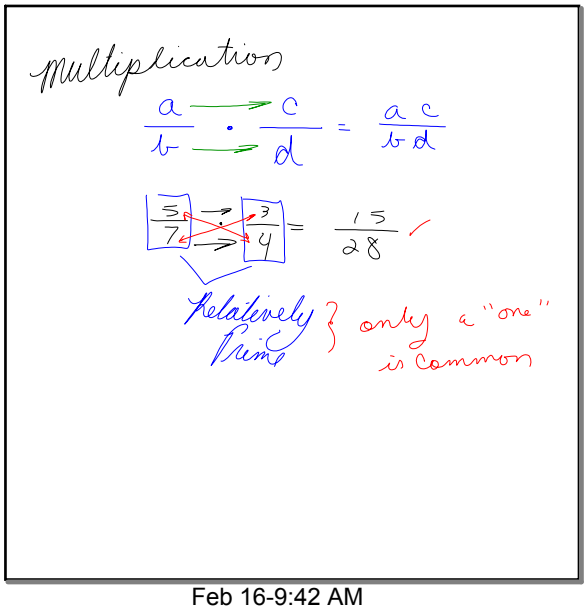
multiplication
a/b · c/d = ac/bd
5/7 · 3/4 = 15/28
Relatively Prime
only a "one" is Common

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