

March 3, 2015

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{8+15}{20}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{21-16}{24}$$

$$\frac{23}{20} \cdot \frac{3}{24} = \frac{69}{480}$$

$$= \frac{23}{160}$$

Mar 3-9:02 AM

### Solving Algebra Equations

$$x + 5 = 15$$

\* Goal: Get variable by itself

$$x + 0 = 10$$

Ok

$$x = 10$$

$$10 + 5 = 15$$

$$15 = 15 \checkmark$$

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$$-4(x + 3) + 2x = 10$$

$$-4x - 12 + 2x = 10$$

Like terms

$$-2x - 12 = 10$$

$$-2x = 22$$

$$x = -11$$

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### Like Terms

① → exponent

$$x^1 = x \cdot 1 = x$$

Line ↗

$$x^2 = x^1 \cdot x^1 = x^{1+1} = x^2$$

Curve ↖

$$x^3 = x^1 \cdot x^1 \cdot x^1 = x^{1+1+1} = x^3$$

Curve ↘

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### Like Terms

\* We can only combine variables that have the same exponent!

$$-5x^1 + 8x^1$$

$$x(-5 + 8)$$

Combine

$$3x$$

$$-5x + 8x^2$$

Can not be combined!

Mar 3-9:40 AM