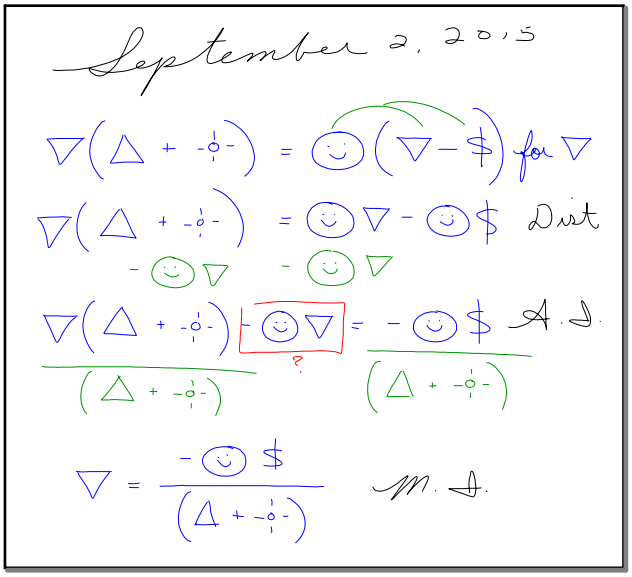
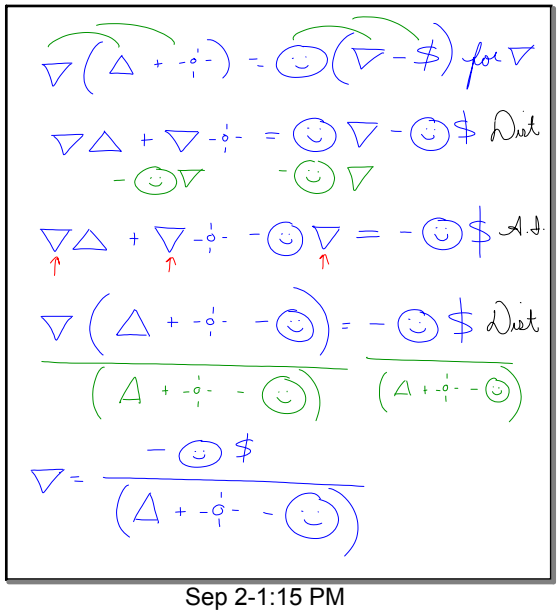
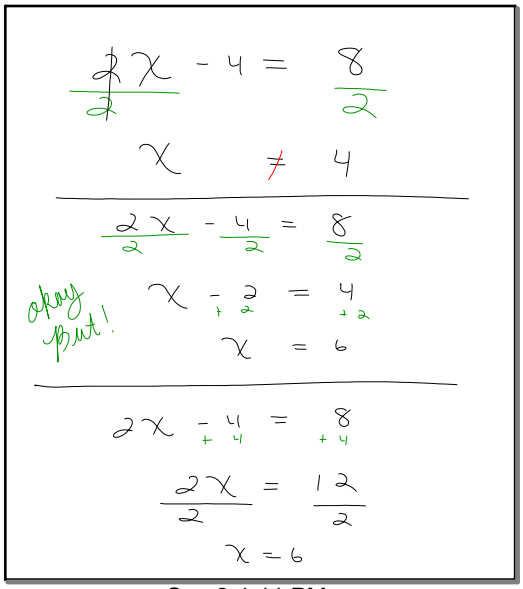


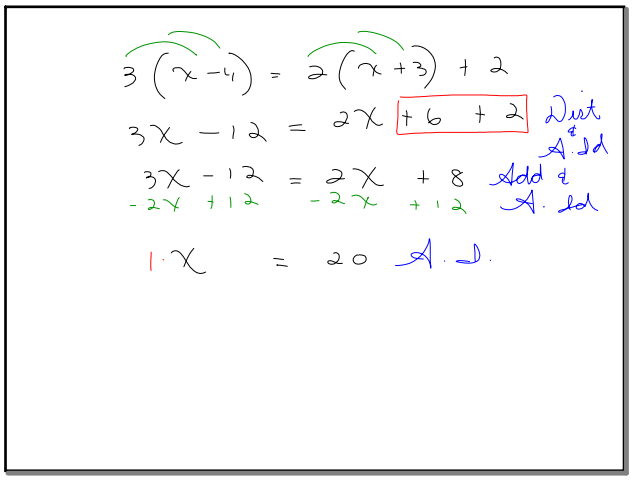
Sep 2-1:00 PM



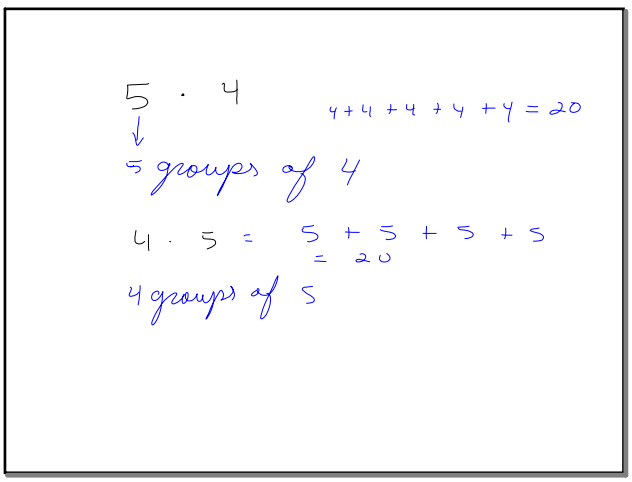
Sep 2-1:15 PM



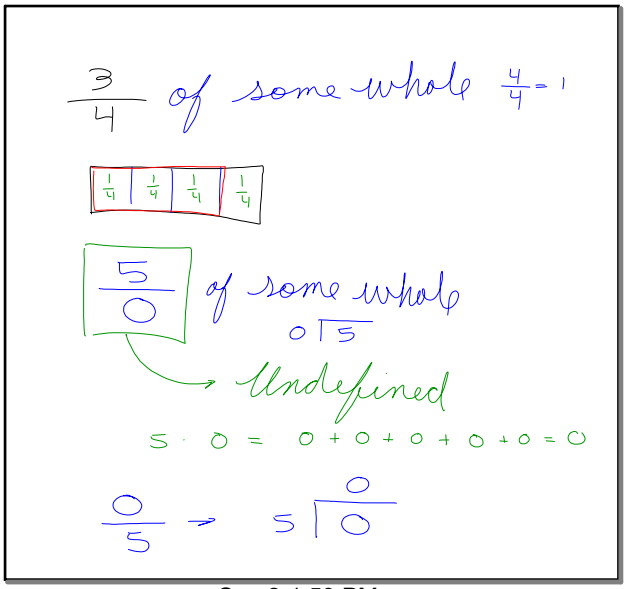
Sep 2-1:11 PM



Sep 2-1:36 PM

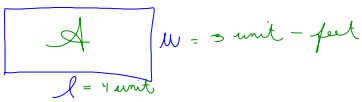


Sep 2-1:43 PM



Sep 2-1:59 PM

Area → $l \cdot w$



$A = 4 \cdot 3$

$= 12 \text{ feet}^2$

$A = \text{feet} \cdot \text{feet}$

$= \text{feet}^2$

Sep 2-2:07 PM

$a = 15$

$b = 5$

$= 5\overline{)15}$ → 3

-15

0 ← remainder

Sep 2-2:11 PM

$15 = 1 \cdot 15$

$15 = 3 \cdot 5$ or $5 \cdot 3$

15 ← Product of the factors $3 \cdot 5$

3 and 5 ← factors of 15

a) $\frac{15}{3} = 5$

b) $\frac{15}{5} = 3$

Sep 2-2:11 PM

Prime Numbers

Def: Is a number that is divisible by itself and "one".

$P = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, \ldots\}$

Composite Number

* Not Prime

$6 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 1$

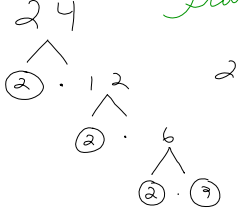
Product of Primes

Prime Factorization

Sep 2-2:15 PM

Factor Tree

24



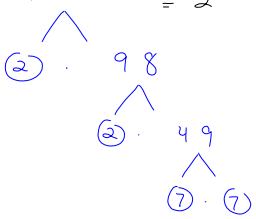
$24 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$

$= 2^3 \cdot 3^1$

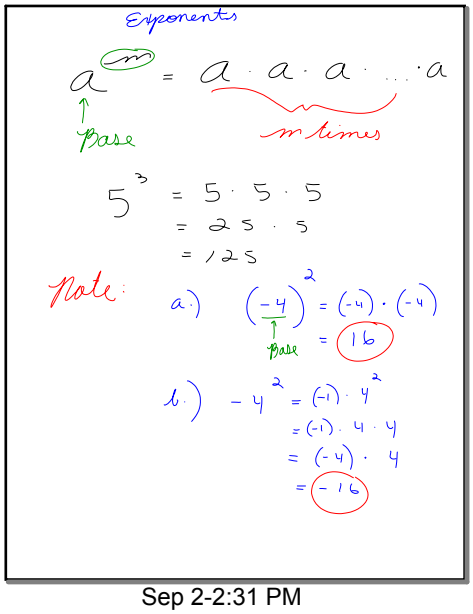
Sep 2-2:22 PM

$196 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 7$

$= 2^2 \cdot 7^2$



Sep 2-2:26 PM


Exponents
$a^m = a \cdot a \cdot a \cdots a$
base
m times
$5^3 = 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5$
$= 25 \cdot 5$
$= 125$
Note:
a) $(-4)^2 = (-4) \cdot (-4)$
base
$= 16$
b) $-4^2 = (-1) \cdot 4^2$
$= (-1) \cdot 4 \cdot 4$
$= (-4) \cdot 4$
$= -16$

Sep 2-2:31 PM