

# Lecture 08/21/23

## Numbers + Operations

In this class we will work a lot with numbers and operations e.g. (+, -, x, ÷, (-)<sup>2</sup>, √, ...).

Given an expression of numbers and operations.  
e.g.

$$(2 + 3) \cdot 7 + 2$$

we need to know in what order we perform the operations, so that everyone is on the same page.

- ① Parentheses
- ② Exponents
- ③ Multiplication ] from left to right
- Division ]
- ④ Addition ] from left to right.
- Subtraction ]

Ex!  $(2+3) \cdot 7 + 2$

$$\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{P}{=} (5) \cdot 7 + 2 \\ & \stackrel{M}{=} 35 + 2 \\ & \stackrel{A}{=} 37 \end{aligned}$$

Ex:  $1 - (2+3) - 4 \div (7-5) + 6 \cdot 8$

$$\stackrel{P}{=} 1 - 5 - 4 \div 2 + 6 \cdot 8$$

~~$1 - 5 - 4 + 2 + 48$~~

$$\stackrel{D}{=} 1 - 5 - 2 + 6 \cdot 8$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= 1 - 5 - 2 + 48 \\
 S &= -4 - 2 + 48 \\
 &= -6 + 48 \\
 A &= \boxed{42}
 \end{aligned}$$

~~Ex:  $\frac{2(3+7)}{2} = (2+3)$~~

Fractions:

Defn: A fraction is a quotient or ratio of two numbers

Ex:  $\frac{2}{3}$  ← Numerator  
 ↗ Denominator

~~we often write~~

A fraction is really just division

Ex:  $\frac{2}{3}$  same as  $2 \div 3$

Ex:  $\frac{(2+7)}{3} = (2+7) \div 3$  remember this trick!

Ex:  $\frac{9-3+2}{2} - (2-3) = (9-3+2) \div 2 - (2-3)$

$8 \div 2 - (-1)$   
 $4 - (-1)$   
 $4 + 1$   
 $\boxed{5}$

Defn: A prime number is a whole number greater than 1 that is divisible by only 1 and itself

Ex: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, ... are all prime

4 is not since 2 divides it.

Every number can be written as a product of primes!

Ex:  $42 = 2 \cdot 21 = 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 3$

How to reduce fractions: How can we tell if a fraction  $\frac{a}{b}$  is reduced factors

Defn:  $\frac{a}{b}$  is reduced if  $a$  and  $b$  have no common factors

① Write both numerator and denominator as a product of primes.

② ~~Cancel~~ Cancel like terms.

Ex: 
$$\frac{72}{240} = \frac{2 \cdot 36}{24 \cdot 10} = \frac{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 6}{12 \cdot 2 \cdot 10}$$
$$= \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 10}$$
$$= \frac{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 3 \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 3}{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 3 \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 5}$$
$$= \frac{3}{2 \cdot 5} = \boxed{\frac{3}{10}}$$

## Subtracting

### Adding ↓ Fractions

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad + cb}{bd} \quad \frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad - cb}{bd}$$

$\textcircled{1}$  Ex:  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{2} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 + 7 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 2}$

$$= \frac{4 + 21}{6}$$
$$= \frac{25}{6}$$

Is this reduced? Yes! 25 and 6 have no common factors.

### Multiplying Fractions

$$\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd}$$

Ex:  $\left(\frac{-3}{8}\right)\left(\frac{-4}{5}\right) = \frac{(-3)(-4)}{8 \cdot 5} = \frac{12}{40}$

$$= \frac{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5}$$
$$= \frac{3}{10}$$

## Dividing Fractions

$$\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{d}{c} = \frac{ad}{bc}$$

↑   ↑   ↑  
keep-change-flip

Ex:  $\frac{1/10}{1/2} = \frac{1}{10} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{2}{1}$

$$= \frac{1 \cdot 2}{10 \cdot 1}$$
$$= \frac{2}{10}$$
$$= \frac{1}{5}$$

## Square Roots / ~~Radicals~~

Ex: ~~Radicals~~

~~Ex:~~

## How to simplify square roots

- ① Write # as product of primes.
- ② If a number occurs twice remove both from square root and place one copy outside.

③ Repeat Step ② until you cannot.

Ex:  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{146}}$  =  $\frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{146}}$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot 98}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 49}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{7 \cdot 2 \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 7}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{7 \cdot 2 \sqrt{1}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{14}$$

## Percent and Decimals

Percent to Decimal: Move decimal place in percent two spaces to left

Ex 2% is  $\frac{2}{100} = .02$

Decimal to Percent: Move decimal place two places to the right.

Ex 1.75 is 175%

Percent of something:

Ex: #9 W.S

110 L 35% S.J. Then 65% is  
O.J. ~~Sold~~ ~~over~~

~~110~~

To find 65% of 110L change 65% to a  
decimal .65 then multiply

$$110 \cdot .65 =$$

Percent Change: Represents a change in quantity  
percent change (as a decimal) =  $\frac{\text{amount of change}}{\text{original amount}}$

Ex #11 W.S

$$\frac{59.99 - 43.99}{59.99}$$

$$\frac{\text{change}}{0.99}$$