

Writing & Interpreting Expressions

Expression

a mathematical statement involving numbers, variables, & operators

$$9a + 4b - 18$$

Terms: $9a, 4b, -18$
 Variables: a, b
 Coefficients: $9, 4$
 Constants: -18

Expressions :
 verbal (words)
 & algebraic (math)

Operation	Words	Examples
Addition	the sum of, added to, plus, more than, increased by, total, altogether, and	1. A number increased by 2 2. The sum of n and 2 3. $n + 2$
Subtraction	less than, minus, subtracted from, the difference of, take away, taken from, reduced by	1. The difference of a number and 2 2. 2 less than a number 3. $n - 2$
Multiplication	times, multiplied by, the product of, percent of	1. The product of 0.6 and a number 2. 60% of a number 3. $0.6n$
Division	divided by, division of, quotient of, divided into, ratio of,	1. The quotient of a number and 5 2. A number divided by 5 3. $n \div 5$ or $\frac{n}{5}$

Interpret

explain the meaning in context

13. Yolanda is buying supplies for school. She buys n packages of pencils at \$1.40 per package and m pads of paper at \$1.20 each. What does each term in the expression $1.4n + 1.2m$ represent? What does the entire expression represent?

$1.4n \rightarrow$ "total cost of pencils" "cost of n packages of pencils"
 $1.2m \rightarrow$ "total cost of paper" "cost of m pads of paper"
 $1.4n + 1.2m \rightarrow$ "total cost of school supplies"

Solving Equations

Equation

a mathematical statement that two expressions are equal

To solve:

find the value of the variable by performing inverse operations

SADMEP

• use opposite operations in reverse PEMDAS order

7. $15y + 31 = 61$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15y + 31 = 61 \\ -31 \quad -31 \\ \hline 15y = 30 \\ \div 15 \quad \div 15 \\ \hline y = 2 \end{array}$$

8. $9 - c = -13$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 - c = -13 \\ -9 \quad -9 \\ \hline -c = -22 \\ \div -1 \quad \div -1 \\ \hline c = 22 \end{array}$$

9. $\frac{x}{6} + 4 = 15$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{x}{6} + 4 = 15 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline \frac{x}{6} = 11 \\ \times 6 \quad \times 6 \\ \hline x = 66 \end{array}$$

10. $12\left(\frac{1}{3}y + \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{5}{12}$

ew! fractions! multiply every term by LCD

$$\begin{array}{r} 12\left(\frac{1}{3}y + \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{5}{12} \\ 4\left(\frac{1}{2}y + \frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{5}{12} \\ 2y + 3 = \frac{5}{12} \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline 2y = -\frac{23}{12} \\ \div 2 \quad \div 2 \\ \hline y = -\frac{23}{24} \end{array}$$

3x4=12!

Literal Equations

Same steps! Just weirder answers.

7. $\frac{d}{r} = \frac{d}{r}$ for t $t = \frac{d}{r}$

9. $A = \frac{FV - OV}{T}$ for OV

$$\begin{array}{r} T(A) = \frac{(FV - OV)}{T} \\ \times T \quad \times T \\ \hline AT = FV - OV \\ -FV \quad -FV \\ \hline AT - FV = -OV \\ \div -1 \quad \div -1 \\ \hline -AT + FV = OV \end{array}$$

20. Which is a possible way to rewrite the equation $y = 3x + 3b$ to solve for b ?

A. $b = \frac{y - 3x}{3}$

B. $b = 3(y - 3x)$

C. $b = \frac{y - 3x}{3x} - 3x$

D. $b = x(y - 3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} y - 3x = 3b \\ \div 3 \quad \div 3 \\ \hline \frac{y - 3x}{3} = b \end{array}$$

Solving Word Problems

WISER!

W → what is the question? What is my variable?

I → information → what do I know/need to know?

S → set up (equation, inequality, etc)

E → evaluate → do the math!

R → Review! → plug back in to check

Q → make sure you answered the Q

24. Maggie's brother is 3 years younger than twice her age. The sum of their ages is 24.
How old is Maggie?

W → How old is Maggie? Maggie's age = x I → Maggie = x sum = 24
brother = $2x - 3$ S → $x + (2x - 3) = 24$ E → $x + 2x - 3 = 24$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 3 = 24 \\ +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline 3x = 27 \\ \div 3 \quad \div 3 \\ \hline x = 9 \end{array}$$

$$x = 9$$

R → Maggie is 9!

→ check:

$$9 + (2(9) - 3) = 24$$

$$9 + 15 = 24 \checkmark$$

Solving Inequalities

greater $>$ less

Explore Creating Inequalities from Verbal Descriptions

An **inequality** is a statement that compares two expressions that are not strictly equal by using one of the following inequality signs.

Symbol	Meaning
$<$	is less than
\leq	is less than or equal to
$>$	is greater than
\geq	is greater than or equal to
\neq	is not equal to

You have probably seen a sign at an amusement park saying something like, "You must be at least 48 inches tall to ride this ride." This statement could be written as $h \geq 48$ in., where h represents the height of a person allowed to ride.

To solve:

SADMEP \rightarrow when mult/divid. by a \ominus , the symbol flips

Solve each inequality.

5. $2\frac{1}{3}(6x + 9) < 4$

$$\frac{4}{3}(6x) + \frac{4}{3}(9) < 4$$

$$8x + 12 < 4$$

$$-12 \quad -12$$

$$8x < -8$$

$$\frac{8x}{8} < \frac{-8}{8}$$

$$x < -1$$

6. $-\frac{1}{4}(x + 2) \geq 5$

$$-2\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right) - 2(2) \geq 5$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x - 4 \geq 5$$

$$+4 \quad +4$$

$$\ominus 2 \left(-\frac{1}{2}x\right) \geq 9 - 2$$

$$x \leq -18$$

Compound Inequalities

Compound Inequalities "Combined"

OPEN CIRCLE = $<, >$ CLOSED = \leq, \geq

Explain 1 Solving Compound Inequalities Involving AND

Combining two or more simple inequalities forms a **compound inequality**. The graph of a compound inequality involving AND is the **intersection**, or the overlapping region, of the simple inequality graphs.

Compound Inequalities: AND		
Words	Algebra	Graph
All real numbers greater than 2 AND less than 6	$x > 2$ AND $x < 6$ $2 < x < 6$	
All real numbers greater than or equal to 2 AND less than or equal to 6	$x \geq 2$ AND $x \leq 6$ $2 \leq x \leq 6$	

Explain 2 Solving Compound Inequalities Involving OR

The graph of a compound inequality involving OR is the **union**, or the combined region, of the simple inequality graphs.

Compound Inequalities: OR		
Words	Algebra	Graph
All real numbers less than 2 OR greater than 6	$x < 2$ OR $x > 6$	
All real numbers less than or equal to 2 OR greater than or equal to 6	$x \leq 2$ OR $x \geq 6$	

Your Turn

Solve each compound inequality and graph the solutions.

3. $-2 < x - 3 < 5$

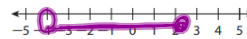
$$\begin{array}{l} +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline -2 < x - 3 < 5 \\ \hline 1 < x < 8 \end{array}$$



$$1 < x < 8$$

4. $-10 < 3x + 2 \leq 8$

$$\begin{array}{l} -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline -10 < 3x + 2 \leq 8 \\ \hline -12 < 3x \leq 6 \\ \hline \frac{-12}{3} < \frac{3x}{3} \leq \frac{6}{3} \\ -4 < x \leq 2 \end{array}$$



$$-4 < x \leq 2$$

6. $x - 5 \geq -2$ OR $x - 5 \leq -6$

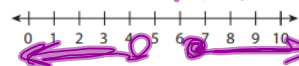
$$\begin{array}{l} +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline x - 5 \geq -2 \quad \text{OR} \quad x - 5 \leq -6 \\ \hline x \geq 3 \quad \text{OR} \quad x \leq -1 \end{array}$$



$$x \leq -1 \text{ OR } x \geq 3$$

7. $4x - 1 < 15$ OR $8x \geq 48$

$$\begin{array}{l} +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline 4x - 1 < 15 \\ \hline 4x < 16 \\ \hline \frac{4x}{4} < \frac{16}{4} \\ x < 4 \end{array}$$



$$x < 4 \text{ OR } x \geq 6$$