

Section P1

Evaluate = substitute, replace

Evaluate $x^2 - 3x + 4$ if $x = 6$
 * substitute $6^2 - 3(6) + 4 = 22$

Ex 6. p.10 Write without
 absolute value signs

$|3|$ $|-37+6|$ $\frac{|x|}{x}$ if $x < 0$

$$\frac{|x|}{x}$$

$$x < \phi$$

$$x = -5$$

$$\frac{|-5|}{-5} = \frac{5}{-5} = -1$$

$$-1 \cdot |-4| = -4$$

$$-1 \cdot 4 = -4$$

$$|3-2|$$

$$|1|$$

$$|2-3|$$

$$|-1|$$

$$|$$

$$|\sqrt{3} - 1| = \sqrt{3} - 1$$

(~.7)

$$|1 - \sqrt{3}| = \sqrt{3} - 1$$

$$|-0.7|$$

$$|0.7|$$

Sets

Set = A group of objects.

Element = each object in a set.

The set of integers
from 1 to 6

Write sets 2 ways:

Roster notation:

$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

uses braces

Set builder notation:
starts with: $\{x/x\}$

$\{x/x \text{ are the integers from } 1 \text{ to } 6\}$

or

$\{x/x \text{ is } 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

The set of x

such that

(Intersection of Sets) $A \cap B$

Elements common to all sets

Set A = {AUGUST}

Set B = {SEPTEMBER}

$A \cap B = \{S, T\}$

*not doing

0 elements = empty set or
null set

written as: $\{ \}$ or \emptyset

$$\text{Set } A = \{3, 5, 7\}$$

$$\text{Set } B = \{2, 4, 6\}$$

$$A \cap B = \{ \}$$

Union of sets $A \cup B$

Combine everything into one set. *Items only appear once in answer:

$$\text{Set } A = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\text{Set } B = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

$$A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

*not covering

Do CPG

$$|1 - \sqrt{2}|$$

$$\sqrt{2} - 1$$

$$|\pi - 3|$$

$$\pi - 3$$

$$\frac{|x|}{x}$$

$$1$$

$$x > 0$$

P.13

$$4x^3 + 2x - 6 - 2(-2x^2 - 4x + 3)$$

$$\cancel{4x^3} + \cancel{2x} - 6 + 2x^2 + \cancel{4x} - 3$$

* * * *

$$4x^3 + 2x^2 + 6x - 9$$

Do Ex 8 and CP 8

Do Ex 9 and CP 9

CP 8

$$7(4x^2 + 3x) + 2(5x^2 + x)$$

$$28x^2 + 21x + 10x^2 + 2x$$

$$38x^2 + 23x$$

$$6 + 4[7 - 2(x - 2)]$$

$$6 + 4(7 - x + 2)$$

$$6 + 4(9 - x)$$

$$6 + 36 - 4x$$

$$42 - 4x \Rightarrow -4x + 42$$

Simplify

$$14x^2 + 5 - [7(x^2 - 2) + 4]$$

You can only add or subtract like terms.

Like terms - have the same variable to the same power.

$$4x^2 + 4x =$$

$$8x^2 + 4x^2 =$$

Multiply } * Add the exponent.

$$a^2 b^4 \cdot a^3 = a^{2+3} b^4 = a^5 b^4$$

Division } * Subtract the exponents.

$$\frac{a^5 b^2}{a^2 c} = a^{5-2} b^{2-1} = \boxed{a^3 b c}$$

* A variable or # without an exponent is to the 1st power

$$2 = 2^1 = \hat{2}$$

Anything to the zero
power = 1

$$5^0 = 1 \quad x^0 = 1$$

$$\textcircled{a} a^2 b^0 c^3 = a^2 \cdot 1 \cdot c^3 = a^2 c^3$$

$$\textcircled{b} (a^2 b^3)^0 = 1$$

$$\textcircled{c} \frac{a^2 b^0 c^3}{(a^2 b^3)^0} = \boxed{a^2 c^3}$$

Negative exponents

Make the exponent positive by moving only that item from the numerator to the denominator or from the denominator to the numerator.

$$4^{-2} = \frac{1}{4^2} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{5^{-2}} = 5^2 = 25$$

$$\frac{2^{-3} m^2 n^{-1}}{a^{-2} b} = \frac{a^2 m^2}{2^3 b n} = \frac{a^2 m^2}{8 b n}$$

$$(-2)^4 = -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 = 16$$

$$(-2)^3 = -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 = -8$$

$$-2 \cdot 2^4 = -1 \cdot 2^4 = -16$$

$$-2 \cdot 2^3 = -1 \cdot 2^3 = -8$$

Exponents raised to a power

Multiply the powers for each component

$$(x^2)^4 = x^{2 \cdot 4} = x^8$$

$$(2a^2b^{-3})^3 = \left(\frac{2a^2}{b^3} \right)^3 = \frac{2^{1 \cdot 3} a^{2 \cdot 3}}{b^{3 \cdot 3}} = \frac{2a^6}{b^9} = \frac{8a^6}{b^9}$$

$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^4$ put the negative sign with the numerator
 $-\frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{16}\right)$

$\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^{-4}$ solve 2 ways:

(a) $\frac{x^{1 \cdot -4}}{3^{1 \cdot -4}} = \frac{x^{-4}}{3^{-4}} = \frac{3^4}{x^4} = \frac{81}{x^4}$

$$\textcircled{b} \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^{-4} = \left(\frac{3}{x}\right)^4 = \frac{3^{1 \cdot 4}}{x^{1 \cdot 4}} = \frac{3^4}{x^4} = \frac{81}{x^4}$$

Inverse gets rid of negative exponent

Scientific Notation

$$6.34 \times 10^5$$

* The value of the number must be $1 \leq x < 10$. (Almost always place the decimal between the first two numbers)

$$\underline{505 \times 10^4 = 5.05 \times 10^6}$$

$$\underline{0.634 = 6.34 \times 10^{-1}}$$

not

≥ 1

$$(7 \times 10^3)(3 \times 10^{-5})$$

$$21 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$2.1 \times 10^{-1}$$

$$\frac{4.6 \times 10^2}{9.2 \times 10^{-8}} =$$

$$.5 \times 10^{2-(-8)}$$

$$.5 \times 10^{10}$$

$$= 5 \times 10^9$$

50.

5.0×10^1

0.004

4×10^{-3}

$$325.6 \times 10^2$$

$$3.256 \times 10^4$$

$$0.0047 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$4.7 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$583 \times 10^{-5}$$

583

.00583

$$5.643 \times 10^6$$

uuegg

5,643,000

$$(7 \times 10^3)(4 \times 10^2)$$

28×10^5

$$2.8 \times 10^6$$

$$(2 \times 10^3)(8 \times 10^{-7})$$
$$1.6 \times 10^{-4}$$
$$(1.6 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$(40) \quad 36x^8$$

$$(42) \quad -\frac{216}{y^3}$$

$$(44) \quad -27x^{12}y^{18}$$

(57)

$$\frac{24x^3y^5}{32x^7y^{-9}}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{y^{14}}{x^4}$$