

Section 2.2: cont'd

Thursday, October 03, 2013
9:32 AM

Comments on Assign 1:

$$4f \quad y(x+y) = xy + y^2$$

$$7e \quad (1, 3) \cup (3, 5]$$

← ~~()~~ →
1 3 5

$$8e \quad -(6-2^3)^4 + (-18) \div (-0.9)$$

$$-(-2)^4 + (-18) \div \left(-\frac{9}{10}\right)$$

$$-(16) + \overset{2}{(-18)} \times \left(\frac{-10}{9}\right)$$

$$-16 + 20$$

$$4$$

$$8g) \quad (0.3+0.4)^2 - 0.3^2 - 0.4^2$$

$$(0.7)^2 - 0.3^2 - 0.4^2$$

$$0.49 - 0.09 - 0.16$$

$$0.24$$

$$(0.3)^2 = \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{100} = 0.09$$

$$= (0.3)(0.3) = 0.09$$

$$8 \text{ f} \quad -3^2 = -1 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$$

$$(-3)^2$$

$$-0.3^2 = -1(0.3)^2 = -0.09$$

$$-3^2 = -(3)^2$$

10 d)

$$\frac{4x-8}{-2} - \frac{4x-8}{2}$$

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

$$-2x + 4 - 2x + 4$$

$$-4x + 8$$

solve for m:

$$ma + 5 = 3a - m$$

$$ma + m = 3a - 5$$

$$m(a+1) = 3a - 5$$

$$m = \frac{3a-5}{a+1}$$

solve for y:

LCM: xyz

$$xyz \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{y} \right) = \left(\frac{3}{z} \right) xyz$$

$$yz + 2xz = 3xy$$

bring all
y terms to
one side

$$2xz = 3xy - yz$$

$$2xz = y(3x - z)$$

factor out
y

$$\frac{2xz}{3x-z} = y$$

solve for y and then (and only then) evaluate
for $z = -2$

$$12yz \left(\frac{1}{3y} + \frac{1}{4z} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) 12yz$$

$$4z + 3y = 6yz$$

$$4z = 6yz - 3y$$

$$4z = y(6z - 3)$$

$$\frac{4z}{6z - 3} = y$$

$$y = \frac{4z}{6z - 3}$$

$$\text{or } y = \frac{-4z}{3 - 6z}$$

$$y = \frac{-8}{-12 - 3} = \frac{-8}{-15} = \frac{8}{15}$$