

# Math 115

## Spring 2018

### Lecture 17

$$? a^2 + b^2 = c^2 ?$$

$$y = mx + b \quad ? \quad d = rt$$

Expression: Combination of variables (Letters), numbers, and operations

$$4x + 3, \quad 2x^2 - 5x + 1, \quad \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}, \quad \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{x - 1}$$

No equal Signs

1) we can evaluate expressions.

Evaluate  $4x - 13$  for  $x = -2$ .

$$4(-2) - 13 = -8 - 13 = \boxed{-21}$$

Evaluate  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  for  $x = 6$  &  $y = -8$ .

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{(6)^2 + (-8)^2} = \sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt{100} = \boxed{10}$$

Evaluate

①  $\frac{x+5}{x-3}$  for  $x=3$ , and  $x=-5$ .

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{x+5}{x-3} &= \frac{3+5}{3-3} = \frac{8}{0} \\ \frac{x+5}{x-3} &= \frac{-5+5}{-5-3} = \frac{0}{-8} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} &\text{undefined} \\ &= \boxed{0} \end{aligned}$$

②  $\frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$  for  $a=2$ ,  $b=-3$ , and  $c=-5$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} &= \frac{-(-3) + \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(2)(-5)}}{2(2)} = \frac{3 + \sqrt{9 + 40}}{4} \\ &= \frac{3 + \sqrt{49}}{4} = \frac{3 + 7}{4} = \frac{10}{4} = \boxed{\frac{5}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

③  $\frac{|x-6|}{x+3}$  for  $x=-4$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{|x-6|}{x+3} &= \frac{|-4-6|}{-4+3} \\ &= \frac{|-10|}{-1} = \frac{10}{-1} = \boxed{-10} \end{aligned}$$

④  $\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$  for  $x_1=3$ ,  $x_2=-3$ ,  
 $y_1=0$ ,  $y_2=8$ .

$$= \sqrt{(3 - (-3))^2 + (0 - 8)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(3+3)^2 + (-8)^2} = \sqrt{6^2 + (-8)^2} = \sqrt{100} = \boxed{10}$$

We can also Simplify expressions by  
Combining like terms.

Same Variable & Same exponent

$$4x^2, -3x^2, \frac{1}{2}x^2, -\frac{3}{5}x^2$$

$$5x^3y^2 \quad -2x^2y^3$$

Same Variables but not Same  
exponent  $\Rightarrow$  unlike terms.

Simplify

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \underline{7x^2} - \underline{3x^2} + \underline{6x^2} = (7-3+6)x^2 \\ = 10x^2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \boxed{-12x^3} + \underline{\underline{8x^2}} + \boxed{+15x^3} - \underline{\underline{5x^2}} \\ = \boxed{3x^3 + 3x^2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 7x^2y^3 + 8xy - 6x^2y^3 + 12xy \\ = 1 \boxed{x^2y^3} + 20xy = \boxed{x^2y^3 + 20xy}$$

Distribute &amp; Simplify

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

$$= 8x - \cancel{12} + 18x + \cancel{12}$$

$$= \boxed{26x}$$

$$-3(5x^2 - 6x + 1) + 8(2x^2 - 3x - 1)$$

$$= \underline{-15x^2} + \underline{18x} \boxed{-3} + \underline{16x^2} - \underline{24x} \boxed{-8}$$

$$= 1x^2 - 6x - 11 = \boxed{x^2 - 6x - 11}$$

Translate, then Simplify

Twice the Sum of square of some numberand -5, reduced by 3 times thedifference of 10 and twice the number.

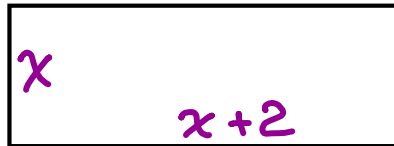
$$2(x^2 + -5) - 3(10 - 2x)$$

$$= 2x^2 - 10 - 30 + 6x = \boxed{2x^2 + 6x - 40}$$

Descending order

Dimensions of a rectangle are two cons. odd integers.

1) Draw & label such rectangle



2) Find an expression in simplest form for its perimeter.

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 2L + 2W \\ &= 2(x+2) + 2(x) \\ &= 2x + 4 + 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$P = 4x + 4$$