

1.) A length of a side of a square is $x-4$. Find the sum of the area and perimeter of the square.

$$A = s^2$$

$$P = 4s$$

$$P = 4(x-4)$$

$$P = 4x - 16$$

$$A = s^2$$

$$A = (x-4)^2$$

$$= (x-4)(x-4)$$

$$A = x^2 - 8x + 16$$

$$P + A = 4x - 16 + x^2 - 8x + 16$$

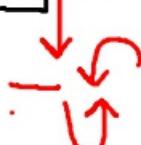
$$= x^2 - 4x$$

2.) A rectangle has a length of x inches and a width 4 inches less than the length. If the dimensions are doubled, what would the area of the rectangle be?

$$A = LW$$

$$A = 2x(2x-8)$$

$$\cancel{A = 4x^2 - 16x}$$



Orig.

$$L = x$$

$$W = x - 4$$

3.) Simplify: $(-8m^4n^7)^2 - (2m^2n)^3 \cdot (5m^2n^{11})$

$$64m^8n^{14} - [8m^6n^3 \cdot 5m^6n^{11}]$$

$$64m^8n^{14} - 40m^8n^{14}$$

$$24m^8n^{14}$$

DIVIDING MONOMIALS

- Step 1: Divide the coefficients.
- Step 2: Use the **QUOTIENT RULE** to simplify the exponents.

QUOTIENT RULE:

$$\frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b}$$

$$1. \frac{x^5}{x^3} = x^{5-3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \cancel{x \cdot x \cdot x} \cdot \cancel{x \cdot x} \\ \hline \cancel{x \cdot x \cdot x} \end{array}$$

Subtract the exponents
Top - bottom

$$2. \frac{k^8}{k^3} = k^{8-3}$$

$$5. \frac{6x^4}{2x^3}$$

$$3x$$

$$6. \frac{14x^2y^2}{7xy}$$

$$2xy$$

$$9. \frac{4n^5}{8n}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}n^4 \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}n^4$$

$$10. \frac{36x^9y^5}{54x^3y^2}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x^6y^3$$

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

SIMPLIFY THE MONOMIALS COMPLETELY. (Make sure to only do one step at a time!)

$$11. \frac{(3x^5)^2}{27x^3}$$

$$\frac{9x^{10}}{27x^3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}x^7}$$

$$12. \frac{(2a^2b^4)^3}{4a^3b^7}$$

$$\frac{8a^6b^{12}}{4a^3b^7} = \boxed{2a^3b^5}$$

$$15. \left(\frac{12x^5}{15x} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{144x^{10}}{225x^2}$$
$$\boxed{\frac{16}{25}x^8}$$

$$16. \left(\frac{4ab^2}{5ab} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{16a^2b^4}{25a^2b^2}$$
$$\boxed{\frac{16}{25}b^2}$$

$$19. \frac{(8cd^3)(-3c^4)}{6c^2d} - 9c^3d^2$$

$$\frac{-24c^5d^3}{6c^2d} - 9c^3d^2$$
$$-4c^3d^2 - 9c^3d^2$$
$$-13c^3d^2$$

$$20. \frac{(-6x^4y^6)^2}{(-3x^3y^5)^2} - 7x^2y^2$$

What happens when you divide and your exponent is negative?!?

$$\frac{b^2c}{b^2c^5}$$

Do you....

- A. Pretend the negative is not there?
- B. Subtract the top from the bottom instead?
- C. Freak out because you did something wrong?
- D. Use the negative exponent rule.

NEGATIVE EXPONENTS

NEGATIVE EXPONENT RULE:

1. x^{-5}

2. $3m^{-2}$

3. $-7a^{-4}b^3$

$$\mathbf{7.} \ (-8x^5y^{-4})^{-2}$$

$$\mathbf{8.} \ (a^{-5}b^8c^{-12})(a^7b^{-3}c^7)$$

$$\mathbf{9.} \ (x^2y^3)^{-2} \cdot (x^5y^4)^{-3}$$

$$\mathbf{13.} \ \frac{14w^4}{7w^{-2}}$$

$$\mathbf{14.} \ \frac{-24x^5}{3x^{-2}}$$

$$\mathbf{15.} \ \frac{b^2c}{b^2c^5}$$

19.
$$\frac{15ab^5c^8}{18ab^3c^9}$$

20.
$$\frac{-4pq^5r^3}{8p^2q^2r^{10}}$$

21.
$$\frac{-9r^2s^6t^4}{54r^5s^2t^8}$$

CHALLENGE!

$$\mathbf{22.} \frac{(6a^3)(5a^9)}{-12a^{14}}$$

$$\mathbf{23.} \frac{(3xy)^2(2x^4y^3)}{6x^8y}$$

$$\mathbf{24.} \frac{(-6x^4y^6)^2}{(-4x^{-3}y^5)^3}$$

$$\mathbf{25.} \frac{(6bc^3)(3b^5c^2)}{(5b^5c^2)(2b^3c^6)}$$

Dividing Polynomials by a Monomial

Recall the Quotient Rule: $\frac{x^a}{x^b} =$

*To divide a polynomial by a monomial,
divide each term of the numerator by the term in the denominator.*

4. $\frac{6x + 9}{3}$

5. $\frac{40x^2 - 8x}{8}$

6. $\frac{7n^2 + 4n}{n}$

$$7. \frac{12x^3 + 15x}{3x^2}$$

$$8. \frac{10v^2 + 5v - 15}{5}$$

$$9. \frac{18c^3 - 21c^2 + 3c}{3c}$$

$$13. \frac{14x^6y^3 - 49x^5y^9}{-7x^4y}$$

$$14. \frac{-25x^4y^3 + 30x^2y^5}{-5x^2y}$$

$$15. \frac{20a^7b^3c^2 - 5abc}{5abc}$$

$$\text{16. } \frac{16x^6 - 12x^4 + 4x^2}{4x^2}$$

$$\text{17. } \frac{12c^5d^4 + 18c^4d^3}{3c^2d^3}$$

$$\text{18. } \frac{-24x^7 + 9x^3 - 15x}{3x^5}$$

$$\text{9. } \frac{15x^5 - 25x^3 + 5x^2}{5x^4}$$

$$\text{20. } \frac{28x^5y^4z^3 + 8x^4y^3z^2}{4x^2y^2z^2}$$

$$\text{21. } \frac{30c^5d^9 - 12c^4d^8 + 3c^3d^7}{3c^2d^2}$$