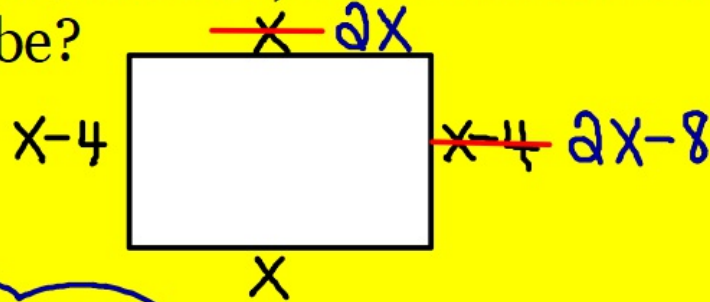


Warm Up

February 27, 2019

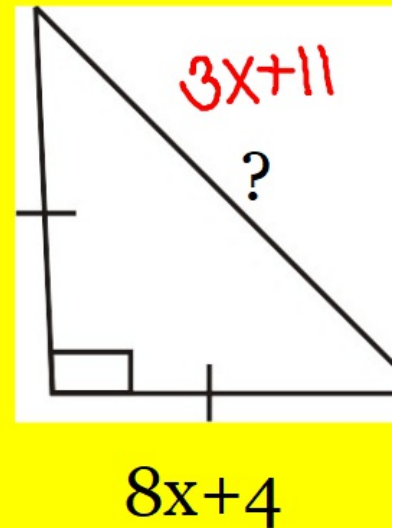
1.) A rectangle has a length of x inches and a width 4 inches less than the length. If the dimensions are doubled, what would the area of the rectangle be?



$$2x(2x-8)$$

$$4x^2 - 16x = \text{Area}$$

2.) The perimeter of the triangle pictured is $12x+7$. Find the length of the missing side.



$$(x-8) + (8x+4) + ? = 12x+7$$

$$9x-4 + ? = 12x+7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x-4 + ? = 12x+7 \\ -9x-4 \quad \cdot \quad -9x-4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3x+11$$

$$? = 12x+7 - (9x-4)$$

$$? = 12x+7 - 9x+4$$

$$? = 3x+11$$

#6

108, 84, 42, 21, ...

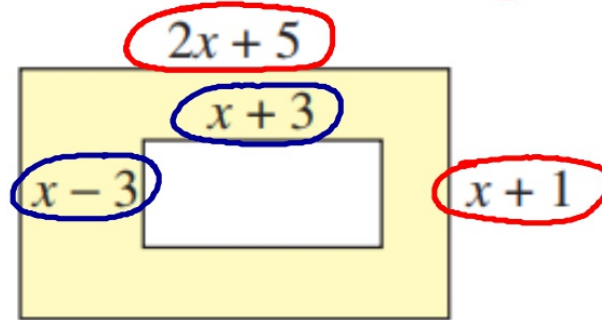
$$a_1 = 108$$

$$a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_n = 108 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

Find the area of the shaded region.



$$\text{Area}_{\text{big}} - \text{Area}_{\text{small}} = \text{Area}_{\text{shaded}}$$

$$(2x+5)(x+1) - (x+3)(x-3)$$

	$2x+5$	
x	$2x^2$	$5x$
$+1$	$2x$	5

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

$$2x^2 + 7x + 5 - (x^2 - 9)$$

$$2x^2 + 7x + 5 - x^2 + 9$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 14$$

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. $\frac{x^5}{x^3} = \frac{1}{1} x^{5-3} = x^2$

2. $\frac{k^8}{k^3} = \frac{1}{1} k^{8-3} = k^5$

Subtract the exponents
Top - bottom

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

$$= 3x$$

$$6. \frac{14x^2y^2}{7xy} = \frac{14}{7} x^{2-1} y^{2-1}$$

$$2xy$$

$$9. \frac{4n^5}{8n} = \frac{4}{8} n^{5-1}$$

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

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

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

Putting it all together

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

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

$$(3x^5)(3x^5) = \frac{9x^{10}}{27x^3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x^{10-3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^7$$

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

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

$$2a^3b^5$$

$$\frac{9 \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x}}{27 \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$-4c^3d^2 - 9c^3d^2$$

$$-13c^3d^2$$

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