Unit 1 Algebraic Foundations



Target 1.1: Using the order of operations to simplify numerical expressions 1.1a – Apply the order of operations (by hand) 1.1b – Apply the order of operations using the calculator

Target 1.2: Simplify radicals, including perfect square functions and rationalizing the denominator

1.2a – Simplifying radicals using the product properties of radicals 1.2b – Simplifying radicals using the quotient properties of radicals

Target 1.3: Apply the Properties of Exponents involving Products and Quotients

1.3a – Multiplication properties of exponents 1.3b – Division properties of exponents

1.30 – Division propercies of exponents 1.3c – Rewrite radicals in rational exponential form

Target 1.4: Translate verbal models to algebraic expressions and equations

1.4a – Write expressions

1.4b – Write equations and inequalities

Name:_

1.1a – Apply Order of Operations (by hand) Target 1: Use order of operations to simplify numerical expressions

Vocabulary:

Order of Operations:

	Order of G – E –	f Operatic M- D – A -	ons S
G GROUPING SYMBOLS	EVALUATE EX INSIDE	KPRESSIONS	Example: (9 + 33 - 6) ÷ 6 -
E EXPONENTS (POWERS)	EVALUATE		
M Multipication D	SIMPLIFY	_ TO	_
A ADDITION S	SIMPLIFY	Ю	
U SUBTRACTION			-
$\frac{\textbf{YOU TRY NOW!}}{\text{Evaluate the expression}}$		2) 28 \div 22	+ 1
1/ 10 + 3		2) 20 7 2	1 1
3) 2[(10 - 4) ÷ 3]		4) Evalua	te $\frac{12k}{2}$ when k = 2
~ / 4		., aroa	$3(k^2+4)$ 2
YOUTRYNOW Answers: 1) 19 2) 4	3] 4	4) 1	



Annotate Here

1.1b – Apply Order of Operations (using the TI-84) Target 1: Use order of operations to simplify numerical expressions



1.2a – Simplifying Radicals Using the Product Property of Radicals Target 2: Simplify radicals, including perfect square functions and rationalizing the denominator

Vocabulary:		ANNOTATE HERE
Simplest Form of a	Radical Expression"	How do you know when a factor can go outside of the radical?
Product Property of Radicals The square root of a product equals the product of the		Do we leave any PERFECT SQUARES in a simplified radical expression?
Example 1: Use the product property expression a) $\sqrt{12}$	b) $\sqrt{24p^2}$	What are some other perfect squares? Can they be variables as well? List some examples.

1.2b – Simplifying Radicals Using the Quotient Property of Radicals Target 2: Simplify radicals, including perfect square functions and rationalizing the denominator

Quotient Property of Radicals	
The square root of a quotient equals the of the of the and	ANNOTATE HERE
Example 1: Use the quotient property of radicals $a) \sqrt{\frac{11}{29}}$ b) $\sqrt{\frac{t^2}{49}}$	<u>Define the phrase</u> "Rationalizing the Denominator"
Example 2: Rationalize the denominator $a) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}}$ $b) \frac{1}{\sqrt{7r}}$	When you rationalize the denominator, what are you REALLY multiplying the fraction by?
YOU TRY NOW! Simplify the expression 1) $\sqrt{\frac{15}{25}}$ 2) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5y}}$	
YOUTRYNOW Answers: $11\frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}$ $21\frac{2\sqrt{5y}}{5y}$	

Algebra 1 Unit 1 Algebraic Foundations 2015-2016

1.3a - Apply Exponent Properties Involving Products Target 3 – Apply the Properties of Exponents involving Products and Quotients

Product of Power Property	
Let a be a real number, and let m and n be a positive integers.	Annotate Here
If the powers have the <u>same</u> base, the exponents	
$ALGEBRA: a^m \cdot a^n = _$	
Example 1: Simplify the expression	
-6 -3	
$5^{6} \cdot 5^{5} =$	
Power of a Power Preparty	
Fower of a rower property	
Let a be a real nomber, and let m and n be a <u>positive</u> integers.	
If a <u>power</u> is being RAISED to another <u>power</u> , the	
exponents.	
$A = (-m)^n - (-m)^n$	
ALGEBRA: $(a^{})^{} \equiv$	
Example 2: Simplify the expression	
$(3^4)^2 =$	
Power of a Product Property	
Let a and b be real numbers, and let m positive integers.	
If the product two or MORE bases are all being RAISED to the same	
exponent, the exponent to \underline{vvekt} base.	
ALGEBRA: $(ab)^n =$	
Example 3: Simplify the expression	
$(23 \cdot 17)^5 =$	



1.3b - Apply Exponent Properties Involving Quotients Target 3 – Apply the Properties of Exponents involving Products and Quotients





Algebra 1 Unit 1 Algebraic Foundations 2015-2016 **1.3c – Rewrite Radicals in Rational Exponential Form** Target 3 – Apply the Properties of Exponents involving Products and Quotients

Vocabulary: LABEL	ī	
		<u>Annotate Here</u>
Writing Radicals in Ra	tional Evnonential Form	
	ΙΟΠΑΙ ΕΧμυτιστιτιαι Γυττι	
Example 1: Write each radical expression $a_1\sqrt{5}$	n using rational exponents b13/7	
$CJ^{5}\sqrt{x^{2}}$	$d J \sqrt[3]{x^6 y^8}$	
*		
YOU TRY NOW! Write each radical	expression using rational exponents	
c) $\sqrt[3]{8^2y^5}$	$\int \sqrt[5]{x^3 y^6 z^8}$	

1.4a – Write Expressions Target 4: Translate verbal models to algebraic expressions and equations

<u>Vocabulary</u> :			Annotate Here
Verbal Model:			_
 Rate:			-
<i>Unit Rate:</i>			-
	Translating Verbal Phras	ses	
Operation	Verbal Phrase	Expression	
Addition	 The of 3 and a number n A number x 10 		What do you need to put in your expression when you see "quantity?"
Subtraction	 The of 7 and a number a Twelve a number x. 		
Multiplication	 Five a number y The of 2 and a number n 		
Division	 The of a number a and 6. Eight into a number y 		When you see "LESS THAN"
Example 1: Translate Verbal Phrase	e verbal phrases	Expression	The order "3 less than x" means
a) 6 less than the qu	antity 8 times a number x		
b) 2 times the sum o	f 5 and a number a		
c) The difference of	17 and the cube of a number n		



Algebra 1 Unit 1 Algebraic Foundations 2015-2016 **1.4b – Write Equations and Inequalities** Target 4: Translate verbal models to algebraic expressions and equations

<u>Vocabula</u> Open sent	ence:	Annotate Here	
-			
	Expressing Op	en Sentences	
Symbol	Meaning	Associated Words	
a = b	a Is to b	a is the as b	
a < b	a lsb	a is than b	
$a \leq b$	a lsto b	 a isb a isthan b 	
a > b	a ls b	a is than b	
$a \ge b$	a lsto b	 a isb a isthan b 	
Example and the su	1: Write equation and inequalit Verbal Sentence Im of three times a number is 25.	ies Equation or Inequality	
b) The qu 4 is fewe	Jotient of a number x and r than 10.		
c) A num less than	nber n is greater than 6 and 12.		
Example Check w a) 7x	2: Check possible solution Thether "2" is a solution of the $r - 8 = 9$	e equation or inequality b) $4 + 5y < 18$	

