

# Expressions, Equations, and Functions

## Then

You have learned how to perform operations on whole numbers.

## Now

In Chapter 1, you will:


- Write algebraic expressions.
- Use the order of operations.
- Solve equations.
- Represent relations and functions.
- Use conditional statements and counterexamples.

### KY Program of Studies

**HS-AT-S-VE01** Students will write expressions, equations, inequalities and relations in equivalent forms.

**HS-NPO-S-PNO4** Students will justify the solution steps in simplifying expressions or solving an equation.

## Why?

 **SCUBA DIVING** A scuba diving store rents air tanks and wet suits. An algebraic expression can be written to represent the total cost to rent air tanks and wet suits. This expression can be evaluated to determine the total cost for a group of people to rent the air tanks and wet suits.

# Get Ready for Chapter 1

**Diagnose Readiness** You have two options for checking Prerequisite Skills.

## Text Option

Take the Quick Check below. Refer to the Quick Review for help.

### QuickCheck

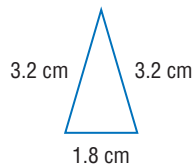
Write each fraction in simplest form. If the fraction is already in simplest form, write *simplest form*. (Lesson 0-4)

- |                    |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. $\frac{24}{36}$ | 2. $\frac{34}{85}$ | 3. $\frac{36}{12}$ |
| 4. $\frac{27}{45}$ | 5. $\frac{11}{18}$ | 6. $\frac{5}{65}$  |
| 7. $\frac{19}{1}$  | 8. $\frac{16}{44}$ | 9. $\frac{64}{88}$ |

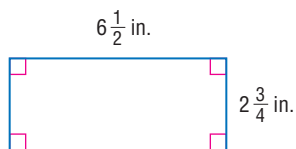
10. **ICE CREAM** Fifty-four out of 180 customers said that cookie dough ice cream was their favorite flavor. What fraction of customers was this? (Lesson 0-5)

Find the perimeter of each figure. (Lesson 0-7)

11.



12.



13. **FENCING** Jolon needs to fence a garden. The dimensions of the garden are 6 meters by 4 meters. How much fencing does Jolon need to purchase?

Find each product or quotient. (Lesson 0-5)

- |                           |                                      |                                    |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 14. $6 \cdot \frac{2}{3}$ | 15. $4.2 \cdot 8.1$                  | 16. $\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 17. $5.13 \div 2.7$       | 18. $3\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4}$ | 19. $2.8 \cdot 0.2$                |

20. **CONSTRUCTION** A board measuring 7.2 feet must be cut into three equal pieces. Find the length of each piece.

### QuickReview

#### EXAMPLE 1

Write  $\frac{24}{40}$  in simplest form.

Find the greatest common factor (GCF) of 24 and 40.

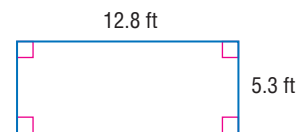
factors of 24: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24  
factors of 40: 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 20, 40

The GCF of 24 and 40 is 8.

$$\frac{24 \div 8}{40 \div 8} = \frac{3}{5} \quad \text{Divide the numerator and denominator by their GCF, 8.}$$

#### EXAMPLE 2

Find the perimeter of the figure.



$$\begin{aligned} P &= 2\ell + 2w \\ &= 2(12.8) + 2(5.3) && \ell = 12.8 \text{ and } w = 5.3 \\ &= 25.6 + 10.6 \text{ or } 36.2 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

The perimeter is 36.2 feet.

#### EXAMPLE 3

Find  $2\frac{1}{4} \div 1\frac{1}{2}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 2\frac{1}{4} \div 1\frac{1}{2} &= \frac{9}{4} \div \frac{3}{2} && \text{Write mixed numbers as improper fractions.} \\ &= \frac{9}{4} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) && \text{Multiply by the reciprocal.} \\ &= \frac{18}{12} \text{ or } 1\frac{1}{2} && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

## Online Option



Take a self-check Chapter Readiness Quiz at [glencoe.com](http://glencoe.com).

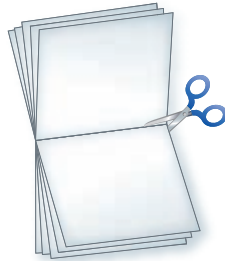
# Get Started on Chapter 1

You will learn several new concepts, skills, and vocabulary terms as you study Chapter 1. To get ready, identify important terms and organize your resources. You may wish to refer to **Chapter 0** to review prerequisite skills.

## FOLDABLES® Study Organizer

**Expressions, Equations, and Functions** Make this Foldable to help you organize your Chapter 1 notes about expressions, equations, and functions. Begin with five sheets of grid paper.

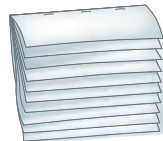
- 1** **Fold** each sheet of grid paper in half along the width. Then cut along the crease.



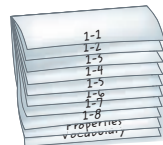
- 2** **Staple** the ten half-sheets together to form a booklet.



- 3** **Cut** nine lines from the bottom of the top sheet, eight lines from the second sheet, and so on.



- 4** **Label** each of the tabs with a lesson number. The ninth tab is for the properties and the last tab is for the vocabulary.



## New Vocabulary

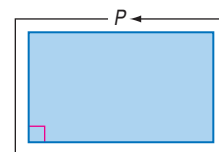
English	Español
algebraic expression • p. 5	expression algebraica
variables • p. 5	variable
term • p. 5	término
power • p. 5	potencia
coefficient • p. 26	coeficiente
equation • p. 31	ecuación
solution • p. 31	solución
identity • p. 33	identidad
relation • p. 38	relación
domain • p. 39	domino
range • p. 39	rango
independent variable • p. 40	variable independiente
dependent variable • p. 40	variable dependiente
function • p. 45	función
nonlinear function • p. 48	función no lineal
deductive reasoning • p. 55	razonamiento deductivo
counterexample • p. 56	contraejemplo

## Review Vocabulary

**additive inverse** • p. P11 • **inverso de la adición** a number and its opposite

**multiplicative inverse** • p. P18 • **inverso multiplicativo** two numbers with a product of 1

**perimeter** • p. P23 • **perímetro** the distance around a geometric figure



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- Get extra help from your own **Personal Tutor**
- Use **Extra Examples** for additional help
- Take a **Self-Check Quiz**
- Review Vocabulary** in fun ways

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# Variables and Expressions

## Then

You performed operations on integers (Lesson 0-3)

## Now

- Write verbal expressions for algebraic expressions.
- Write algebraic expressions for verbal expressions.

### KY Program of Studies

**HS-NPO-S-PNO4** Students will justify the solution steps in simplifying expressions or solving an equation.

**HS-AT-S-VE01** Students will write expressions, equations, inequalities and relations in equivalent forms.

## New Vocabulary

algebraic expression  
variable  
term  
factor  
product  
power  
exponent  
base

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## Why?

Cassie and her friends are at a baseball game. The stadium is running a Dime-A-Dog promotion where hot dogs are \$0.10 each. Suppose  $d$  represents the number of hot dogs Cassie and her friends eat. Then  $0.10d$  represents the cost of the hot dogs they eat.



**Write Verbal Expressions** An **algebraic expression** consists of sums and/or products of numbers and variables. In the algebraic expression  $0.10d$ , the letter  $d$  is called a variable. In algebra, **variables** are symbols used to represent unspecified numbers or values. Any letter may be used as a variable.

$$0.10d \quad 2x + 4 \quad 3 + \frac{z}{6} \quad p \cdot q \quad 4cd \div 3mn$$

A **term** of an expression may be a number, a variable, or a product or quotient of numbers and variables. For example,  $0.10d$ ,  $2x$  and  $4$  are each terms.

The term that contains  $x$  or other letters is sometimes referred to as the **variable term**.

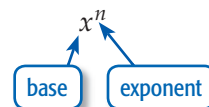
$$2x + 4$$

A term that does not have a variable is a **constant term**.

In a multiplication expression, the quantities being multiplied are **factors**, and the result is the **product**. A raised dot or set of parentheses are often used to indicate a product. Here are several ways to represent the product of  $x$  and  $y$ .

$$xy \quad x \cdot y \quad x(y) \quad (x)y \quad (x)(y)$$

An expression like  $x^n$  is called a **power**. The word *power* can also refer to the exponent. The **exponent** indicates the number of times the base is used as a factor. In an expression of the form  $x^n$ , the **base** is  $x$ . The expression  $x^n$  is read “ $x$  to the  $n$ th power.” When no exponent is shown, it is understood to be 1. For example,  $a = a^1$ .



### EXAMPLE 1 Write Verbal Expressions

Write a verbal expression for each algebraic expression.

**a.**  $3x^4$   
three times  $x$  to the fourth power

**b.**  $5z^2 + 16$   
5 times  $z$  to the second power plus sixteen

### Check Your Progress

**1A.**  $16u^2 - 3$

**1B.**  $\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{6b}{7}$

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### StudyTip

Remember to follow the order of operations when writing a sentence to represent an algebraic expression.

**Write Algebraic Expressions** Another important skill is translating verbal expressions into algebraic expressions.

### Key Concept

For Your  
**FOLDABLE**

### Translating Verbal to Algebraic Expressions

Operation	Verbal Phrases
<b>Addition</b>	more than, sum, plus, increased by, added to
<b>Subtraction</b>	less than, subtracted from, difference, decreased by, minus
<b>Multiplication</b>	product of, multiplied by, times, of
<b>Division</b>	quotient of, divided by

### EXAMPLE 2 Write Algebraic Expressions

Write an algebraic expression for each verbal expression.

- a. a number  $t$  more than 6**

The words *more than* suggest addition. Thus, the algebraic expression is  $6 + t$  or  $t + 6$ .

- b. 10 less than the product of 7 and  $f$**

*Less than* implies subtraction, and *product* suggests multiplication. So the expression is written as  $7f - 10$ .

- c. two thirds of the volume  $v$**

The word *of* with a fraction implies that you should multiply.

The expression could be written as  $\frac{2}{3}v$  or  $\frac{2v}{3}$ .

#### ✓ Check Your Progress

- 2A.** the product of  $p$  and 6

- 2B.** one third of the area  $a$

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Variables can represent quantities that are known and quantities that are unknown. They are also used in formulas to write expressions and equations.

### Real-World EXAMPLE 3 Write an Expression

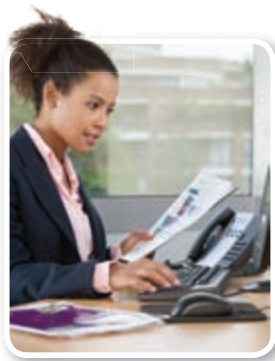
**SPORTS MARKETING** Mr. Martinez orders 250 key chains printed with his athletic team's logo and 500 pencils printed with their Web address. Write an algebraic expression that represents the cost of the order.

Let  $k$  be the cost of each key chain and  $p$  be the cost of each pencil. Then the cost of the key chains is  $250k$  and the cost of the pencils is  $500p$ . The cost of the order is represented by  $250k + 500p$ .

#### ✓ Check Your Progress

- 3. COFFEE SHOP** Katie estimates that  $\frac{1}{8}$  of the people who order beverages also order pastries. Write an algebraic expression to represent this situation.

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### Real-World Career

#### Sports Marketing

Sports marketers promote and manage athletes, teams, facilities and sports-related businesses and organizations. A minimum of a bachelor's degree in sports management or business administration is preferred.





### Real-World Link

About 20% of our dreams are about animals.

About  $\frac{3}{4}$  of our dreams involve people that we know.

Source: National Dream Hotline

**35 DREAMS** Refer to the information at the left.

- Write an expression to describe the number of dreams that feature people you know if you have  $d$  dreams.
- Use the expression you wrote to predict the number of dreams that include people you know out of 28 dreams.

**36. SPORTS** In football, a touchdown is awarded 6 points and the team can then try for a point after a touchdown.

- Write an expression that describes the number of points scored on touchdowns and points after touchdowns by one team in a game.
- If a team wins a football game 27-0, write an equation to represent the possible number of touchdowns and points after touchdowns by the winning team.
- If a team wins a football game 7-21, how many possible number of touchdowns and points after touchdowns were scored during the game by both teams?

**37. MULTIPLE REPRESENTATIONS** In this problem, you will explore the multiplication of powers with like bases.

**a. TABULAR** Copy and complete the table.

$10^2$	$\times$	$10^1$	$=$	$10 \times 10 \times 10$	$=$	$10^3$
$10^2$	$\times$	$10^2$	$=$	$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$	$=$	$10^4$
$10^2$	$\times$	$10^3$	$=$	$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$	$=$	?
$10^2$	$\times$	$10^4$	$=$	?	$=$	?

**b. ALGEBRAIC** Write an expression for the pattern in the table.

**c. VERBAL** Make a conjecture about the exponent of the product of two powers.

## H.O.T. Problems

Use **H**igher-**O**rders **T**hinking Skills

- REASONING** Explain the differences between an algebraic expression and a verbal expression.
- OPEN ENDED** Define a variable to represent a real-life quantity, such as time in minutes or distance in feet. Then use the variable to write an algebraic expression to represent one of your daily activities. Describe in words what your expression represents, and explain your reasoning.
- FIND THE ERROR** Consuelo and James are writing an algebraic expression for the verbal expression *three times the sum of  $n$  squared and 3*. Is either of them correct? Explain your reasoning.

Consuelo

$$3(n^2 + 3)$$

James

$$3n^3 + 3$$

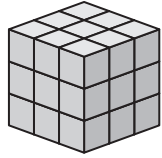
- CHALLENGE** For the cube,  $x$  represents a positive whole number. Find the value of  $x$  such that the volume of the cube and 6 times the area of one of its faces have the same value.
- WRITING IN MATH** Describe how to write an algebraic expression from a real-world situation. Include a definition of algebraic expression in your own words.



**KCCT PRACTICE****MA-HS-1.3.1**

43. Which expression best represents the volume of the cube?

- A the product of three and five
- B three to the fifth power
- C three squared
- D three cubed



44. Which expression best represents the perimeter of the rectangle?

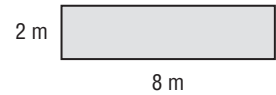
- F  $2\ell w$
- G  $\ell + w$
- H  $2\ell + 2w$
- J  $4(\ell + w)$



45. **SHORT RESPONSE** The yards of fabric needed to make curtains is 3 times the length of a window in inches, divided by 36. Write an expression that represents the yards of fabric needed in terms of the length of the window  $\ell$ .

46. **GEOMETRY** Find the area of the rectangle.

- A 14 square meters
- B 16 square meters
- C 50 square meters
- D 60 square meters

**Spiral Review**

47. **AMUSEMENT PARKS** A rollercoaster enthusiast club took a poll to see what each member's favorite ride was. The results are shown in the table. Make a bar graph of the results. (Lesson 0-12)

Our Favorite Rides							
Ride	Big Plunge	Twisting Time	The Shiner	Raging Bull	The Bat	Teaser	The Adventure
Number of Votes	5	22	16	9	25	6	12

Find the mean, median, and mode for each set of data. (Lesson 0-11)

48.  $\{7, 6, 5, 7, 4, 8, 2, 2, 7, 8\}$

49.  $\{-1, 0, 5, 2, -2, 0, -1, 2, -1, 0\}$

50.  $\{17, 24, 16, 3, 12, 11, 24, 15\}$

51. **SPORTS** The results for an annual 5K race are shown at the right. Make a box-and-whisker plot for the data. Write a sentence describing what the length of the box-and-whisker plot tells about the times for the race. (Lesson 0-12)

Annual 5-K Race Results			
Joe	14:48	Carissa	19:58
Jessica	19:27	Jordan	14:58
Lupe	15:06	Taylor	20:47
Dante	20:39	Mi-Ling	15:48
Tia	15:54	Winona	21:35
Amber	20:49	Angel	16:10
Amanda	16:30	Catalina	20:21

Find each product or quotient. (Lesson 0-4)

52.  $\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{7}{11}$

53.  $\frac{4}{3} \div \frac{7}{6}$

54.  $\frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{8}{3}$

55. **SPORTS** Lisa has a new rectangular trampoline that has a width of 6 feet and length of 12 feet. What is the area of her trampoline in square feet? (Lesson 0-7)

**Skills Review**

Evaluate each expression. (Lesson 0-3)

56.  $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{9}$

57.  $5.67 - 4.21$

58.  $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{8}{3}$

59.  $10.34 + 14.27$

60.  $\frac{11}{12} + \frac{5}{36}$

61.  $37.02 - 15.86$



## Order of Operations

### Why?

The admission prices for SeaWorld Adventure Park in Orlando, Florida, are shown in the table. If four adults and three children go the park, the expression below represents the cost of admission for the group.

$$4(64.95) + 3(53.95)$$

**Evaluate Numerical Expressions** To find the cost of admission, the expression  $4(64.95) + 3(53.95)$  must be evaluated. To **evaluate** an expression means to find its value.



Ticket	Price (\$)
Adult	64.95
Child	53.95

### Then

You expressed algebraic expressions verbally. (Lesson 1-1)

### Now

- Evaluate numerical expressions by using the order of operations.
- Evaluate algebraic expressions by using the order of operations.



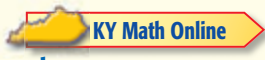
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### New Vocabulary

evaluate  
order of operations



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### EXAMPLE 1 Evaluate Expressions

Evaluate  $3^5$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 3^5 &= 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\ &= 243 \end{aligned}$$

Use 3 as a factor 5 times.  
Multiply.

### Check Your Progress

1A.  $2^4$

1B.  $4^5$

1C.  $7^3$

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The numerical expression that represents the cost of admission contains more than one operation. The rule that lets you know which operation to perform first is called the **order of operations**.

### Key Concept Order of Operations

For Your

**FOLDABLE**

- Step 1** Evaluate expressions inside grouping symbols.
- Step 2** Evaluate all powers.
- Step 3** Multiply and/or divide from left to right.
- Step 4** Add and/or subtract from left to right.

### EXAMPLE 2 Use Order of Operations

Evaluate  $16 - 8 \div 2^2 + 14$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 16 - 8 \div 2^2 + 14 &= 16 - 8 \div 4 + 14 \\ &= 16 - 2 + 14 \\ &= 14 + 14 \\ &= 28 \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate powers.  
Divide 8 by 4.  
Subtract 2 from 16.  
Add 14 and 14.

### Check Your Progress Evaluate each expression

2A.  $3 + 42 \cdot 2 - 5$

2B.  $20 - 7 + 8^2 - 7 \cdot 11$

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### StudyTip

#### Grouping Symbols

Grouping symbols such as parentheses ( ), brackets [ ], and braces { } are used to clarify or change the order of operations.

When one or more grouping symbols are used, start evaluating within the innermost grouping symbols.

### StudyTip

#### Grouping Symbols

A fraction bar is considered a grouping symbol. So, evaluate expressions in the numerator and denominator before completing the division.

### EXAMPLE 3 Expressions with Grouping Symbols

Evaluate each expression.

a.  $4 \div 2 + 5(10 - 6)$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \div 2 + 5(10 - 6) &= 4 \div 2 + 5(4) \\ &= 2 + 5(4) \\ &= 2 + 20 \\ &= 22 \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate inside parentheses.

Divide 4 by 2.

Multiply 5 by 4.

Add 2 to 20.

b.  $6[32 - (2 + 3)^2]$

$$\begin{aligned} 6[32 - (2 + 3)^2] &= 6[32 - (5)^2] \\ &= 6[32 - 25] \\ &= 6[7] \\ &= 42 \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate innermost expression first.

Evaluate power.

Subtract 25 from 32.

Multiply.

c.  $\frac{2^3 - 5}{15 + 9}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2^3 - 5}{15 + 9} &= \frac{8 - 5}{15 + 9} \\ &= \frac{3}{15 + 9} \\ &= \frac{3}{24} \text{ or } \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate the power in the numerator.

Subtract 5 from 8 in the numerator.

Add 15 and 9 in denominator, and simplify.

#### Check Your Progress

3A.  $5 \cdot 4(10 - 8) + 20$

3B.  $15 - [10 + (3 - 2)^2] + 6$

3C.  $\frac{(4 + 5)^2}{3(7 - 4)}$

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**Evaluate Algebraic Expressions** To evaluate an algebraic expression, replace the variables with their values. Then find the value of the numerical expression using the order of operations.

### EXAMPLE 4 Evaluate an Algebraic Expression

Evaluate  $3x^2 + (2y + z^3)$  if  $x = 4$ ,  $y = 5$ ,  $z = 3$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + (2y + z^3) &= 3(4)^2 + (2 \cdot 5 + 3^3) \\ &= 3(4)^2 + (2 \cdot 5 + 27) \\ &= 3(4)^2 + (10 + 27) \\ &= 3(4)^2 + (37) \\ &= 3(16) + 37 \\ &= 48 + 37 \\ &= 85 \end{aligned}$$

Replace  $x$  with 4,  $y$  with 5, and  $z$  with 3.

Evaluate  $3^3$ .

Multiply 2 by 10.

Add 10 to 27.

Evaluate  $4^2$ .

Multiply 3 by 16.

Add 48 to 37.

#### Check Your Progress

Evaluate each expression.

4A.  $a^2(3b + 5) \div c$  if  $a = 2$ ,  $b = 6$ ,  $c = 4$

4B.  $5d + (6f - g)$  if  $d = 4$ ,  $f = 3$ ,  $g = 12$

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### Real-World Link

The National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) developed the Science on a Sphere system to educate people about Earth's processes. There are five computers and four video projectors that power the sphere.

Source: NOAA

## Real-World EXAMPLE 5 Write and Evaluate an Expression

**ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES** Science on a Sphere (SOS)<sup>®</sup> demonstrates the effects of atmospheric storms, climate changes, and ocean temperature on the environment. The volume of a sphere is four thirds of  $\pi$  multiplied by the radius  $r$  to the third power.

- a. Write an expression that represents the volume of a sphere.

<b>Words</b>	four thirds	of	$\pi$ multiplied by radius to the third power
<b>Variable</b>	Let $r =$ radius.		
<b>Expression</b>	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\times$	$\pi r^3$ or $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

- b. Find the volume of the 3-foot radius sphere used for SOS.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 && \text{Volume of a sphere} \\
 &= \frac{4}{3}\pi(3)^3 && \text{Replace } r \text{ with } 3. \\
 &= \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\pi(27) && \text{Evaluate } 3^3 = 27. \\
 &= 36\pi && \text{Multiply } \frac{4}{3} \text{ by } 27.
 \end{aligned}$$

The volume of the sphere is  $36\pi$  cubic feet.

### Check Your Progress

5. **FOREST FIRES** According to the California Department of Forestry, an average of 539.2 fires each year are started by burning debris, while campfires are responsible for 129.1 each year.
- A. Write an algebraic expression that represents the number of fires, on average, in  $d$  years of debris burning and  $c$  years of campfires.
- B. How many fires would there be in 5 years?

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## Check Your Understanding

### Examples 1–3

pp. 10–11

Evaluate each expression.

- |                          |                                   |                                  |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. $9^2$                 | 2. $4^4$                          | 3. $3^5$                         |
| 4. $30 - 14 \div 2$      | 5. $5 \cdot 5 - 1 \cdot 3$        | 6. $(2 + 5)4$                    |
| 7. $[8(2) - 4^2] + 7(4)$ | 8. $\frac{11 - 8}{1 + 7 \cdot 2}$ | 9. $\frac{(4 \cdot 3)^2}{9 + 3}$ |

### Example 4

p. 11

Evaluate each expression if  $a = 4$ ,  $b = 6$ , and  $c = 8$ .

- |              |                         |                            |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 10. $8b - a$ | 11. $2a + (b^2 \div 3)$ | 12. $\frac{b(9 - c)}{a^2}$ |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|

### Example 5

p. 12

13. **BOOKS** Akira bought one new book for \$20 and three used books for \$4.95 each. Write and evaluate an expression to find how much money the books cost.
14. **FOOD** Koto purchased food at a fast food restaurant for herself and her friends. She bought 4 cheeseburgers for \$2.25 each, 3 French fries for \$1.25 each, and 4 drinks for \$4.00. Write and evaluate an expression to find how much the food cost.

# Practice and Problem Solving

 = **Step-by-Step Solutions** begin on page R12.  
**Extra Practice** begins on page 815.

**Examples 1–3**  
pp. 10–11

Evaluate each expression.

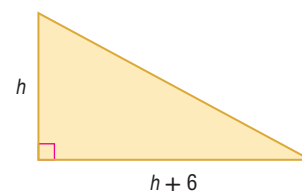
- |                               |                                |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 15. $7^2$                     | 16. $14^3$                     | 17. $2^6$                      |
| 18. $35 - 3 \cdot 8$          | 19. $18 \div 9 + 2 \cdot 6$    | 20. $10 + 8^3 \div 16$         |
| 21. $24 \div 6 + 2^3 \cdot 4$ | 22. $(11 \cdot 7) - 9 \cdot 8$ | 23. $29 - 3(9 - 4)$            |
| 24. $(12 - 6) \cdot 5^2$      | 25. $3^5 - (1 + 10^2)$         | 26. $108 \div [3(9 + 3^2)]$    |
| 27. $[(6^3 - 9) \div 23]4$    | 28. $\frac{8 + 3^3}{12 - 7}$   | 29. $\frac{(1 + 6)9}{5^2 - 4}$ |

**Example 4**  
p. 11

Evaluate each expression if  $g = 2$ ,  $r = 3$ , and  $t = 11$ .

- |                        |                       |                         |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 30. $g + 6t$           | 31. $7 - gr$          | 32. $r^2 + (g^3 - 8)^5$ |
| 33. $(2t + 3g) \div 4$ | 34. $t^2 + 8rt + r^2$ | 35. $3g(g + r)^2 - 1$   |

36. **GEOMETRY** Write an algebraic expression to represent the area of the triangle. Then evaluate it to find the area when  $h = 12$  inches.



37. **AMUSEMENT PARKS** In 1997, there were 3344 million amusement parks and arcades. This decreased by 148 million by 2002. Write and evaluate an expression to find the number of amusement parks and arcades in 2002.

38. **SPORTS** Kamilah works at the Duke University Athletic Ticket Office. One week she sold 15 preferred season tickets, 45 blue zone tickets, and 55 general admission tickets. Write and evaluate an expression to find the amount of money Kamilah processed.

Duke University Football Ticket Prices	
Preferred Season Ticket	\$100
Blue Zone	\$80
General Admission	\$70

Source: Duke University

Evaluate each expression.

- |                                                               |                                                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 39. $4^2$                                                     | 40. $12^3$                                        |
| 41. $3^6$                                                     | 42. $11^5$                                        |
| 43. $(3 - 4^2)^2 + 8$                                         | 44. $23 - 2(17 + 3^3)$                            |
| 45. $3[4 - 8 + 4^2(2 + 5)]$                                   | 46. $\frac{2 \cdot 8^2 - 2^2 \cdot 8}{2 \cdot 8}$ |
| 47. $25 + \left[ (16 - 3 \cdot 5) + \frac{12 + 3}{5} \right]$ | 48. $7^3 - \frac{2}{3}(13 \cdot 6 + 9)4$          |

Evaluate each expression if  $a = 8$ ,  $b = 4$ , and  $c = 16$ .

- |                           |                                                    |                                               |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 49. $a^2bc - b^2$         | 50. $\frac{c^2}{b^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^2}$            | 51. $\frac{2b + 3c^2}{4a^2 - 2b}$             |
| 52. $\frac{3ab + c^2}{a}$ | 53. $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 - \frac{c}{a - b}$ | 54. $\frac{2a - b^2}{ab} + \frac{c - a}{b^2}$ |

55. **SALES** At the Flea Market, merchants can rent a small space for \$7.00 and a large space for \$9.75. One time, 28 small and 12 large spaces were rented. Another time, 30 small and 15 large spaces were rented. Write and evaluate an expression to show the total amount of money collected.

56. **SHOPPING** Evelina is shopping for back to school clothes. She bought 3 skirts, 2 pairs of jeans, and 4 sweaters. Write and evaluate an expression to find out how much money Evelina spent on clothes, without including sales tax.

Clothing	
Skirt	\$25.99
Jeans	\$39.99
Sweater	\$22.99

57. **BUSINESS** A sales representative receives an annual salary  $s$ , an average commission each month  $c$ , and a bonus  $b$  for each sales goal that she reaches.

- Write an algebraic expression to represent her total earnings in one year if she receives four equal bonuses.
- Suppose her annual salary is \$52,000 and her average commission is \$1225 per month. If each of the four bonuses equals \$1150, how much does she earn in a year?



58. **PYRAMIDS** The glass pyramid at the Louvre in Paris has a base of 35.42 meters and a height of 21.64 meters. The Great Pyramid in Egypt has a base of 230 meters and a height of 146.5 meters. The expression for the volume of a pyramid is  $\frac{1}{3}bh$ , where  $b$  is the base and  $h$  is the height.

- Draw both pyramids and label the dimensions.
- Write a verbal expression for the difference in volume of the two pyramids.
- Write an algebraic expression for the difference in volume of the two pyramids. Find the difference in volume.

### Real-World Link

The pyramid at the Louvre was designed by famed architect I.M. Pei. He also designed the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame in Cleveland, Ohio.

Source: Infoplease

## H.O.T. Problems

Use **H**igher-**O**rders **T**hinking Skills

59. **FIND THE ERROR** Tara and Curtis are simplifying  $[4(10) - 3^2] + 6(4)$ . Is either of them correct? Explain your reasoning.

*Tara*

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= [4(10) - 9] + 6(4) \\
 &= 4(1) + 6(4) \\
 &= 4 + 6(4) \\
 &= 4 + 24 \\
 &= 28
 \end{aligned}$$

*Curtis*

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= [4(10) - 9] + 6(4) \\
 &= (40 - 9) + 6(4) \\
 &= 31 + 6(4) \\
 &= 31 + 24 \\
 &= 55
 \end{aligned}$$

60. **REASONING** Explain how to evaluate  $a[(b - c) \div d] - f$  if you were given values for  $a, b, c, d$ , and  $f$ . How would you evaluate the expression differently if the parentheses and brackets were removed and the expression was  $a \cdot b - c \div d - f$ ?
61. **CHALLENGE** Write an expression using the whole numbers 1 to 5 using all five digits and addition, and/or subtraction to create a numeric expression with a value of 3.
62. **OPEN ENDED** Write an expression that uses exponents, at least three different operations and two sets of parentheses. Explain in words the steps you would take to evaluate the expression.
63. **WRITING IN MATH** Choose a geometric formula and explain how the order of operations applies when solving the formula.
64. **WRITING IN MATH** Explain why the expressions  $(30 + 17) \times 10$  and  $10 \times 30 + 10 \times 17$  are equivalent.



64. Let  $m$  represent the number of miles. Which algebraic expression represents the number of feet in one mile?

- A  $5280m$
- B  $\frac{5280}{m}$
- C  $m + 5280$
- D  $5280 - m$

**65. SHORT RESPONSE**

Simplify:  $[10 + 15(2^3)] \div [7(2^2) - 2]$

Step 1  $[10 + 15(8)] \div [7(4) - 2]$

Step 2  $[10 + 120] \div [28 - 2]$

Step 3  $130 \div 26$

Step 4  $\frac{1}{5}$

Which is the first *incorrect* step? Explain the error.

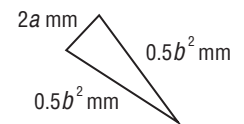
66. **EXTENDED RESPONSE** A local movie theater has advertised that one out of every four customers will receive a free popcorn with the purchase of a movie ticket. So far, 25 of the first 80 customers have won.

**Part A** Based on the results so far, what is the experimental probability that a customer will win?

**Part B** What is the theoretical probability that a customer will win?

**Part C** Explain the difference between theoretical and experimental probabilities.

67. **GEOMETRY** What is the perimeter of the triangle if  $a = 9$  and  $b = 10$ ?



- F 164 mm
- G 118 mm
- H 28 mm
- J 4 mm

## Spiral Review

Write a verbal expression for each algebraic expression. (Lesson 1-1)

68.  $14 - 9c$

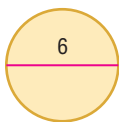
69.  $k^3 + 13$

70.  $\frac{4 - v}{w}$

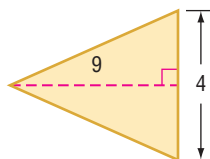
71. **MONEY** Destiny earns \$8 per hour babysitting and \$15 for each lawn she mows. Write an expression to show the amount of money she earns babysitting  $h$  hours and mowing  $m$  lawns. (Lesson 1-1)

Find the area of each figure. (Lesson 0-7)

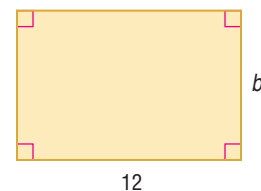
72.



73.



74.



75. **SCHOOL** Aaron correctly answered 27 out of 30 questions on his last biology test. What percent of the questions did he answer correctly? (Lesson 0-5)

## Skills Review

Find the value of each expression. (Lessons 0-3 and 0-4)

76.  $5.65 - 3.08$

77.  $6 \div \frac{4}{5}$

78.  $4.85(2.72)$

79.  $1\frac{1}{12} + 3\frac{2}{3}$

80.  $\frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{3}{2}$

81.  $7\frac{3}{4} - 4\frac{7}{10}$

## Properties of Numbers



### Then

You used the order of operations to simplify expressions. (Lesson 1-2)

### Now

- Recognize the properties of equality and identity.
- Recognize the Commutative and Associative Properties.

### Why?

Nate lives 32 miles away from the mall. The distance from his house to the mall is the same as the distance from the mall to his house. This is an example of the *Reflexive Property*.

**Properties of Equality and Identity** The expressions  $4k + 8k$  and  $12k$  are called **equivalent expressions** because they represent the same number. The properties below allow you to write an equivalent expression for a given expression.



HS-NPO-S-PNO1 Students will identify and apply real number properties.  
HS-NPO-S-PNO3 Students will compare and contrast the number systems according to their properties. Also addresses HS-NPO-S-PNO2, HS-NPO-S-PNO4, and HS-AT-S-VE01.

### New Vocabulary

equivalent expressions  
additive identity  
multiplicative identity  
multiplicative inverse  
reciprocal



- Extra Examples
- Personal Tutor
- Self-Check Quiz
- Homework Help
- Math in Motion

Key Concept			For Your FOLDABLE
Properties of Equality			
Property	Words	Symbols	Examples
<b>Reflexive Property</b>	Any quantity is equal to itself.	For any number $a$ , $a = a$ .	$5 = 5$ $4 + 7 = 4 + 7$
<b>Symmetric Property</b>	If one quantity equals a second quantity, then the second quantity equals the first.	For any numbers $a$ and $b$ , if $a = b$ , then $b = a$ .	If $8 = 2 + 6$ , then $2 + 6 = 8$ .
<b>Transitive Property</b>	If one quantity equals a second quantity and the second quantity equals a third quantity, then the first quantity equals the third quantity.	For any numbers $a$ , $b$ , and $c$ , if $a = b$ and $b = c$ , then $a = c$ .	If $6 + 9 = 3 + 12$ and $3 + 12 = 15$ , then $6 + 9 = 15$ .
<b>Substitution Property</b>	A quantity may be substituted for its equal in any expression.	If $a = b$ , then $a$ may be replaced by $b$ in any expression.	If $n = 11$ , then $4n = 4 \cdot 11$

The sum of any number and 0 is equal to the number. Thus, 0 is called the **additive identity**.

Key Concept			For Your FOLDABLE
Addition Properties			
Property	Words	Symbols	Examples
<b>Additive Identity</b>	For any number $a$ , the sum of $a$ and 0 is $a$ .	$a + 0 = 0 + a$ $= a$	$2 + 0 = 2$ $0 + 2 = 2$
<b>Additive Inverse</b>	A number and its opposite are additive inverses of each other.	$a + (-a) = 0$	$3 + (-3) = 0$ $4 - 4 = 0$

There are also special properties associated with multiplication. Consider the following equations.

$$4 \cdot n = 4$$

The solution of the equation is 1. Since the product of any number and 1 is equal to the number, 1 is called the **multiplicative identity**.

$$6 \cdot m = 0$$

The solution of the equation is 0. The product of any number and 0 is equal to 0. This is called the **Multiplicative Property of Zero**.

Two numbers whose product is 1 are called **multiplicative inverses** or **reciprocals**. Zero has no reciprocal because any number times 0 is 0.

### StudyTip

#### Properties and Identities

These properties are true for all real numbers. They are also referred to as *field properties*.

Key Concept		Multiplication Properties		For Your FOLDABLE
Property	Words	Symbols	Example	
<b>Multiplicative Identity</b>	For any number $a$ , the product of $a$ and 1 is $a$ .	$a \cdot 1 = 1$ $1 \cdot a = a$	$14 \cdot 1 = 14$ $1 \cdot 14 = 14$	
<b>Multiplicative Property of Zero</b>	For any number $a$ , the product of $a$ and 0 is 0.	$a \cdot 0 = 0$ $0 \cdot a = 0$	$9 \cdot 0 = 0$ $0 \cdot 9 = 0$	
<b>Multiplicative Inverse</b>	For every number $\frac{a}{b}$ , where $a, b \neq 0$ , there is exactly one number $\frac{b}{a}$ such that the product of $\frac{a}{b}$ and $\frac{b}{a}$ is 1.	$\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{b}{a} = 1$ $\frac{b}{a} \cdot \frac{a}{b} = 1$	$\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{4} = \frac{20}{20}$ or 1 $\frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \frac{20}{20}$ or 1	

### EXAMPLE 1 Evaluate Using Properties

Evaluate  $7(4 - 3) - 1 + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5}$ . Name the property used in each step.

$$\begin{aligned}
 7(4 - 3) - 1 + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} &= 7(1) - 1 + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} && \text{Substitution: } 4 - 3 = 1 \\
 &= 7 - 1 + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} && \text{Multiplicative Identity: } 7 \cdot 1 = 7 \\
 &= 7 - 1 + 1 && \text{Multiplicative Inverse: } 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = 1 \\
 &= 6 + 1 && \text{Substitution: } 7 - 1 = 6 \\
 &= 7 && \text{Substitution: } 6 + 1 = 7
 \end{aligned}$$

### Check Your Progress

Name the property used in each step.

**1A.**  $2 \cdot 3 + (4 \cdot 2 - 8)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \cdot 3 + (8 - 8) && ? \\
 &= 2 \cdot 3 + (0) && ? \\
 &= 6 + 0 && ? \\
 &= 6 && ?
 \end{aligned}$$

**1B.**  $7 \cdot \frac{1}{7} + 6(15 \div 3 - 5)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 7 \cdot \frac{1}{7} + 6(5 - 5) && ? \\
 &= 7 \cdot \frac{1}{7} + 6(0) && ? \\
 &= 1 + 6(0) && ? \\
 &= 1 + 0 && ? \\
 &= 1 && ?
 \end{aligned}$$



**Use Commutative and Associate Properties** Nikki walks 2 blocks to her friend Sierra’s house. They walk another 4 blocks to school. At the end of the day, Nikki and Sierra walk back to Sierra’s house, and then Nikki walks home.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{The distance from} & & \text{the distance from the} \\ \text{Nikki's house to school} & \text{equals} & \text{school to Nikki's house.} \\ 2 + 4 & = & 4 + 2 \end{array}$$

This is an example of the **Commutative Property** for addition.

### Key Concept

## Commutative Property

For Your  
FOLDABLE

**Words** The order in which you add or multiply numbers does not change their sum or product.

**Symbols** For any numbers  $a$  and  $b$ ,  $a + b = b + a$  and  $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$ .

**Examples**  $4 + 8 = 8 + 4$      $7 \cdot 11 = 11 \cdot 7$

**Math in Motion, BrainPOP®** [glencoe.com](http://glencoe.com)

An easy way to find the sum or product of numbers is to group, or associate, the numbers using the **Associative Property**.

### Key Concept

## Associative Property

For Your  
FOLDABLE

**Words** The way you group three or more numbers when adding or multiplying does not change their sum or product.

**Symbols** For any numbers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ ,  
 $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$  and  $(ab)c = a(bc)$ .

**Examples**  $(3 + 5) + 7 = 3 + (5 + 7)$      $(2 \cdot 6) \cdot 9 = 2 \cdot (6 \cdot 9)$

**Math in Motion, BrainPOP®** [glencoe.com](http://glencoe.com)



### Real-World EXAMPLE 2

## Apply Properties of Numbers

**PARTY PLANNING** Eric makes a list of items that he needs to buy for a party and their prices to find his total costs. Find the total cost for these items for Eric’s party.

Balloons	+	Decorations	+	Food	+	Beverages
6.75		14.00		23.25		20.50
= 6.75 + 23.25 + 14.00 + 20.50						
= (6.75 + 23.25) + (14.00 + 20.50)						
= 30.00 + 34.50						
= 64.50						

Commutative (+)

Associative (+)

Substitution

Substitution

The total cost is \$64.50.

### Check Your Progress

**2. FURNITURE** Rafael is buying furnishings for his first apartment. He buys a couch for \$300, lamps for \$30.50, a rug for \$25.50, and a table for \$50. Find the total cost of these items.

**Personal Tutor** [glencoe.com](http://glencoe.com)

**Real-World Link**

A child’s birthday party may cost about \$200 depending on the number of children invited.

Source: Family Corner

**EXAMPLE 3 Use Multiplication Properties**

Evaluate  $5 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 2$  using the properties of numbers. Name the property used in each step.

$$\begin{aligned}
 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 &= 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 && \text{Commutative } (\times) \\
 &= (5 \cdot 2) \cdot (7 \cdot 4) && \text{Associative } (\times) \\
 &= 10 \cdot 28 && \text{Multiply the numbers in parentheses.} \\
 &= 280 && \text{Multiply.}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Check Your Progress**

Evaluate each expression using the properties of numbers. Name the property used in each step.

3A.  $2.9 \cdot 4 \cdot 10$

3B.  $\frac{5}{3} \cdot 25 \cdot 3 \cdot 2$

 [Personal Tutor glencoe.com](http://glencoe.com)

**Check Your Understanding****Example 1**

p. 17

Evaluate each expression. Name the property used in each step.

1.  $(1 \div 5)5 \cdot 14$

2.  $6 + 4(19 - 15)$

3.  $5(14 - 5) + 6(3 + 7)$

4. **MONEY** Carolyn has 9 quarters, 4 dimes, 7 nickels, and 2 pennies. This amount of money in cents can be represented as  $9(25) + 4(10) + 7(5) + 2$ . Evaluate the expression to find how much money she has. Name the property used in each step.

**Examples 2 and 3**

pp. 18–19

Evaluate each expression using the properties of numbers. Name the property used in each step.

5.  $23 + 42 + 37$

6.  $2.75 + 3.5 + 4.25 + 1.5$

7.  $3 \cdot 7 \cdot 10 \cdot 2$

8.  $\frac{1}{4} \cdot 24 \cdot \frac{2}{3}$

**Practice and Problem Solving**

 = **Step-by-Step Solutions** begin on page R12.  
**Extra Practice** begins on page 815.

**Example 1**

p. 17

Evaluate each expression. Name the property used in each step.

9.  $3(22 - 3 \cdot 7)$

10.  $7 + (9 - 3^2)$

11.  $\frac{3}{4} [4 \div (7 - 4)]$

12.  $[3 \div (2 \cdot 1)] \frac{2}{3}$

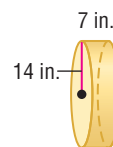
13.  $2(3 \cdot 2 - 5) + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3}$

14.  $6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 5(12 \div 4 - 3)$

**Example 2**

p. 18

15. **GEOMETRY** The expression  $2 \cdot \frac{22}{7} \cdot 14^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{22}{7} \cdot 14 \cdot 7$  represents the surface area of the cylinder at the right. Evaluate this expression to find the surface area. Name the property used in each step.



16. **HOTEL RATES** A traveler checks into a hotel on Friday and checks out the following Tuesday morning. Use the table to find the total cost of the room including tax.

Hotel Rates Per Day		
Day	Room Charge	Sales Tax
Monday–Friday	\$72	\$5.40
Saturday–Sunday	\$63	\$5.10

**Examples 2 and 3**  
pp. 18–19

Evaluate each expression using properties of numbers. Name the property used in each step.

17.  $25 + 14 + 15 + 36$

18.  $11 + 7 + 5 + 13$

19.  $3\frac{2}{3} + 4 + 5\frac{1}{3}$

20.  $4\frac{4}{9} + 7\frac{2}{9}$

21.  $4.3 + 2.4 + 3.6 + 9.7$

22.  $3.25 + 2.2 + 5.4 + 10.75$

23.  $12 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 5$

24.  $2 \cdot 8 \cdot 10 \cdot 2$

25.  $0.2 \cdot 4.6 \cdot 5$

26.  $3.5 \cdot 3 \cdot 6$

27.  $1\frac{5}{6} \cdot 24 \cdot 3\frac{1}{11}$

28.  $2\frac{3}{4} \cdot 1\frac{1}{8} \cdot 32$

29. **SCUBA DIVING** A scuba diving store rents air tanks for \$7.50, dive flags for \$5.00, and wet suits for \$10.95. The also sell disposable underwater cameras for \$18.99.

- a. Write two expressions to represent the total sales after renting 2 wet suits, 3 air tanks, 2 dive flags, and selling 5 underwater cameras.
- b. What are the total sales?

30. **COOKIES** Bobby baked 2 dozen chocolate chip cookies, 3 dozen sugar cookies, and a dozen oatmeal raisin cookies. How many total cookies did he bake?

Evaluate each expression if  $a = -1$ ,  $b = 4$ , and  $c = 6$ .

31.  $4a + 9b - 2c$

32.  $-10c + 3a + a$

33.  $a - b + 5a - 2b$

34.  $8a + 5b - 11a - 7b$

35.  $3c^2 + 2c + 2c^2$

36.  $3a - 4a^2 + 2a$

37. **FOOTBALL** A football team is on the 35-yard line. The quarterback is sacked at the line of scrimmage. The team gains 0 yards. Which identity or property does this represent? Explain.

Find the value of  $x$ . Then name the property used.

38.  $8 = 8 + x$

39.  $3.2 + x = 3.2$

40.  $10x = 10$

41.  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot x = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7$

42.  $x + 0 = 5$

43.  $1 \cdot x = 3$

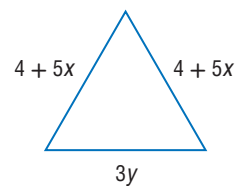
44.  $5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = x$

45.  $2 + 8 = 8 + x$

46.  $x + \frac{3}{4} = 3 + \frac{3}{4}$

47.  $\frac{1}{3} \cdot x = 1$

48. **GEOMETRY** Write an expression to represent the perimeter of the triangle. Then find the perimeter of the triangle if  $x = 2$  and  $y = 7$ .



49. **SPORTS** Tickets to a baseball game cost \$25 each plus a \$4.50 handling charge per ticket. If Sharon has a coupon for \$10 off and orders 4 tickets, how much will she be charged?

50. **RETAIL** A store is having a sale on children's clothing. The table shows the prices.

Shorts	Shirts	Tank Tops
\$7.99	\$8.99	\$6.99
\$5.99	\$4.99	\$2.99

- a. Write three different expressions that represent 8 pairs of shorts and 8 tops.
- b. Evaluate the three expressions in part a to find the costs of the 16 items. What do you notice about all the total costs?
- c. If you buy 8 shorts and 8 tops, you receive a discount of 15%. Find the greatest and least amount of money you can spend on the 16 items at the sale.



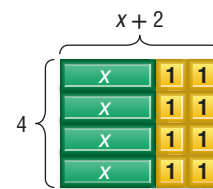
**Real-World Link**

Fantasy football has about 10 million participants per year. Fans participate in drafts to pick their teams then compete throughout the season.

Source: CNN

51. **GEOMETRY** A regular octagon measures  $(3x + 5)$  units on each side. What is the perimeter if  $x = 2$ ?

52. **MULTIPLE REPRESENTATIONS** You can use algebra tiles to model and explore algebraic expressions. The rectangular tile has an area of  $x$ , with dimensions 1 by  $x$ . The small square tile has an area of 1, with dimensions 1 by 1.

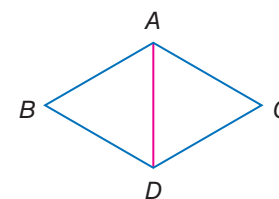


- CONCRETE** Make a rectangle with algebra tiles to model the expression  $4(x + 2)$  as shown above. What are the dimensions of this rectangle? What is the area of this rectangle?
- ANALYTICAL** What is the area of the green region and of the yellow region?
- VERBAL** Complete this statement:  $4(x + 2) = \underline{\quad}$ . Write a convincing argument to justify your statement.

**StudyTip**

**Proof** A **proof** is a logical argument in which each statement you make is supported by a statement that is accepted as true.

53. **GEOMETRY** Pedro wants to prove  $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle ADC$ . To do this, he must show that  $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{AD}$ ,  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$  and  $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{AC}$ .



- Copy the figure and show that  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ ,  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BD}$ , and  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$ .
- Explain how he can use the Reflexive and Transitive Properties to prove  $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle ADC$ .
- If the length of  $\overline{AC}$  is  $x$  cm, write an equation for the perimeter of the quadrilateral  $ACDB$ .

**H.O.T. Problems**

Use **H**igher-**O**rders **T**hinking Skills

- OPEN ENDED** Write two equations showing the Transitive Property of Equality. Justify your reasoning.
- REASONING** Explain why 0 has no multiplicative inverse.
- REASONING** The sum of any two whole numbers is always a whole number. So, the set of whole numbers  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$  is said to be closed under addition. This is an example of the **Closure Property**. State whether each of the following statements is *true* or *false*. If false, justify your reasoning.
  - The set of whole numbers is closed under subtraction.
  - The set of whole numbers is closed under multiplication.
  - The set of whole numbers is closed under division.
- CHALLENGE** Does the Commutative Property *sometimes*, *always* or *never* hold for subtraction? Explain your reasoning.
- REASONING** Explain whether 1 can be an additive identity. Give an example to justify your answer.
- WHICH ONE DOESN'T BELONG?** Identify the sentence that does not belong with the other three. Explain your reasoning.

$x + 12 = 12 + x$

$7h = h \cdot 7$

$1 + a = a + 1$

$(2j)k = 2(jk)$

60. **WRITING IN MATH** Determine whether the Commutative Property applies to division. Justify your answer.

61. A deck is shaped like a rectangle with a width of 12 feet and a length of 15 feet. What is the area of the deck?

- A  $3 \text{ ft}^2$
- B  $27 \text{ ft}^2$
- C  $108 \text{ ft}^2$
- D  $180 \text{ ft}^2$

62. **GEOMETRY** A box in the shape of a rectangular prism has a volume of 56 cubic inches. If the length of each side is multiplied by 2, what will be the approximate volume of the box?



- F  $112 \text{ in}^3$
- G  $224 \text{ in}^3$
- H  $336 \text{ in}^3$
- J  $448 \text{ in}^3$

63.  $27 \div 3 + (12 - 4) =$

- A  $\frac{-11}{5}$
- B  $\frac{27}{11}$
- C 17
- D 25

64. **GRIDDED RESPONSE** Ms. Beal had 1 bran muffin, 16 ounces of orange juice, 3 ounces of sunflower seeds, 2 slices of turkey, and half a cup of spinach. Find the total number of grams of protein she consumed.

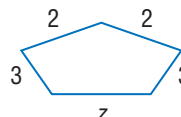
Protein Content	
Food	Protein (g)
bran muffin (1)	3
orange juice (8 Oz)	2
sunflower seeds (1 oz)	2
turkey (1 slice)	12
spinach (1 c)	5

## Spiral Review

Evaluate each expression. (Lesson 1-2)

65.  $3 \cdot 5 + 1 - 2$                       66.  $14 \div 2 \cdot 6 - 5^2$

68. **GEOMETRY** Write an expression for the perimeter of the figure. (Lesson 1-1)



Name the reciprocal of each number. (Lesson 0-5)

69.  $\frac{6}{17}$                       70.  $\frac{2}{23}$                       71.  $3\frac{4}{5}$

72. **SURVEY** Andrew took a survey of his friends to find out their favorite type of music. Of the 34 friends surveyed, 22 said they liked rock music the best. What percent like rock music the best? (Lesson 0-6)

Find the perimeter and area of each figure. (Lesson 0-7)

73. a rectangle with length 5 feet and width 8 feet  
 74. a square with length 4.5 inches

## Skills Review

Find each product. Express in simplest form. (Lesson 0-4)

75.  $\frac{12}{15} \cdot \frac{3}{14}$                       76.  $\frac{5}{7} \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)$                       77.  $\frac{10}{11} \cdot \frac{21}{35}$   
 78.  $\frac{63}{65} \cdot \frac{120}{126}$                       79.  $-\frac{4}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{9}{2}\right)$                       80.  $\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5}$

# The Distributive Property

## Then

You explored Associative and Commutative Properties. (Lesson 1-3)

## Now

- Use the Distributive Property to evaluate expressions.
- Use the Distributive Property to simplify expressions.

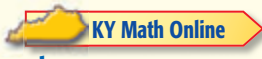


**HS-NPO-S-PNO1** Students will identify and apply real number properties.

**HS-NPO-S-PNO4** Students will justify the solution steps in simplifying expressions or solving an equation. Also addresses HS-AT-S-VE01.

## New Vocabulary

like terms  
simplest form  
coefficient



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- Personal Tutor
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- Homework Help
- Math in Motion

## Why?

John burns approximately 420 Calories per hour by inline skating. The chart below shows the time he spent inline skating in one week.

Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Time (h)	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$

To determine the total number of Calories that he burned inline skating that week, you can use the Distributive Property.



**Evaluate Expressions** There are two methods you could use to calculate the number of Calories John burned inline skating. You could find the total time spent inline skating and then multiply by the Calories burned per hour. Or you could find the number of Calories burned each day and then add to find the total.

### Method 1 Rate Times Total Time

$$\begin{aligned} 420\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + 1 + 2 + 2\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ = 420(7) \\ = 2940 \end{aligned}$$

### Method 2 Sum of Daily Calories Burned

$$\begin{aligned} 420(1) + 420\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 420(1) + 420(2) + 420\left(2\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ = 420 + 210 + 420 + 840 + 1050 \\ = 2940 \end{aligned}$$

Either method gives the same total of 2940 Calories burned. This is an example of the **Distributive Property**.

## Key Concept

For Your  
**FOLDABLE**

### Distributive Property

**Symbol** For any numbers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ ,  
 $a(b + c) = ab + ac$  and  $(b + c)a = ba + ca$  and  
 $a(b - c) = ab - ac$  and  $(b - c)a = ba - ca$ .

**Examples**  $3(2 + 5) = 3 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 5$        $4(9 - 7) = 4 \cdot 9 - 4 \cdot 7$   
 $3(7) = 6 + 15$        $4(2) = 36 - 28$   
 $21 = 21$        $8 = 8$

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The Symmetric Property of Equality allows the Distributive Property to be written as follows.

$$\text{If } a(b + c) = ab + ac, \text{ then } ab + ac = a(b + c).$$



### Real-World Link

The record attendance for a single baseball game was set in 1959. There were 92,706 spectators at a game between the Los Angeles Dodgers and the Chicago White Sox.

Source: *Baseball Almanac*

## Real-World EXAMPLE 1 Distribute Over Addition

**SPORTS** A group of 7 adults and 6 children are going to a University of South Florida Bulls baseball game. Use the Distributive Property to write and evaluate an expression that determines the total cost for tickets for the group.

**Understand** You need to gather data from the table to find out the cost of each ticket and then find the total cost.

**Plan**  $7 + 6$  or 13 people are going to the game, so the tickets are \$2 each.

**Solve** Write an expression that shows the product of the cost of each ticket and the sum of adult tickets and children's tickets.

$$\begin{aligned} 2(7 + 6) &= 2(7) + 2(6) && \text{Distributive Property} \\ &= 14 + 12 && \text{Multiply.} \\ &= 26 && \text{Add.} \end{aligned}$$

The total cost is \$26.

**Examine** Use estimation to check your answer. The total number of tickets needed is 13 and they cost \$2 each. Multiply 13 by 2 to get 26. Therefore, the total cost of tickets is \$26.

USF Bulls Baseball Tickets	
Ticket	Cost (\$)
Adult Single Game	5
Children Single Game (12 and under)	3
Groups of 10 or more Single Game	2
Senior Single Game (65 and over)	3

Source: USF

### Check Your Progress

- SPORTS** A group of 3 adults, an 11-year old, and 2 children who are both under 10 years old are going to the baseball game. Write and evaluate an expression to determine the cost of tickets for the group.

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You can use the Distributive Property to make mental math easier.

### StudyTip

**Mental Math** Using mental math in Example 2 can help you find the answers quickly. Compare your mental math answer to the written solution.

## EXAMPLE 2 Mental Math

Use the Distributive Property to rewrite  $7 \cdot 49$ . Then evaluate.

$$\begin{aligned} 7 \cdot 49 &= 7(50 - 1) && \text{Think: } 49 = 50 - 1 \\ &= 7(50) - 7(1) && \text{Distributive Property} \\ &= 350 - 7 && \text{Multiply.} \\ &= 343 && \text{Subtract.} \end{aligned}$$

### Check Your Progress

Use the Distributive Property to rewrite each expression. Then evaluate.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{2A.} & 304(15) \\ \mathbf{2B.} & 44 \cdot 2\frac{1}{2} \\ \mathbf{2C.} & 210(5) \\ \mathbf{2D.} & 52(17) \end{array}$$

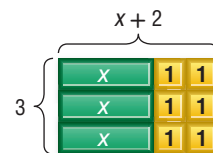
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**Simplify Expressions** You can use algebra tiles to investigate how the Distributive Property relates to algebraic expressions.

**Problem-SolvingTip****Make a Model**

It can be helpful to visualize a problem using algebra tiles or folded paper.

Consider a rectangle with algebra tiles that is 3 units wide and  $x + 2$  units long. The rectangle has 3  $x$ -tiles and 6 1-tiles. The area of the rectangle is  $x + 1 + 1 + x + 1 + 1 + x + 1 + 1$  or  $3x + 6$ . Therefore,  $3(x + 2) = 3x + 6$ .

**EXAMPLE 3 Algebraic Expressions**

Rewrite each expression using the Distributive Property. Then simplify.

a.  $7(3w - 5)$

$$\begin{aligned} 7(3w - 5) &= 7 \cdot 3w - 7 \cdot 5 \\ &= 21w - 35 \end{aligned}$$

**Distributive Property**  
**Multiply.**

b.  $4(6v^2 + v - 3)$

$$\begin{aligned} 4(6v^2 + v - 3) &= 4(6v^2) + 4(v) - 4(3) \\ &= 24v^2 + 4v - 12 \end{aligned}$$

**Distributive Property**  
**Multiply.**

**Check Your Progress**

3A.  $(8 + 4n)2$

3B.  $-6(r + 3g - t)$

3C.  $(2 - 5q)-3$

3D.  $-4(-8 - 3m)$

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**Review Vocabulary**

**term** a number, a variable, or a product or quotient of numbers and variables  
(Lesson 1-1)

**Like terms** are terms that contain the same variables, with corresponding variables having the same power.

$$5x^2 + 2x - 4$$

$$6a^2 + a^2 + 2a$$

The Distributive Property and the properties of equality can be used to show that  $4k + 8k = 12k$ . In this expression,  $4k$  and  $8k$  are like terms.

$$\begin{aligned} 4k + 8k &= (4 + 8)k && \text{Distributive Property} \\ &= 12k && \text{Substitution} \end{aligned}$$

An expression is in **simplest form** when it contains no like terms or parentheses.

**EXAMPLE 4 Combine Like Terms**

a. Simplify  $17u + 25u$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 17u + 25u &= (17 + 25)u \\ &= 42u \end{aligned}$$

**Distributive Property**  
**Substitution**

b. Simplify  $6t^2 + 3t - t$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 6t^2 + 3t - t &= 6t^2 + (3 - 1)t \\ &= 6t^2 + 2t \end{aligned}$$

**Distributive Property**  
**Substitution**

**Check Your Progress**

Simplify each expression. If not possible, write *simplified*.

4A.  $6n - 4n$

4B.  $b^2 + 13b + 13$

4C.  $4y^3 + 2y - 8y + 5$

4D.  $7a + 4 - 6a^2 - 2a$

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### EXAMPLE 5 Write and Simplify Expressions

Use the expression *twice the difference of  $3x$  and  $y$  increased by five times the sum of  $x$  and  $2y$ .*

a. Write an algebraic expression for the verbal expression.

<b>Words</b>	twice the difference of $3x$ and $y$	increased by	five times the sum of $x$ and $2y$
<b>Variables</b>	Let $x$ and $y$ represent the numbers.		
<b>Expression</b>	$2(3x - y)$	+	$5(x + 2y)$

b. Simplify the expression, and indicate the properties used.

$$\begin{aligned}
 2(3x - y) + 5(x + 2y) &= 2(3x) - 2(y) + 5(x) + 5(2y) && \text{Distributive Property} \\
 &= 6x - 2y + 5x + 10y && \text{Multiply.} \\
 &= 6x + 5x - 2y + 10y && \text{Commutative (+)} \\
 &= (6 + 5)x + (-2 + 10)y && \text{Distributive Property} \\
 &= 11x + 8y && \text{Substitution}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### Check Your Progress

5. Write an algebraic expression *5 times the difference of  $q$  squared and  $r$  plus 8 times the sum of  $3q$  and  $2r$ .*

A. Write an algebraic expression for the verbal expression.

B. Simplify the expression, and indicate the properties used.

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The **coefficient** of a term is the numerical factor. For example, in  $6ab$ , the coefficient is 6, and in  $\frac{x^2}{3}$ , the coefficient is  $\frac{1}{3}$ . In the term  $y$ , the coefficient is 1 since  $1 \cdot y = y$  by the Multiplicative Identity Property.

#### StudyTip

**Like Terms** Like terms could be defined as terms with the same variable, but different coefficients.

### Concept Summary

For Your

**FOLDABLE**

#### Properties of Numbers

The following properties are true for any numbers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ .

Properties	Addition	Multiplication
<b>Commutative</b>	$a + b = b + a$	$ab = ba$
<b>Associative</b>	$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$	$(ab)c = a(bc)$
<b>Identity</b>	0 is the identity. $a + 0 = 0 + a = a$	1 is the identity. $a \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot a = a$
<b>Zero</b>	—	$a \cdot 0 = 0 \cdot a = 0$
<b>Distributive</b>	$a(b + c) = ab + ac$ and $(b + c)a = ba + ca$	
<b>Substitution</b>	If $a = b$ , then $a$ may be substituted for $b$ .	

## Check Your Understanding

**Example 1**  
p. 24

1. **PILOT** A pilot at an air show charges \$25 per passenger to take people for rides over the city. If she took 12 adults and 15 children for rides in one day, write and evaluate an expression to describe the situation.

**Example 2**  
p. 24

Use the Distributive Property to rewrite each expression. Then evaluate.

2.  $14(51)$

3.  $6\frac{1}{9}(9)$

**Example 3**  
p. 25

Use the Distributive Property to rewrite each expression. Then simplify.

4.  $2(4 + t)$

5.  $(g - 9)5$

**Example 4**  
p. 25

Simplify each expression. If not possible, write *simplified*.

6.  $15m + m$

7.  $3x^3 + 5y^3 + 14$

8.  $(5m + 2m)10$

**Example 5**  
p. 26

Write an algebraic expression for each verbal expression. Then simplify, indicating the properties used.

9. 4 times the sum of 2 times  $x$  and six

10. one half of 4 times  $y$  plus the quantity of  $y$  and 3

## Practice and Problem Solving

 = **Step-by-Step Solutions** begin on page R12.  
**Extra Practice** begins on page 815.

**Example 1**  
p. 24

**11 TIME MANAGEMENT** Margo uses color dots to track her activities on a calendar. Red dots represent homework time, yellow dots represent work, and green dots represent track practice. In a typical week, she uses 5 red dots, 3 yellow dots, and 4 green dots. How many activities does Margo do in 4 weeks?

12. **BLOOD SUPPLY** The Red Cross is holding blood drives in two locations. In one day, Center 1 collected 715 pints and Center 2 collected 1035 pints. Write and evaluate an expression to estimate the total number of pints of blood donated over a 3-day period.

**Example 2**  
p. 24

Use the Distributive Property to rewrite each expression. Then evaluate.

13.  $(4 + 5)6$

14.  $7(13 + 12)$

15.  $6(6 - 1)$

16.  $(3 + 8)15$

17.  $14(8 - 5)$

18.  $(9 - 4)19$

19.  $4(7 - 2)$

20.  $7(2 + 1)$

21.  $7 \cdot 497$

22.  $6(525)$

23.  $36 \cdot 3\frac{1}{4}$

24.  $\left(4\frac{2}{7}\right)21$

**Example 3**  
p. 25

Use the Distributive Property to rewrite each expression. Then simplify.

25.  $2(x + 4)$

26.  $(5 + n)3$

27.  $(4 - 3m)8$

28.  $-3(2x - 6)$

**Example 4**  
p. 25

Simplify each expression. If not possible, write *simplified*.

29.  $13r + 5r$

30.  $3x^3 - 2x^2$

31.  $7m + 7 - 5m$

32.  $5z^2 + 3z + 8z^2$

33.  $(2 - 4n)17$

34.  $11(4d + 6)$

35.  $7m + 2m + 5p + 4m$

36.  $3x + 7(3x + 4)$

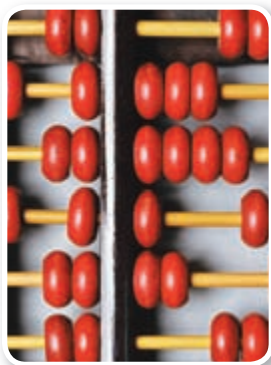
37.  $4(fg + 3g) + 5g$

**Example 5**  
p. 26

Write an algebraic expression for each verbal expression. Then simplify, indicating the properties used.

38. the product of 5 and  $m$  squared, increased by the sum of the square of  $m$  and 5

39. 7 times the sum of  $a$  squared and  $b$  minus 4 times the sum of  $a$  squared and  $b$



### Math History Link

**Kambei Mori**  
(c. 1600–1628)

Kambei Mori was a Japanese scholar who popularized the abacus. He changed the focus of mathematics from philosophy to computation.

40. **GEOMETRY** Find the perimeter of an isosceles triangle with side lengths of  $5 + x$ ,  $5 + x$ , and  $xy$ . Write in simplest form.
41. **GEOMETRY** A regular hexagon measures  $3x + 5$  units on each side. What is the perimeter in simplest form?

Simplify each expression.

42.  $6x + 4y + 5x$       43.  $3m + 5g + 6g + 11m$       44.  $4a + 5a^2 + 2a^2 + a^2$
45.  $5k + 3k^3 + 7k + 9k^3$       46.  $6d + 4(3d + 5)$       47.  $2(6x + 4) + 7x$
48. **FOOD** Kenji is picking up take-out food for his study group.

- a. Write and evaluate an expression to find the total cost of four sandwiches, three soups, three salads, and five drinks.
- b. How much would it cost if Kenji bought four of each item on the menu?

Menu	
Item	Cost (\$)
sandwich	2.49
cup of soup	1.29
side salad	0.99
drink	1.49

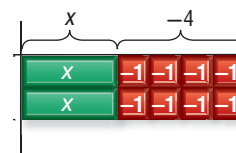
Use the Distributive Property to rewrite each expression. Then simplify.

49.  $(\frac{1}{3} - 2b)27$       50.  $4(8p + 4q - 7r)$       51.  $6(2c - cd^2 + d)$

Simplify each expression. If not possible, write *simplified*.

52.  $6x^2 + 14x - 9x$       53.  $4y^3 + 3y^3 + y^4$       54.  $a + \frac{a}{5} + \frac{2}{5}a$

55. **MULTIPLE REPRESENTATIONS** The area of the model at the right is  $2(x - 4)$  or  $2x - 8$ . The expression  $2(x - 4)$  is in *factored form*.



- a. **GEOMETRIC** Use algebra tiles to form a rectangle with area  $2x + 6$ . Use the result to write  $2x + 6$  in factored form.
- b. **TABULAR** Use algebra tiles to form rectangles to represent each area in the table. Record the factored form of each expression.
- c. **VERBAL** Explain how you could find the factored form of an expression.

Area	Factored Form
$2x + 6$	
$3x + 3$	
$3x - 12$	
$5x + 10$	

## H.O.T. Problems

Use **H**igher-**O**rders **T**hinking Skills

56. **CHALLENGE** Use the Distributive Property to simplify  $6x^2[(3x - 4) + (4x + 2)]$ .
57. **REASONING** Should the Distributive Property be a property of multiplication, addition, or both? Explain your answer.
58. **OPEN ENDED** Write a real-life example in which the Distributive Property would be useful. Write an expression that demonstrates the example.
59. **WRITING IN MATH** Use the data about skating on page 23 to explain how the Distributive Property can be used to calculate quickly. Also, compare the two methods of finding the total Calories burned.

**KCCT PRACTICE****MA-HS-1.5.1**

**60.** Which illustrates the Symmetric Property of Equality?

- A If  $a = b$ , then  $b = a$ .
- B If  $a = b$ , and  $b = c$ , then  $a = c$ .
- C If  $a = b$ , then  $b = c$ .
- D If  $a = a$ , then  $a + 0 = a$ .

**61.** Anna is three years younger than her sister Emily. Which expression represents Anna's age if we express Emily's age as  $y$  years?

- F  $y + 3$
- G  $y - 3$
- H  $3y$
- J  $\frac{3}{y}$

**62.** Which property is used below? If  $4xy^2 = 8y^2$  and  $8y^2 = 72$ , then  $4xy^2 = 72$ .

- A Reflexive Property
- B Substitution Property
- C Symmetric Property
- D Transitive Property

**63. SHORT RESPONSE** A drawer contains 16 white socks, 12 blue socks, and 8 black socks. One sock is randomly chosen. What is the probability the sock is blue?

**Spiral Review**

Evaluate each expression. Name the property used in each step. (Lesson 1-3)

**64.**  $14 + 23 + 8 + 15$

**65.**  $0.24 \cdot 8 \cdot 7.05$

**66.**  $1\frac{1}{4} \cdot 9 \cdot \frac{5}{6}$

**67. SPORTS** Braden runs 6 times a week for 30 minutes and lifts weights 3 times a week for 20 minutes. Write and evaluate an expression for number of hours Braden works out in 4 weeks. (Lesson 1-2)

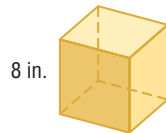
**SPORTS** Refer to the table showing Blanca's cross-country times for the first 8 meets of the season. Round answers to the nearest second. (Lesson 0-11)

**68.** Find the mean of the data.

**69.** Find the median of the data.

**70.** Find the mode of the data.

**71. SURFACE AREA** What is the surface area of the cube? (Lesson 0-9)



Cross Country	
Meet	Time
1	22:31
2	22:21
3	21:48
4	22:01
5	21:48
6	20:56
7	20:34
8	20:15

**Skills Review**

Evaluate each expression. (Lesson 1-2)

**72.**  $12(7 + 2)$

**73.**  $11(5) - 8(5)$

**74.**  $(13 - 9) \cdot 4$

**75.**  $3(6) + 7(6)$

**76.**  $(1 + 19) \cdot 8$

**77.**  $16(5 + 7)$



Write a verbal expression for each algebraic expression. (Lesson 1-1)

1.  $21 - x^3$                       2.  $3m^5 + 9$

Write an algebraic expression for each verbal expression. (Lesson 1-1)

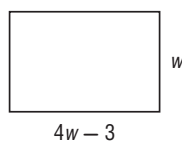
3. five more than  $s$  squared  
 4. four times  $y$  to the fourth power  
 5. **CAR RENTAL** The XYZ Car Rental Agency charges a flat rate of \$29 per day plus \$0.32 per mile driven. Write an algebraic expression for the rental cost of a car for  $x$  days that is driven  $y$  miles. (Lesson 1-1)

Evaluate each expression. (Lesson 1-2)

6.  $24 \div 3 - 2 \cdot 3$   
 7.  $5 + 2^2$   
 8.  $4(3 + 9)$   
 9.  $36 - 2(1 + 3)^2$   
 10.  $\frac{40 - 2^3}{4 + 3(2^2)}$   
 11. **AMUSEMENT PARK** The cost of an adult ticket and a child's ticket to a local amusement park is shown below. Write and evaluate an expression to find the total cost of 5 adults and 8 children.



12. **MULTIPLE CHOICE** Write an algebraic expression to represent the perimeter of the rectangle shown below. Then evaluate it to find the perimeter when  $w = 8$  cm. (Lesson 1-2)



- A 37 cm                      C 74 cm  
 B 232 cm                    D 45 cm

Evaluate each expression. Name the property used in each step. (Lesson 1-3)

13.  $(8 - 2^3) + 21$   
 14.  $3(1 \div 3) \cdot 9$   
 15.  $[5 \div (3 \cdot 1)]\frac{3}{5}$

Evaluate each expression using properties of numbers. Name the property used in each step. (Lesson 1-3)

16.  $18 + 35 + 32 + 15$   
 17.  $0.25 \cdot 7 \cdot 4$

Use the Distributive Property to rewrite each expression. Then evaluate. (Lesson 1-4)

18.  $3(5 + 2)$   
 19.  $(9 - 6)12$   
 20.  $8(7 - 4)$

Use the Distributive Property to rewrite each expression. Then simplify. (Lesson 1-4)

21.  $4(x + 3)$   
 22.  $(6 - 2y)7$   
 23.  $-5(3m - 2)$

24. **DVD SALES** A video store chain has three locations. Use the information in the table below to write and evaluate an expression to estimate the total number of DVD's sold over a 4-day period. (Lesson 1-4)

Location	Daily Sales Numbers
Location 1	145
Location 2	211
Location 3	184

25. **MULTIPLE CHOICE** Rewrite the expression  $(8 - 3p)(-2)$  using the Distributive Property. (Lesson 1-4)  
 F  $16 - 6p$                       H  $-16 + 6p$   
 G  $-10p$                               J  $10p$

# Equations

## Then

You simplified expressions.  
(Lesson 1-1 through 1-4)

## Now

- Solve equations with one variable.
- Solve equations with two variables.

### KY Program of Studies

**HS-NPO-S-PNO4** Students will justify the solution steps in simplifying expressions or solving an equation.

**HS-AT-S-VE01** Students will write expressions, equations, inequalities and relations in equivalent forms. Also addresses HS-AT-S-VE02.

## New Vocabulary

open sentence

equation

solving

solution

replacement set

set

element

solution set

identity

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## Why?

Mark's baseball team scored 3 runs in the first inning. At the top of the third inning, their score was 4. The open sentence below represents the change in their score from the first inning to the top of the third inning.

$$3 + r = 4$$

The solution is 1. The team got 1 run in the second inning.



**Solve Equations** A mathematical statement that contains two algebraic expressions and a symbol to compare them is an **open sentence**. A sentence that contains an equals sign, =, is an **equation**.

expression →  $3x + 7$

$3x + 7 = 13$  ← equation

Finding a value for a variable that makes a sentence true is called **solving** the open sentence. This replacement value is a **solution**.

A set of numbers from which replacements for a variable may be chosen is called a **replacement set**. A set is a collection of objects or numbers that is often shown using braces. Each object or number in the set is called an **element**, or member. A **solution set** is the set of elements from the replacement set that make an open sentence true.

### EXAMPLE 1 Use a Replacement Set

Find the solution set of the equation  $2q + 5 = 13$  if the replacement set is  $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ .

Use a table to solve. Replace  $q$  in  $2q + 5 = 13$  with each value in the replacement set.

Since the equation is true when  $q = 4$ , the solution of  $2q + 5 = 13$  is  $q = 4$ .

The solution set is  $\{4\}$ .

$q$	$2q + 5 = 13$	True or False?
2	$2(2) + 5 = 13$	False
3	$2(3) + 5 = 13$	False
4	$2(4) + 5 = 13$	True
5	$2(5) + 5 = 13$	False
6	$2(6) + 5 = 13$	False

### Check Your Progress

Find the solution set for each equation if the replacement set is  $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ .

1A.  $8m - 7 = 17$

1B.  $28 = 4(1 + 3d)$

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You can often solve an equation by applying the order of operations.

### Test-Taking Tip

#### Rewrite the Equation

If you are allowed to write in your testing booklet, it can be helpful to rewrite the equation with simplified terms.



### KCCT EXAMPLE 2 MA-HS-5.2.1

Solve  $6 + (5^2 - 5) \div 2 = p$ .

A 3

B 6

C 13

D 16

#### Read the Test Item

You need to apply the order of operations to the expression in order to solve for  $p$ .

#### Solve the Test Item

$$6 + (5^2 - 5) \div 2 = p$$

Original equation

$$6 + (25 - 5) \div 2 = p$$

Evaluate powers.

$$6 + 20 \div 2 = p$$

Subtract 5 from 25.

$$6 + 10 = p$$

Divide 20 by 2.

$$16 = p$$

Add. The correct answer is D.



#### Check Your Progress

2. Solve  $t = 9^2 \div (5 - 2)$ .

F 3

G 6

H 14.2

J 27



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Some equations have a unique solution. Other equations do not have a solution.

### EXAMPLE 3 Solutions of Equations

Solve each equation.

a.  $7 - (4^2 - 10) + n = 10$

Simplify the equation first and then look for a solution.

$$7 - (4^2 - 10) + n = 10$$

Original equation

$$7 - (16 - 10) + n = 10$$

Evaluate powers.

$$7 - 6 + n = 10$$

Subtract 10 from 16.

$$1 + n = 10$$

Subtract 6 from 7.

The only value for  $n$  that makes the equation true is 9. Therefore, this equation has a unique solution of 9.

b.  $n(3 + 2) + 6 = 5n + (10 - 3)$

$$n(3 + 2) + 6 = 5n + (10 - 3)$$

Original equation

$$n(5) + 6 = 5n + (10 - 3)$$

Add 3 + 2.

$$n(5) + 6 = 5n + 7$$

Subtract 3 from 10.

$$5n + 6 = 5n + 7$$

Commutative ( $\times$ )

No matter what real value is substituted for  $n$ , the left side of the equation will always be one less than the right side of the equation. So, the equation will never be true. Therefore, there is no solution of this equation.



#### Check Your Progress Solve each equation.

3A.  $(18 + 4) + m = (5 - 3)m$

3B.  $8 \cdot 4 \cdot k + 9 \cdot 5 = (36 - 4)k - (2 \cdot 5)$



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Interactive Lab  
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An equation that is true for any value of the variable is called an **identity**.

### ReadingMath

**Reading Math Identities** An identity is an equation that shows that a number or expression is equivalent to itself.

#### EXAMPLE 4 Identities

Solve  $(2 \cdot 5 - 8)(3h + 6) = [(2h + h) + 6]2$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(2 \cdot 5 - 8)(3h + 6) &= [(2h + h) + 6]2 && \text{Original Equation} \\(10 - 8)(3h + 6) &= [(2h + h) + 6]2 && \text{Multiply } 2 \cdot 5. \\2(3h + 6) &= [(2h + h) + 6]2 && \text{Subtract 8 from 10.} \\6h + 12 &= [(2h + h) + 6]2 && \text{Distributive Property} \\6h + 12 &= [3h + 6]2 && \text{Add } 2h + h. \\6h + 12 &= 6h + 12 && \text{Distributive Property}\end{aligned}$$

No matter what value is substituted for  $h$ , the left side of the equation will always be equal to the right side of the equation. So, the equation will always be true. Therefore, the solution of this equation could be any real number.

#### Check Your Progress

Solve each equation.

- 4A.  $12(10 - 7) + 9g = g(2^2 + 5) + 36$       4B.  $2d + (2^3 - 5) = 10(5 - 2) + d(12 \div 6)$   
4C.  $3(b + 1) - 5 = 3b - 2$                       4D.  $5 - \frac{1}{2}(c - 6) = 4$

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**Solve Equations with Two Variables** Some equations contain two variables. It is often useful to make a table of values in which you can use substitution to find the corresponding values of the second variable.

#### EXAMPLE 5 Equations Involving Two Variables

**MOVIE RENTALS** Mr. Hernandez pays \$10 each month for movie rentals that are delivered in the mail. He can also rent movies in the store for \$1.50 per title. Write and solve an equation to find the total amount Mr. Hernandez spends this month if he rents 3 movies from the store.

The cost of the movie plan is a flat rate. The variable is the number of movies he rents from the store. The total cost is the price of the plan plus \$1.50 times the number of movies from the store.

$$C = 1.50m + 10$$

To find the total cost for the month, substitute 3 for  $m$  in the equation.

$$\begin{aligned}C &= 1.50m + 10 && \text{Original equation} \\&= 1.50(3) + 10 && \text{Substitute 3 for } m. \\&= 4.50 + 10 && \text{Multiply.} \\&= 14.50\end{aligned}$$

Mr. Hernandez spends \$14.50 on movie rentals in one month.

#### Check Your Progress

5. **TRAVEL** Amelia drives an average of 65 miles per hour. Write and solve an equation to find the time it will take her to drive 36 miles.

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## Check Your Understanding

### Example 1 p. 31

Find the solution of each equation if the replacement set is {11, 12, 13, 14, 15}.

1.  $n + 10 = 23$

2.  $7 = \frac{c}{2}$

3.  $29 = 3x - 7$

4.  $(k - 8)12 = 84$

### Example 2 p. 32

**MULTIPLE CHOICE** Solve  $\frac{d + 5}{10} = 2$ .

A 10

B 15

C 20

D 25

### Examples 3 and 4 pp. 32–33

Solve each equation.

6.  $x = 4(6) + 3$

7.  $14 - 82 = w$

8.  $5 + 22a = 2 + 10 \div 2$

9.  $(2 \cdot 5) + \frac{c^3}{3} = c^3 \div (1^5 + 2) + 10$

### Example 5 p. 33

10. **RECYCLING** San Francisco has a recycling facility that accepts unused paint from residents. Volunteers blend and mix the paint into different colors and give it away in 5-gallon buckets. Write and solve an equation to find the number of buckets of paint given away from the 30,000 gallons that are donated to the center.

## Practice and Problem Solving

 = **Step-by-Step Solutions** begin on page R12.  
**Extra Practice** begins on page 815.

### Example 1 p. 31

Find the solution of each equation if the replacement sets are  $y = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$  and  $z = \{10, 12, 14, 16, 18\}$ .

11.  $z + 10 = 22$

12.  $52 = 4z$

13.  $\frac{15}{y} = 3$

14.  $17 = 24 - y$

15.  $2z - 5 = 27$

16.  $4(y + 1) = 40$

17.  $22 = \frac{60}{y} + 2$

18.  $111 = z^2 + 11$

### Examples 2–4 pp. 32–33

Solve each equation.

19.  $a = 32 - 9(2)$

20.  $w = 56 \div (2^2 + 3)$

21.  $\frac{27 + 5}{16} = g$

22.  $\frac{12 \cdot 5}{15 - 3} = y$

23.  $r = \frac{9(6)}{(8 + 1)3}$

24.  $a = \frac{4(14 - 1)}{3(6) - 5} + 7$

25.  $(4 - 2^2 + 5)w = 25$

26.  $7 + x - (3 + 32 \div 8) = 3$

27.  $3^2 - 2 \cdot 3 + u = (3^3 - 3 \cdot 8)(2) + u$

28.  $(3 \cdot 6 \div 2)v + 10 = 3^2v + 9$

29.  $6k + (3 \cdot 10 - 8) = (2 \cdot 3)k + 22$

30.  $(3 \cdot 5)t + (21 - 12) = 15t + 3^2$

31.  $(2^4 - 3 \cdot 5)q + 13 = (2 \cdot 9 - 4^2)q + \left(\frac{3 \cdot 4}{12} - 1\right)$

32.  $\frac{3 \cdot 22}{18 + 4}r - \left(\frac{4^2}{9 + 7} - 1\right) = r + \left(\frac{8 \cdot 9}{3} \div 3\right)$

33. **SCHOOL** A conference room can seat a maximum of 85 people. The principal and two counselors need to meet with the school's juniors to discuss college admissions. If each student must bring a parent with them, how many students can attend each meeting?

34. **GEOMETRY** The perimeter of a regular octagon is 128 inches. Find the length of each side.

**Example 5**  
p. 33



**Real-World Link**

Athletes in training should have a specific blend of sources for their Calories.

69% carbohydrates

20% fats

11% protein

Source: *Food and Sport*

**35. SPORTS** A 200-pound athlete who trains for four hours per day requires 2836 Calories for basic energy requirements. During training, the same athlete requires 3091 Calories for extra energy requirements. Write an equation to find  $C$ , the total daily Calorie requirement for this athlete. Then solve the equation.

**36. ENERGY** A small electric generator can power 3550 watts of electricity. Write and solve an equation to find how many 75-watt light bulbs one small generator could power.

Make a table of values for each equation if the replacement set is  $\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ .

**37.**  $y = 3x - 2$

**38.**  $3.25x + 0.75 = y$

Solve each equation using the given replacement set.

**39.**  $t - 13 = 7$ ;  $\{10, 13, 17, 20\}$

**40.**  $14(x + 5) = 126$ ;  $\{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$

**41.**  $22 = \frac{n}{3}$ ;  $\{62, 64, 66, 68, 70\}$

**42.**  $35 = \frac{g-8}{2}$ ;  $\{78, 79, 80, 81\}$

Solve each equation.

**43.**  $\frac{3(9) - 2}{1 + 4} = d$

**44.**  $j = 15 \div 3 \cdot 5 - 4^2$

**45.**  $c + (3^2 - 3) = 21$

**46.**  $(3^3 - 3 \cdot 9) + (7 - 2^2)b = 24b$

**47. HEALTH** Blood flow rate can be expressed as  $F = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{r}$  where  $F$  is the flow rate,  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  are the initial pressure and final pressure exerted against the blood vessel's walls, respectively, and  $r$  is the resistance created by the size of the blood vessel.

**a.** Write and solve an equation to determine the resistance of the blood vessel for an initial pressure 100 mm Hg, a final pressure of 0 mm Hg, and a flow rate of 5 liters per minute.

**b.** Use the equation to complete the table below.

Initial Pressure $p_1$ (mm Hg)	Final Pressure $p_2$ (mm Hg)	Resistance $r$ (mm Hg/L/min)	Blood Flow Rate $F$ (L/min)
100	0		5
100	0	30	
	5	40	4
90		10	12

Determine whether the given number is a solution of the equation.

**48.**  $x + 6 = 15$ ; 9

**49.**  $12 + y = 26$ ; 14

**50.**  $2t - 10 = 4$ ; 3

**51.**  $3r + 7 = -5$ ; 2

**52.**  $6 + 4m = 18$ ; 3

**53.**  $-5 + 2p = -11$ ; -3

**54.**  $\frac{q}{2} = 20$ ; 10

**55.**  $\frac{w-4}{5} = -3$ ; -11

**56.**  $\frac{g}{3} - 4 = 12$ ; 48

Make a table of values for each equation if the replacement set is  $\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$

**57.**  $y = 3x + 5$

**58.**  $-2x - 3 = y$

**59.**  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$

**60.**  $4.2x - 1.6 = y$

**61. GEOMETRY** The length of a rectangle is 2 inches greater than the width. The length of the base of an isosceles triangle is 12 inches, and the lengths of the other two sides are 1 inch greater than the width of the rectangle.

**a.** Draw a picture of each figure and label the dimensions.

**b.** Write two expressions to find the perimeters of the rectangle and triangle.

**c.** Find the width of the rectangle if the perimeter of each figure is equal.



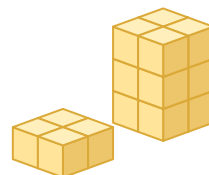
### Real-World Link

In 2007, Chicago had three supertall skyscrapers (over 1,000 feet) under construction that used a new method of steel construction. A web of supports stretch from the center to the outside wall supports. This method allows buildings to be built taller and with more features than ever before.

- 62. CONSTRUCTION** The construction of a building requires 10 tons of steel for each story of the building.
- Define a variable and write an equation for the number of tons of steel required if the building has 15 stories.
  - How many tons of steel are needed?

- 63. MULTIPLE REPRESENTATIONS** In this problem, you will further explore writing equations.

- CONCRETE** Use centimeter cubes to build a tower similar to the one, shown at the right.
- TABULAR** Copy and complete the table shown below. Record the number of layers in the tower and the number of cubes used in the table.



Layers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cubes	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

- ANALYTICAL** As the number of layers in the tower increases, how does the number of cubes in the tower change?
- ALGEBRAIC** Write a rule that gives the number of cubes in terms of the number of layers in the tower.

### H.O.T. Problems

Use **H**igher-**O**rders **T**hinking Skills

- REASONING** Compare and contrast an expression and an equation.
- OPEN ENDED** Write an equation that when solved results in an identity.
- REASONING** Explain why an open sentence always has at least one variable.
- FIND THE ERROR** Tom and Li-Cheng are solving the equation  $x = 4(3 - 2) + 6 \div 8$ . Is either of them correct? Explain your reasoning.

*Tom*

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= 4(3 - 2) + 6 \div 8 \\
 &= 4(1) + 6 \div 8 \\
 &= 4 + 6 \div 8 \\
 &= 4 + \frac{6}{8} \\
 &= 4\frac{3}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

*Li-Cheng*

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= 4(3 - 2) + 6 \div 8 \\
 &= 4(1) + 6 \div 8 \\
 &= 4 + 6 \div 8 \\
 &= 10 \div 8 \\
 &= \frac{5}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

- CHALLENGE** Find all of the solutions of  $x^2 + 5 = 30$ .
- OPEN ENDED** Write a two-step equation with a solution of  $-7$ .
- WRITING IN MATH** Explain how you can determine that an equation has no real numbers as a solution. How can you determine that an equation has all real numbers as solutions?



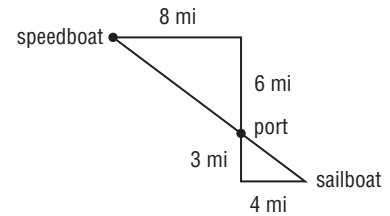
**71. STATISTICS** A researcher wants to find out how often teenagers in her town exercise. Which sample group should she survey to get results that best represent all the teenagers in the town?

- A a summer baseball league
- B her nieces and nephews
- C high school students chosen at random
- D the teenagers at the mall one Saturday afternoon

**72. SHORT RESPONSE** The expected attendance for the Drama Club production is 65% of the student body. If the student body consists of 300 students, how many students are expected to attend?

**73. GEOMETRY** A speedboat and a sailboat both take off from the same port. The speedboat heads north 6 miles, and then turns west 8 miles. The sailboat heads south 3 miles and east 4 miles. What is the distance between the boats?

- F 12 mi
- G 15 mi
- H 18 mi
- J 24 mi



**74.** Michelle can read 1.5 pages per minute. How many pages can she read in two hours?

- A 90 pages
- B 150 pages
- C 120 pages
- D 180 pages

## Spiral Review

**75. ZOO** A zoo has about 500 children and 750 adults visit each day. Write an expression to represent about how many of each type of visitor they will have over a month. (Lesson 1-4)

Find the value of  $p$  in each equation. Then name the property that is used. (Lesson 1-3)

**76.**  $7.3 + p = 7.3$

**77.**  $12p = 1$

**78.**  $1p = 4$

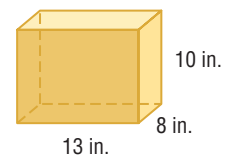
Express each percent as a fraction. (Lesson 0-5)

**79.** 35%

**80.** 15%

**81.** 28%

**82. MOVING BOXES** Steve is packing his books to move. The figure shows the dimensions of the boxes he is using. How many cubic inches can each box hold? (Lesson 0-8)



For each problem, determine whether you need an estimate or an exact answer. Then solve. (Lesson 0-1)

**83. TRAVEL** The distance from Raleigh, North Carolina, to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is approximately 428 miles. The average gas mileage of José's car is 45 miles per gallon. About how many gallons of gas will be needed to make the trip?

**84. PART-TIME JOB** An employer pays \$8.50 per hour. If 20% of pay is withheld for taxes, what are the take-home earnings from 28 hours of work?

## Skills Review

Find each sum or difference. (Lesson 0-3)

**85.**  $1.14 + 5.6$

**86.**  $4.28 - 2.4$

**87.**  $8 - 6.35$

**88.**  $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{6}$

**89.**  $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{4}$

**90.**  $\frac{6}{8} - \frac{1}{2}$

## Relations

### Then

You solved equations with one or two variables. (Lesson 1-5)

### Now

- Represent relations.
- Interpret graphs of relations.

#### KY Program of Studies

**HS-AT-S-PRF2** Students will understand relations and functions and use various representations for them.  
**HS-AT-S-VE01** Students will write expressions, equations, inequalities and relations in equivalent forms. Also addresses HS-AT-S-EI15.

### New Vocabulary

coordinate system  
 x- and y-axes  
 origin  
 ordered pair  
 x- and y-coordinates  
 relation  
 mapping  
 domain  
 range  
 independent variable  
 dependent variable

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### Why?

The deeper in the ocean you are, the greater pressure is on your body. This is because there is more water over you. The force of gravity pulls the water weight down, creating a greater pressure.

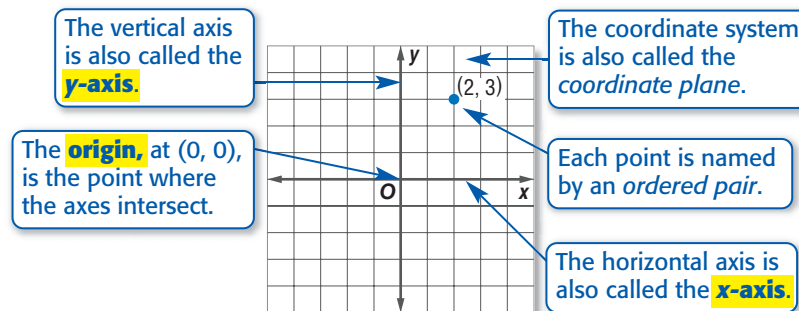
The equation that relates the total pressure of the water to the depth of the water is  $P = rgh$ , where

$P$  = the pressure,  
 $r$  = the density of water,  
 $g$  = the acceleration of gravity, and  
 $h$  = the height of water above you.



**Represent a Relation** This relationship between the depth of the water and the pressure exerted can be represented by a line on a coordinate grid.

A **coordinate system** is formed by the intersection of two number lines, the *horizontal axis* and the *vertical axis*.

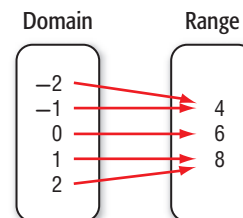


A point is represented on a graph using ordered pairs.

- An **ordered pair** is a set of numbers, or *coordinates*, written in the form  $(x, y)$ .
- The  $x$  value, called the **x-coordinate**, represents the horizontal placement of the point.
- $y$  value, or **y-coordinate**, represents the vertical placement of the point.

A set of ordered pairs is called a **relation**. A relation can be depicted in several different ways. An equation can represent a relation as well as graphs, tables, and mappings.

A **mapping** illustrates how each element of the *domain* is paired with an element in the *range*. The set of the first numbers of the ordered pairs is the **domain**. The set of second numbers of the ordered pairs is the **range** of the relation. This mapping represents the ordered pairs  $(-2, 4)$ ,  $(-1, 4)$ ,  $(0, 6)$ ,  $(1, 8)$ , and  $(2, 10)$ .



### StudyTip

#### Multiple Representations

Each representation of the same relation serves a different purpose. Graphing the points can show the pattern between the points. A mapping shows you at a glance if elements are paired with the same element.

Study the different representations of the same relation below.

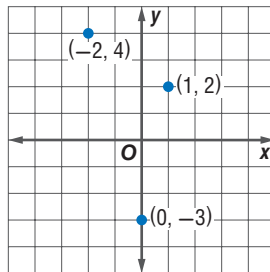
#### Ordered Pairs

$(1, 2)$   
 $(-2, 4)$   
 $(0, -3)$

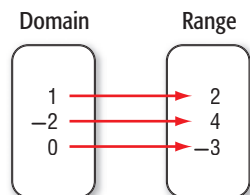
#### Table

$x$	$y$
1	2
-2	4
0	-3

#### Graph



#### Mapping



The  $x$ -values of a relation are members of the domain and the  $y$ -values of a relation are members of the range. In the relation above, the domain is  $\{-2, 1, 0\}$  and the range is  $\{-3, 2, 4\}$ .

### EXAMPLE 1 Representations of a Relation

- a. Express  $\{(2, 5), (-2, 3), (5, -2), (-1, -2)\}$  as a table, a graph, and a mapping.

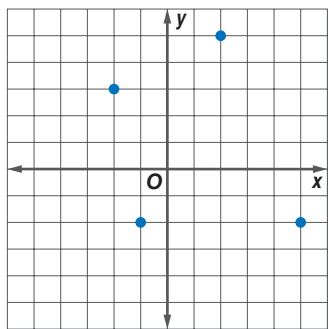
#### Table

Place the  $x$ -coordinates into the first column of the table. Place the corresponding  $y$ -coordinates in the second column of the table.

$x$	$y$
2	5
-2	3
5	-2
-1	-2

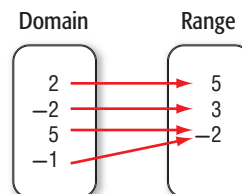
#### Graph

Graph each ordered pair on a coordinate plane.



#### Mapping

List the  $x$ -values in the domain and the  $y$ -values in the range. Draw arrows from the  $x$ -values in the domain to the corresponding  $y$ -values in the range.



- b. Determine the domain and the range of the relation.

The domain of the relation is  $\{2, -2, 5, -1\}$ . The range of the relation is  $\{5, 3, -2\}$ .

### Check Your Progress

- 1A. Express  $\{(4, -3), (3, 2), (-4, 1), (0, -3)\}$  as a table, graph and mapping.  
 1B. Determine the domain and range.

In a relation, the value of the variable that is subject to choice is called the **independent variable**. The variable with a value that is dependent on the value of the independent variable is called the **dependent variable**. The domain contains values of the independent variable. The range contains the values of the dependent variable.



### Real-World Link

In 1948, a movie ticket cost \$0.36. In 2006, the average ticket price in the United States was \$6.50.

Source: National Association of Theatre Owners

## Real-World EXAMPLE 2 Independent and Dependent Variables

Identify the independent and dependent variables for each relation.

- a. **DANCE** The dance committee is selling tickets to the Fall Ball. The more tickets that they sell increases the amount of money they can spend for decorations.

The number of tickets sold is the independent variable because it is unaffected by the money spent on decorations. The money spent on decorations is the dependent variable because it depends on the number of tickets sold.

- b. **MOVIES** Generally, the average price of going to the movies has steadily increased over time.

Time is the independent variable because it is unaffected by the cost of attending the movies. The price of going to the movies is the dependent variable because it is affected by time.

### Check Your Progress

Identify the independent and dependent variables for each relation.

- 2A. The air pressure inside a tire increases with the temperature.  
2B. As the amount of rain decreases, so does the water level of the river.

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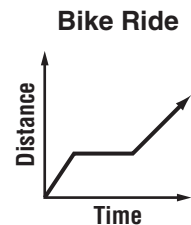
**Graphs of a Relation** A relation can be graphed without a scale on either axis. These graphs can be interpreted by analyzing their shape.

## EXAMPLE 3 Analyze Graphs

The graph represents the distance Francesca has ridden on her bike. Describe what happens in the graph.

As time increases, the distance increases until the graph becomes a horizontal line.

At this section of the graph, time is increasing but the distance remains constant. At this section Francesca stopped biking and rested. Then she continued to ride her bike.



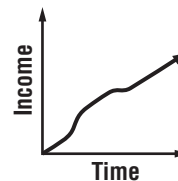
### Check Your Progress

Describe what is happening in each graph.

- 3A. Driving to School



- 3B. Change in Income



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## Check Your Understanding

### Example 1 p. 39

Express each relation as a table, a graph, and a mapping. Then determine the domain and range.

- $\{(4, 3), (-2, 2), (5, -6)\}$
- $\{(5, -7), (-1, 4), (0, -5), (-2, 3)\}$

### Example 2 p. 40

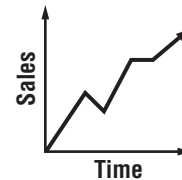
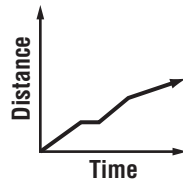
Identify the independent and dependent variables for each relation.

- Increasing the temperature of a compound increases the pressure.
- Mike's cell phone is part of a family plan. If he uses more minutes than his share, then there are fewer minutes available for the rest of his family.
- Julian is buying concert tickets for him and his friends. The more concert tickets he buys the greater the cost.
- A store is having a sale over Labor Day weekend. The more customers that purchase something from the store, the greater the profits will be.

### Example 3 p. 40

Describe what is happening in each graph.

- The graph represents the distance the track team runs during a practice.
- The graph represents revenues generated through an online store.



## Practice and Problem Solving



= **Step-by-Step Solutions** begin on page R12.  
**Extra Practice** begins on page 815.

### Example 1 p. 39

Express each relation as a table, a graph, and a mapping. Then determine the domain and range.

- $\{(0, 0), (-3, 2), (6, 4), (-1, 1)\}$
- $\{(5, 2), (5, 6), (3, -2), (0, -2)\}$
- $\{(6, 1), (4, -3), (3, 2), (-1, -3)\}$
- $\{(-1, 3), (3, -6), (-1, -8), (-3, -7)\}$
- $\{(6, 7), (3, -2), (8, 8), (-6, 2), (2, -6)\}$
- $\{(4, -3), (1, 3), (7, -2), (2, -2), (1, 5)\}$

### Example 2 p. 40

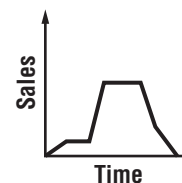
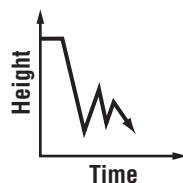
Identify the independent and dependent variables for each relation.

- The Spanish classes are having a fiesta lunch. Each student that attends is to bring a Spanish side dish or dessert. The more students that attend, the more food there will be.
- The faster you drive your car, the longer it will take to come to a complete stop.

### Example 3 p. 40

Describe what is happening in each graph.

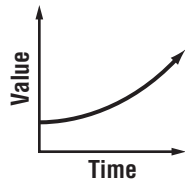
- The graph represents the height of a bungee jumper.
- The graph represents the sales of lawn mowers.



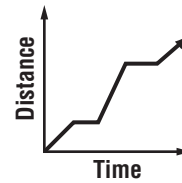


Describe what is happening in each graph.

19. The graph represents the value of a rare baseball card.

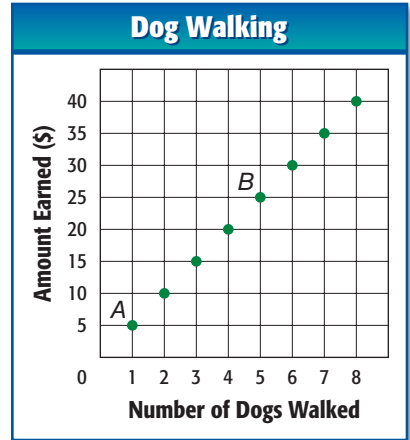


20. The graph represents the distance covered on an extended car ride.



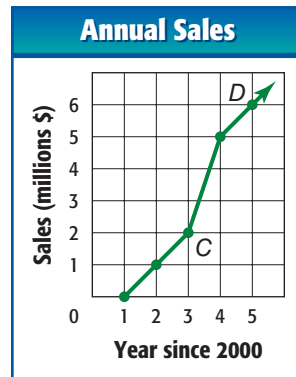
For Exercises 21–23, use the graph at the right.

21. Name the ordered pair at point *A* and explain what it represents.  
 22. Name the ordered pair at point *B* and explain what it represents.  
 23. Identify the independent and dependent variables for the function.



For Exercises 24–26, use the graph at the right.

24. Name the ordered pair at point *C* and explain what it represents.  
 25. Name the ordered pair at point *D* and explain what it represents.  
 26. Identify the independent and dependent variables.



**Real-World Link**

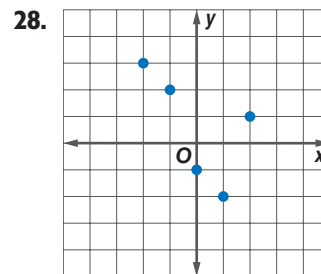
Allow one gallon of water for each inch of fish you have in the tank.

Source: Tim's Tropicals

Express each relation as a set of ordered pairs. Describe the domain and range.

27. **Buying Aquarium Fish**

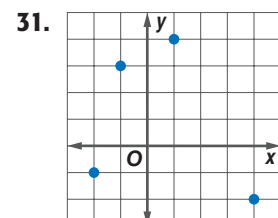
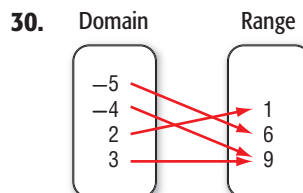
Number of Fish	Total Cost
1	\$2.50
2	\$5.50
5	\$10.00
8	\$18.75



Express the relation in each table, mapping, or graph as a set of ordered pairs.

29.

<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>
4	-1
8	9
-2	-6
7	-3



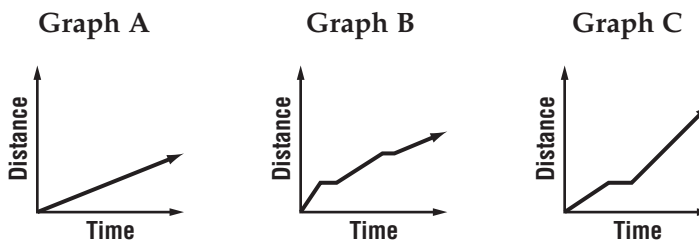


### Real-World Link

A triathlon is a competitive sport in which participants swim 2.4 miles, bicycle 112 miles, and then run 26.2 miles. The athlete's total time includes transitioning from one activity to the next.

Source: Ironman World Championship

32. **COMPETITIVE SPORTS** Refer to the information at the left. Which of the following graphs best represents a participant in a triathlon? Explain.



Draw a graph to represent each situation.

33. **ANTIQUES** A grandfather clock that is over 100 years old has increased in value rapidly from when it was first purchased.
34. **CAR** A car depreciates in value. The value decreases quickly in the first few years.
35. **REAL ESTATE** A house typically increases in value over time.
36. **EXERCISE** An athlete alternates between running and walking during a workout.
37. **PHYSIOLOGY** A typical adult has about 2 pounds of water for each 3 pounds of body weight. This can be represented by the equation  $w = 2\left(\frac{b}{3}\right)$ , where  $w$  is the weight of water in pounds and  $b$  is the body weight in pounds.
- Make a table to show the relation between body and water weight for people weighing 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, and 130 pounds. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.
  - What are the independent and dependent variables?
  - State the domain and range, and then graph the relation.
  - Reverse the independent and dependent variables. Graph this relation. Explain what the graph indicates in this circumstance.

## H.O.T. Problems

Use **H**igher-**O**rders **T**hinking Skills

38. **OPEN ENDED** Describe a real-life situation that can be represented using a relation and discuss how one of the quantities in the relation depends on the other. Then give an example of such a relation in three different ways.
39. **CHALLENGE** Describe a real-world situation where it is reasonable to have a negative number included in the domain or range.
40. **REASONING** Compare and contrast dependent and independent variables.
41. **CHALLENGE** The table presents a relation. Graph the ordered pairs. Then reverse the  $y$ -coordinate and the  $x$ -coordinate in each ordered pair. Graph these ordered pairs on the same coordinate plane. Graph the line  $y = x$ . Describe the relationship between the two sets of ordered pairs.

$x$	$y$
0	1
1	3
2	5
3	7

42. **WRITING MATH** Use the data about the pressure of water at the beginning of the lesson to explain the difference between a dependent and an independent variable.

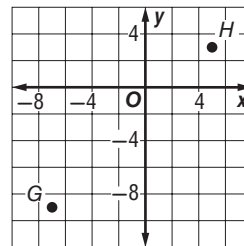
43. A school's cafeteria employees surveyed 250 students asking what beverage they drank with lunch. They used the data to create the table below.

Beverage	Number of Students
milk	38
chocolate milk	112
juice	75
water	25

What percent of the students surveyed preferred drinking juice with lunch?

- A 25%                      C 30%  
 B 35%                      D 40%
44. Which of the following is equivalent to  $6(3 - g) + 2(11 - g)$ ?
- F  $2(20 - g)$               H  $8(5 - g)$   
 G  $8(14 - g)$               J  $40 - g$

45. **SHORT RESPONSE** Grant and Hector want to build a clubhouse at the midpoint between their houses. If Grant's house is at point G and Hector's house is at point H, what will be the coordinates of the clubhouse?



46. If  $3b = 2b$ , which of the following is true?
- A  $b = \frac{3}{2}$   
 B  $b = \frac{2}{3}$   
 C  $b = 1$   
 D  $b = 0$

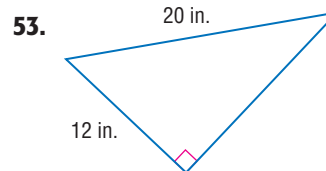
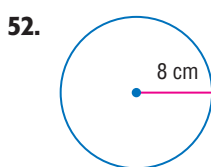
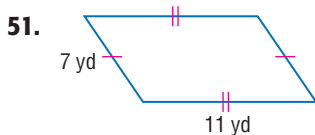
## Spiral Review

Solve each equation. (Lesson 1-5)

47.  $6(a + 5) = 42$                       48.  $92 = k + 11$                       49.  $17 = \frac{45}{w} + 2$

50. **HOT-AIR BALLOON** A hot-air balloon owner charges \$150 for a one-hour ride in his hot-air balloon. If he gave 6 rides on Saturday and 5 rides on Sunday, write and evaluate an expression to describe his total income for the weekend. (Lesson 1-4)

Find the perimeter of each figure. (Lesson 0-6)



54. **LOLLIPOPS** A bag of lollipops contains 19 cherry, 13 grape, 8 sour apple, 15 strawberry, and 9 orange flavored lollipops. What is the probability of drawing a sour apple flavored lollipop? (Lesson 0-10)

## Skills Review

Evaluate each expression. (Lesson 1-2)

55.  $8^2$                       56.  $(-6)^2$                       57.  $(2.5)^2$   
 58.  $(-1.8)^2$               59.  $(3 + 4)^2$                   60.  $(1 - 4)^2$

## Functions

### Then

You solved equations with elements from a replacement set. (Lesson 1-5)

### Now

- Determine whether a relation is a function.
- Find function values.

### KY Program of Studies

**HS-AT-S-PRF9** Students will determine whether a relationship given in symbolic or graphical form is a function.  
**HS-AT-S-PRF11** Students will understand functional notation and evaluate a function at a specified point in its domain. Also addresses HS-AT-S-PRF2, HS-AT-S-PRF6, and HS-AT-S-PRF10.

### New Vocabulary

function  
 discrete function  
 continuous function  
 vertical line test  
 non linear function

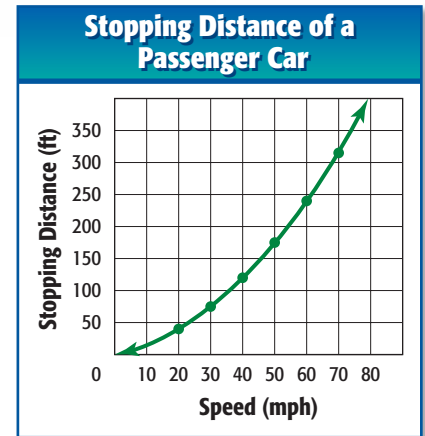
### KY Math Online

[glencoe.com](http://glencoe.com)

- Extra Examples
- Personal Tutor
- Self-Check Quiz
- Homework Help

### Why?

The stopping distance of a car is the distance covered between the time a driver first applies the brakes and the time the car comes to a complete stop. This includes time for the driver to react. The faster a car is traveling, the longer the stopping distance. The stopping distance is a function of the speed of the car.



**Identify Functions** A **function** is a relationship between input and output. In a function, there is exactly one output for each input.



### Key Concept

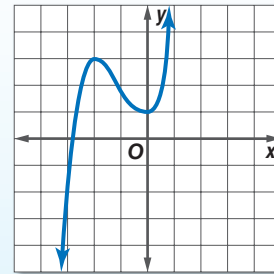
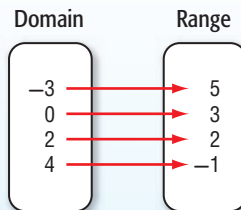
### Function

For Your **FOLDABLE**

#### Words

A function is a relation in which each element of the domain is paired with *exactly* one element of the range.

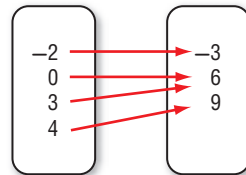
#### Examples



### EXAMPLE 1 Identify Functions

Determine whether each relation is a function. Explain.

- a. Domain Range



For each member of the domain, there is only one member of the range. So this mapping represents a function. It does not matter if more than one element of the domain is paired with one element of the range.

- b.
- |        |   |   |   |    |
|--------|---|---|---|----|
| Range  | 4 | 2 | 4 | -4 |
| Domain | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1  |

The element 1 in the domain is paired with both 4 and -4 in the range. So, when  $x$  equals 1 there is more than one possible value for  $y$ . The relation in this table is not a function.

### Check Your Progress

1.  $\{(2, 1), (3, -2), (3, 1), (2, -2)\}$

A graph that consists of points that are not connected is a **discrete function**. A function graphed with a line or smooth curve is a **continuous function**.



### Real-World Link

The Icehotel, located in the Arctic Circle in Sweden, is a hotel made out of ice. The ice insulates the igloo-like hotel so the temperature is at least  $-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Source: Icehotel

## EXAMPLE 2 Draw Graphs

**ICE SCULPTING** At an ice sculpting competition, each sculpture's height was measured to make sure that it was within the regulated height range of 0 to 6 feet. The measurements were as follows: Team 1, 4 feet; Team 2, 4.5 feet; Team 3, 3.2 feet; Team 4, 5.1 feet; Team 5, 4.8 feet.

- a. Make a table of values showing the relation between the ice sculpting team and the height of their sculpture.

Team Number	1	2	3	4	5
Height (ft)	4	4.5	3.2	5.1	4.8

- b. Determine the domain and range of the function.

The domain of the function is  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  because this value is the independent variable. It is unaffected by the heights.

The range of the function is  $\{4, 4.5, 3.2, 5.1, 4.8\}$  because this value is the dependent variable. This value depends on the team number.

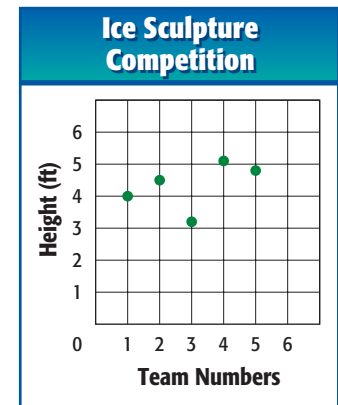
- c. Write the data as a set of ordered pairs. Then graph the data.

Use the table. The team number is the independent variable and the height of the sculpture is the dependent variable. Therefore, the ordered pairs are  $(1, 4)$ ,  $(2, 4.5)$ ,  $(3, 3.2)$ ,  $(4, 5.1)$ ,  $(5, 4.8)$ .

Because the team numbers and their corresponding heights cannot be between the points given, the points should not be connected.

- d. State whether the function is *discrete* or *continuous*. Explain your reasoning.

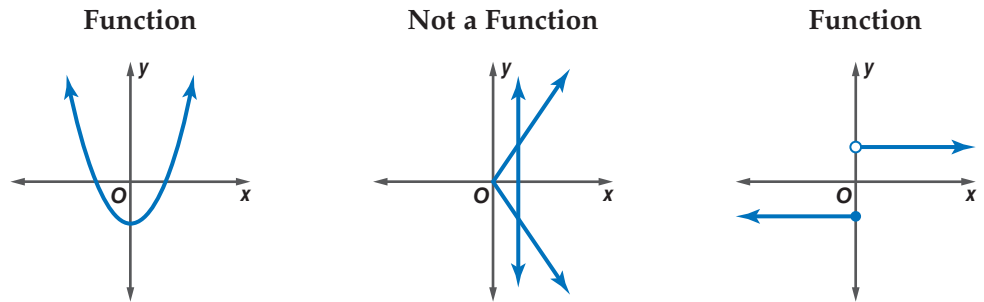
Because the points are not connected, the function is discrete.



### Check Your Progress

2. Suppose you are filling a bird feeder with seeds. The bird feeder will hold up to 3 quarts of seed. The feeder weighs 2.3 pounds when it is empty and 13.5 pounds when it is full.
- Make a table that shows the bird feeder with 0, 1, 2, and 3 quarts of seed in it weighing 2.3, 6, 9.8, 13.5 pounds respectively.
  - Determine the domain and range of the function.
  - Write the data as a set of ordered pairs. Then graph the data.
  - State whether the function is *discrete* or *continuous*. Explain your reasoning.

You can use the **vertical line test** to see if a graph represents a function. If no vertical line can be drawn so that it intersects the graph more than once, then the graph is a function. If a vertical line can be drawn so that it intersects the graph at two or more points, the relation is not a function.



### StudyTip

#### Vertical Line Test

One way to perform the vertical line test is to use a pencil. Place your pencil vertically on the graph and move from left to right. If the pencil passes over the line in only one place, then the graph represents a function.

Recall from Lesson 1-6 that an equation is a representation of a relation. If the relation is a function, then the equation represents a function.

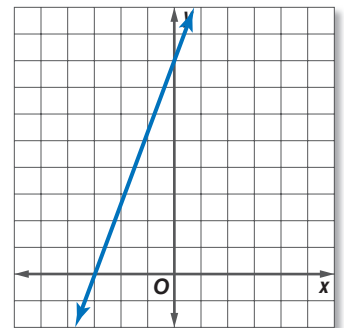
### EXAMPLE 3 Equations as Functions

Determine whether  $-3x + y = 8$  represents a function.

First make a table of values. Then graph the equation.

$x$	-1	0	1	2
$y$	5	8	11	14

The graph is a line. Place a pencil at the left of the graph to represent a vertical line. Slowly move the pencil across the graph.



For any value of  $x$ , the vertical line passes through no more than one point on the graph. So, the graph and the equation represent a function.

### Check Your Progress

Determine if each of the equations represents a function.

3A.  $4x = 8$

3B.  $4x = y + 8$

[glencoe.com](http://glencoe.com)

A function can be represented in different ways.

Concept Summary		Representations of a Function									
Table	Mapping	Equation	Graph								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><math>x</math></th> <th><math>y</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	$x$	$y$	-2	1	0	-1	2	1	<p>Domain</p> <p>Range</p>	$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 1$	
$x$	$y$										
-2	1										
0	-1										
2	1										

For Your  
**FOLDABLE**

**StudyTip****Function Notation**

Functions are indicated by the symbol  $f(x)$ . This is read  $f$  of  $x$ . Other letters, such as  $g$  or  $h$ , can be used to represent functions.

**Find Function Values** Equations that are functions can be written in a form called **function notation**. For example, consider  $y = 3x - 8$ .

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Equation} \\ y = 3x - 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Function Notation} \\ f(x) = 3x - 8 \end{array}$$

In a function,  $x$  represents the elements of the domain, and  $f(x)$  represents the elements of the range. Suppose you want to find the value in the range that corresponds to the element 5 in the domain. This is written  $f(5)$  and is read “ $f$  of 5.” The value  $f(5)$  is found by substituting 5 for  $x$  in the equation.

**EXAMPLE 4** **Function Values**

For  $f(x) = -4x + 7$ , find each value.

a.  $f(2)$

$$\begin{aligned} f(2) &= -4(2) + 7 \\ &= -8 + 7 \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$x = 2$   
Multiply.  
Add.

b.  $f(-3) + 1$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-3) + 1 &= [-4(-3) + 7] + 1 \\ &= 19 + 1 \\ &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

$x = -3$   
Simplify.  
Add.

 **Check Your Progress**

For  $f(x) = 2x - 3$ , find each value.

4A.  $f(1)$

4B.  $6 - f(5)$

4C.  $f(-2)$

4D.  $f(-1) + f(2)$

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A function with a variable term that has an exponent other than 1 forms a **nonlinear function** and the graph is not a line.

**EXAMPLE 5** **Nonlinear Function Values**

If  $h(t) = -16t^2 + 68t + 2$ , find each value.

a.  $h(4)$

$$\begin{aligned} h(4) &= -16(4)^2 + 68(4) + 2 \\ &= -256 + 272 + 2 \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

Replace  $t$  with 4.  
Multiply.  
Add.

b.  $2[h(g)]$

$$\begin{aligned} 2[h(g)] &= 2[-16(g)^2 + 68(g) + 2] \\ &= 2(-16g^2 + 68g + 2) \\ &= -32g^2 + 136g + 4 \end{aligned}$$

Replace  $t$  with  $g$ .  
Simplify.  
Distributive Property

 **Check Your Progress**

If  $f(t) = 2t^3$ , find each value.

5A.  $f(4)$

5B.  $3[f(t)] + 2$

5C.  $f(-5)$

5D.  $f(-3) - f(1)$

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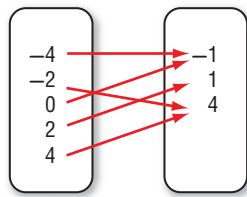
# Check Your Understanding

## Examples 1 and 3

pp. 45, 47

Determine whether each relation is a function. Explain.

1. Domain                      Range



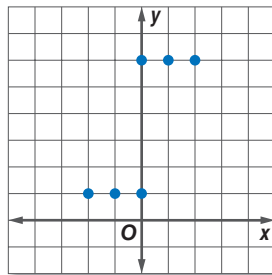
2.

Domain	Range
2	6
5	7
6	9
6	10

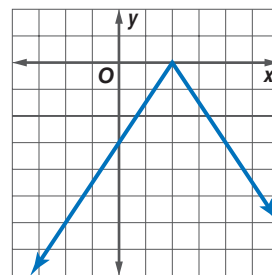
3.  $\{(2, 2), (-1, 5), (5, 2), (2, -4)\}$

4.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 6$

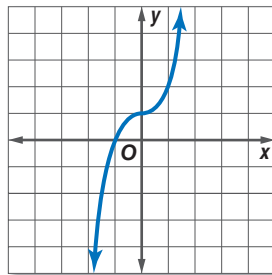
5.



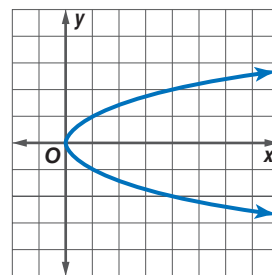
6.



7.



8.



## Example 2

p. 46

9. **SCHOOL ENROLLMENT** The table shows the total enrollment in U.S. public schools.

School Year	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	2007–08
Enrollment (in thousands)	48,560	48,710	48,948	49,091

Source: *The World Almanac*

- Write a set of ordered pairs representing the data in the table if  $x$  is the number of school years since 2004–2005.
  - Draw a graph showing the relationship between the year and enrollment.
  - Describe the domain and range of the data.
10. **CELL PHONE PICTURES** The cost of sending cell phone pictures is given by  $y = 0.25x$ , where  $x$  is the number of pictures that you send. Write the equation in function notation and then find  $f(5)$  and  $f(12)$ . What do these values represent? Determine the domain and range of this function.

## Examples 4 and 5

p. 48

If  $f(x) = 6x + 7$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 4$ , find each value.

11.  $f(-3)$

12.  $f(m)$

13.  $f(r - 2)$

14.  $g(5)$

15.  $g(a) + 9$

16.  $g(-4t)$

17.  $f(q + 1)$

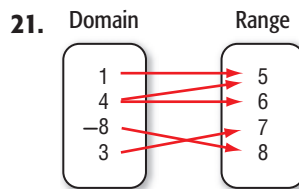
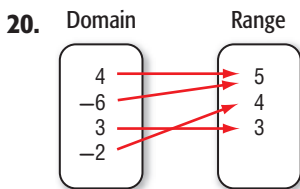
18.  $f(2) + g(-2)$

19.  $g(-b)$



**Example 1**  
p. 45

Determine whether each relation is a function. Explain.

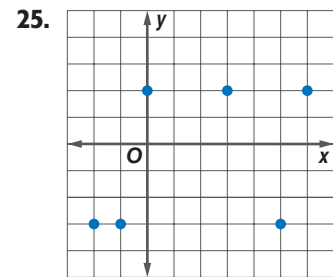
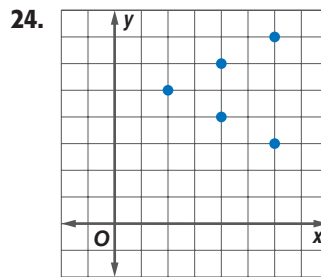


22.

Domain	Range
4	6
-5	3
6	-3
-5	5

23.

Domain	Range
-4	2
3	-5
4	2
9	-7
-3	-5



**Example 2**  
p. 46

26. **HOME VALUE** The table shows the median home prices in Raleigh, North Carolina, from 2004 to 2006.

Year	Median Home Price
2004	\$169,900
2005	\$194,900
2006	\$207,700

- Write a set of ordered pairs representing the data in the table.
- Draw a graph showing the relationship between the year and enrollment.
- What is the domain and range for this data?

**Example 3**  
p. 47

Determine whether each relation is a function.

27.  $\{(5, -7), (6, -7), (-8, -1), (0, -1)\}$       28.  $\{(4, 5), (3, -2), (-2, 5), (4, 7)\}$   
 29.  $y = -8$       30.  $x = 15$   
 31.  $y = 3x - 2$       32.  $y = 3x + 2y$

**Examples 4 and 5**  
p. 48

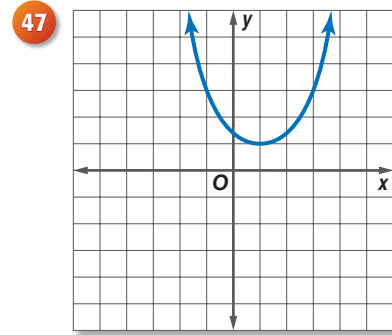
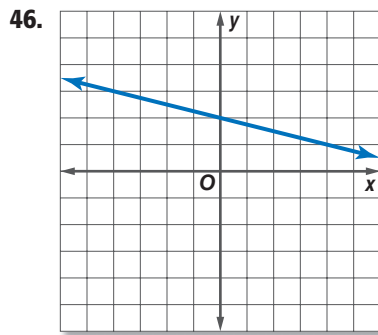
If  $f(x) = -2x - 3$  and  $g(x) = x^2 + 5x$ , find each value.

33.  $f(-1)$       34.  $f(6)$       35.  $g(2)$   
 36.  $g(-3)$       37.  $g(-2) + 2$       38.  $f(0) - 7$   
 39.  $f(4y)$       40.  $g(-6m)$       41.  $f(c - 5)$   
 42.  $f(r + 2)$       43.  $5[f(d)]$       44.  $3[g(n)]$

**45 EDUCATION** The average national math test scores  $f(t)$  for 17-year-olds can be represented as a function of the national science scores  $t$  by  $f(t) = 0.8t + 72$ .

- Graph this function.
- What is the science score that corresponds to a math score of 308?
- What is the domain and range of this function?

Determine whether each relation is a function.



**Real-World Link**

Babysitters earn an average of \$6.04 per hour.

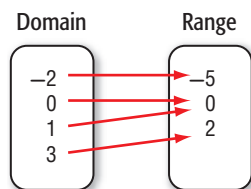
Source: Runzheimer International

48. **BABYSITTING** Christina earns \$7.50 an hour babysitting.
- Write an algebraic expression to represent the money Christina will earn if she works  $h$  hours.
  - Choose five values for the number of hours Christina can baby sit and create a table with  $h$  and the value for the amount of money she will make during that time.
  - Create a graph showing the relationship between the numbers of hours worked and the amount earned for the values in your table.
  - Does it make sense to connect the points in your graph with a line? Why or why not?

**H.O.T. Problems**

Use **H**igher-**O**rders **T**hinking Skills

49. **OPEN ENDED** Write a set of three ordered pairs that represent a function. Choose another display that represents this function.
50. **REASONING** The ordered pairs  $(0, 1)$ ,  $(3, 2)$ ,  $(3, -5)$ , and  $(5, 4)$  represent a relation between  $x$  and  $y$ . Graph the ordered pairs. Determine whether the relation is a function. Explain.
51. **CHALLENGE** Consider  $f(x) = -4.3x - 2$ . Write  $f(g + 3.5)$  and simplify by combining like terms.
52. **WRITE A QUESTION** A classmate graphed a set of ordered pairs and used the vertical line test to determine whether it was a function. Write a question to help her decide if the same strategy can be applied to a mapping.
53. **CHALLENGE** If  $f(3b - 1) = 9b - 1$ , find one possible expression for  $f(x)$ .
54. **FIND THE ERROR** Corazon and Maggie are analyzing the relation to determine whether it is a function. Is either of them correct? Explain your reasoning.



*Corazon*

No, one member of the range is matched with two members of the domain.

*Maggie*

No, each member of the domain is matched with one member of the range.

55. **WRITING IN MATH** Use the data about stopping distances of cars on p. 45 to explain how graphs and functions can be used to model real-world situations.





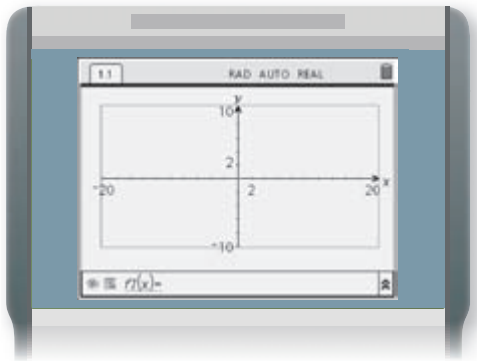
HS-AT-S-PRF2 Students will understand relations and functions and use various representations for them. Also addresses HS-AT-S-PRF6.

You can use a TI-*n*spire graphing calculator to explore the different ways to represent a function.

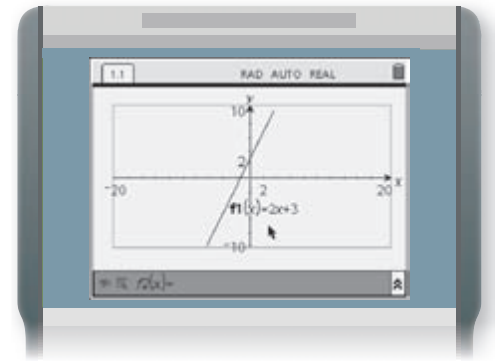
## ACTIVITY

Graph  $f(x) = 2x + 3$  on the TI-*n*spire graphing calculator.

**Step 1** From the Home screen, select Graphs & Geometry.

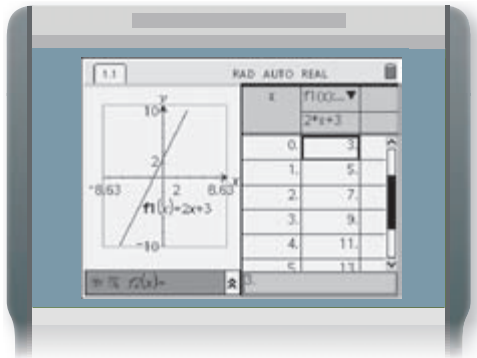


**Step 2** Type  $2x + 3$   $\left[ \text{Enter} \right]$  in the entry line.

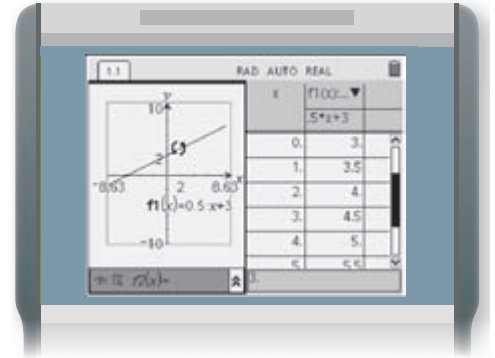


Represent the function as a table.

**Step 3** Press  $\left[ \text{Menu} \right]$ . Choose View, then Add Function Table. Then press  $\left[ \text{Enter} \right]$  or the click button.



**Step 4** Press  $\left[ \text{ctrl} \right] + \left[ \text{tab} \right]$  to toggle from the table to the graph. Press  $\left[ \text{tab} \right]$  until an arrow appears on the graph. Use the click button to grab the line and move it. Notice how the values in the table change.



## Analyze the Results

Graph each function. Make a table of five ordered pairs that also represents the function.

1.  $g(x) = -x - 3$

2.  $h(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 3$

3.  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x - 5$

4.  $f(x) = 3x - \frac{1}{2}$

5.  $g(x) = -2x + 5$

6.  $h(x) = \frac{1}{5}x + 4$

# Logical Reasoning and Counterexamples

## Then

You applied the properties of real numbers.

(Lesson 3-1)

## Now

- Identify the hypothesis and conclusion in a conditional statement.
- Use a counterexample to show that an assertion is false.

### KY Program of Studies

**Preparation for HS-G-S-SR13** Students will explore geometry to make and test conjectures using geometric tools and technology.

## New Vocabulary

conditional statement

if-then statements

hypothesis

conclusion

deductive reasoning

counterexample

### KY Math Online

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- Extra Examples
- Personal Tutor
- Self-Check Quiz
- Homework Help

## Why?

The Butterfly Gardens is a conservatory in British Columbia, Canada, with over 50 species of butterflies. There is also an Emerging Room where you can see caterpillars change into butterflies.



**Conditional Statements** The statement *If an insect is a butterfly, then it was a caterpillar* is called a conditional statement. A **conditional statement** can be written in the form *If A, then B*. Statements in this form are called **if-then statements**.

If  $\overbrace{\hspace{2cm}}^A$ , then  $\overbrace{\hspace{2cm}}^B$ .  
If an insect is a butterfly, then it was a caterpillar.

The part of the statement immediately following the word *if* is called the **hypothesis**.

The part of the statement that immediately follows *then* is called the **conclusion**.

### EXAMPLE 1 Identify Hypothesis and Conclusion

Identify the hypothesis and conclusion of each statement.

- a. **CELEBRATION** If it is the Fourth of July, then we will see fireworks.

The hypothesis follows the word *if* and the conclusion follows the *then*.

Hypothesis: it is the 4<sup>th</sup> of July

Conclusion: we will see fireworks

- b. If  $2x - 10 = 0$ , then  $x = 5$ .

Hypothesis:  $2x - 10 = 0$

Conclusion:  $x = 5$

### Check Your Progress

- 1A. If we have enough sugar, then we will make cookies.

- 1B. If  $16z - 5 = 43$ , then  $z = 3$ .

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Sometimes a conditional statement does not contain the words *if* and *then*. But a conditional statement can always be rewritten in if-then form.

### StudyTip

#### Conditional Statements

If a conditional statement is true, the hypothesis is not always true. For example, if Daniel plays air hockey, then he is at an arcade. But just because Daniel is at an arcade does not mean that he plays air hockey.

### EXAMPLE 2 Write a Conditional in If-Then Form

Identify the hypothesis and conclusion of each statement. Then write each statement in if-then form.

- a. Chen gets chocolate chip ice cream when she is at the ice cream parlor.**

Hypothesis: Chen is at the ice cream parlor

Conclusion: she will get chocolate chip ice cream

If-Then Form: If Chen is at the ice cream parlor, then she will get chocolate chip ice cream.

- b. For the equation  $3y + 4 = 25$ ,  $y = 7$ .**

Hypothesis:  $3y + 4 = 25$

Conclusion:  $y = 7$

If-Then Form: If  $3y + 4 = 25$ , then  $y = 7$ .

#### Check Your Progress

**2A.** The neon light is on when the store is open.

**2B.** A circle with a radius of  $w - 4$  has a circumference of  $2\pi(w - 4)$ .

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**Deductive Reasoning and Counterexamples** The process of using facts, rules, definitions, or properties to reach a valid conclusion is called **deductive reasoning**. If you know that the hypothesis of a true conditional is true for a given case, deductive reasoning allows you to say that the conclusion is true for that case.

### ReadingMath

#### If-Then Statements

Note that *if* is not part of the hypothesis, and *then* is not part of the conclusion.

### EXAMPLE 3 Deductive Reasoning

Determine a valid conclusion that follows from the statement below for each condition. If a valid conclusion does not follow, write *no valid conclusion* and explain why.

*If one number is odd and another is even, then their product must be even.*

- a. The numbers are 5 and 8.**

5 is odd and 8 is even, so the hypothesis is true.

Their product is 40, which is even, so the conclusion is also true.

- b. The product is 24.**

The product is part of the conclusion. The product is even, so the conclusion is true.

The hypothesis is also true for numbers such as 3 and 8. However, for numbers such as 4 and 6 the hypothesis is not true. So, there is no valid conclusion.

#### Check Your Progress

**3.** Determine a valid conclusion that follows from the statement *There is a baseball game at the stadium*. If a valid conclusion does not follow, write *no valid conclusion* and explain why.

**A.** We are at the stadium.

**B.** We are at the mall.

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To show that a conditional is false, we can use a counterexample. A **counterexample** is a specific case in which the hypothesis is true and the conclusion is false.

### StudyTip

#### Counterexamples

It takes only one counterexample to show that a statement is false.

### EXAMPLE 4 Counterexamples

Find a counterexample for each conditional statement.

a. If  $a + b > c$ , then  $b > c$ .

One counterexample is when  $a = 7$ ,  $b = 3$ , and  $c = 9$ . The hypothesis is true,  $7 + 3 > 9$ . However, the conclusion  $3 > 9$  is false.

b. If the leaves on the tree are brown, then it is fall.

If the leaves are brown then the tree could have died. So, the conclusion is not necessarily true.

### Check Your Progress

4A. If  $ab > 0$ ,  $a$  and  $b$  are greater than 0.

4B. If a clothing store is selling wool coats, then it must be December.

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## Check Your Understanding

### Example 1 p. 54

Identify the hypothesis and conclusion of each statement.

1. If the game is on Saturday, then Eduardo will play.
2. If the chicken burns, then it was left in the oven too long.
3. If  $52 - 4x = 28$ , then  $x = 6$ .

### Example 2 p. 55

Identify the hypothesis and conclusion of each statement. Then write each statement in if-then form.

4. Alisa plays with her dog in the yard when the weather is nice.
5. Two lines that are perpendicular form right angles.
6. A prime number is only divisible by one and itself.

### Example 3 p. 55

Determine a valid conclusion that follows from the statement below for each given condition. If a valid conclusion does not follow, write *no valid conclusion* and explain why.

*If a number is a multiple of 10, then the number is divisible by 5.*

7. The number is divisible by 5.
8. The number is 5010.
9. The number is 955.

### Example 4 p. 56

Find a counterexample for each conditional statement.

10. If Jack is at the park, then he is flying a kite.
11. If a teacher assigns a writing project, then it must be more than two pages long.
12. If  $|x| = 7$ , then  $x = 7$ .
13. If a number  $y$  is multiplied by  $\frac{1}{3}$ , then  $\frac{1}{3}y < y$ .

**Example 1**  
p. 54

Identify the hypothesis and conclusion of each statement.

14. If a team is playing at home, then they wear their white uniforms.
- 15.** If you are in a grocery store, then you will buy food.
16. If  $2n - 7 > 25$ , then  $n > 16$ .
17. If  $x$  equals  $y$  and  $y$  equals  $z$ , then  $x$  equals  $z$ .
18. If it is not raining outside, we will walk the dogs.
19. If you play basketball, then you are tall.

**Example 2**  
p. 55

Identify the hypothesis and conclusion of each statement. Then write each statement in if-then form.

20. Lamar's third-period class is art.
21. Joe will go to the mall after class.
22. For  $x = 4$ ,  $6x - 10 = 14$ .
23.  $5m - 8 < 52$  when  $m < 12$ .
24. A rectangle with sides of equal length is a square.
25. The sum of two even numbers is an even number.
26. August has 31 days.
27. Science teachers like to conduct experiments.

**Example 3**  
p. 55

Determine whether a valid conclusion follows from the statement below for each given condition. If a valid conclusion does not follow, write *no valid conclusion* and explain why.

*If Belinda scores higher than 90% on the exam, then she will receive an A for the course.*

28. Belinda scores a 91% on the exam.
29. Belinda scores an 89% on the exam.
30. Belinda receives an A for the course.
31. Belinda receives a B for the course.

**Example 4**  
p. 56

Find a counterexample for each conditional statement.

32. If you live in London, then you live in England.
33. If you attend the banquet, then you will eat the food.
34. If the four sides of a quadrilateral are equal, then the shape is a square.
35. If a number is divisible by 3, then the number is odd.
36. If  $3x + 17 \leq 53$ , then  $x < 12$ .
37. If  $x^2 = 1$ , then  $x$  must equal 1.
38. If an animal has spots, then it is a Dalmatian.
39. If a number is prime, then it is an odd number.
40. If an animal cannot fly, then the animal is not a bird.



 **Real-World Link**

*The Old Farmer's Almanac* claims to be about 80% accurate in their forecasts.

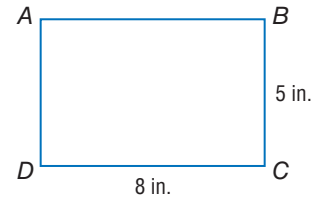
Source: *The Old Farmer's Almanac*

- 41. RESEARCH** *The Old Farmer's Almanac* uses a formula devised by the founder, Robert B. Thomas, in 1792 to predict weather patterns. Use the Internet or some other resource to research the weather predictions and actual weather for your region for the past five years. Summarize your data as examples and counterexamples.



42. Determine whether a valid conclusion follows from the statement below for each given condition. If a valid conclusion does not follow, write *no valid conclusion* and explain why.

If the dimensions of rectangle  $ABCD$  are doubled, then the perimeter is doubled.



- The new rectangle measures 16 inches by 10 inches.
- The perimeter of the new rectangle is 52 inches.

43. **GEOMETRY** Use the following statement.

If there are three line segments  $\overline{AB}$ ,  $\overline{BC}$ , and  $\overline{CD}$ , then they form a triangle.

- Draw a diagram to provide an example for the conditional statement.
- Draw a diagram to provide a counterexample for the conditional statement.

44. **GROUNDHOG DAY** On Groundhog Day (February 2), some people say that if a groundhog sees its shadow, then there will be 6 more weeks of winter. If it does not see its shadow, then there will be an early spring.

- The most famous groundhog, Punxsutawney Phil in Pennsylvania, sees his shadow 85% of the time. Write an algebraic expression to represent how many times he sees his shadow in  $y$  years.
- The table lists each possible situation if Phil sees his shadow or not and whether there are actually 6 more weeks of winter or an early spring. From the given conditional statement, determine whether each situation is *true* or *false*.

Sees His Shadow or Not	6 More Weeks of Winter or an Early Spring	True or False
shadow	Winter	true
shadow	Spring	?
no shadow	Winter	?
no shadow	Spring	?

- Of the situations listed in the table, explain which situation could be considered a counterexample to the original statement.



### Real-World Link

Ground Hog's Day began with Pennsylvania's early settlers. They based it on the legend of Candlemas Day which states, "For as the sun shines on Candlemas Day, so far will the snow swirl in May...". The first official trek to Gobbler's Knob in Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania was on February 2, 1887.

Source: Punxsutawney Groundhog Club

## H.O.T. Problems

Use **H**igher-**O**rders **T**hinking Skills

45. **CHALLENGE** Determine whether the following statement is always true. If not, provide a counterexample.

$$\text{If } 2(b + c) = 2b + 2c, \text{ then } 2 + (b \cdot c) = (2 + b)(2 + c).$$

- CHALLENGE** For what values of  $n$  is the opposite of  $n$  greater than  $n$ ? For what values of  $n$  is the opposite of  $n$  less than  $n$ ? For what values is  $n$  equal to its opposite?
- OPEN ENDED** Write a conditional statement and label the hypothesis and conclusion.
- REASONING** Determine whether this statement is true or false. *If the length of a rectangle is doubled, then the area of the rectangle is doubled.* Justify your answer.
- OPEN ENDED** Write a conditional statement. Write a counterexample to the statement. Explain your reasoning.
- WRITING IN MATH** Explain how deductive reasoning is used to show that a conditional is true or false.



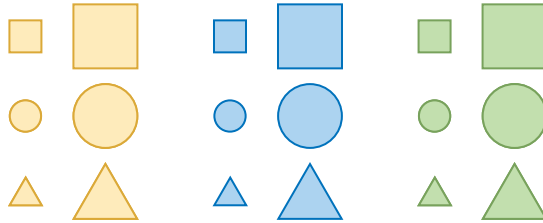


HS-NPO-S-NO13 Students will use concrete, pictorial and abstract models to develop and/or generalize a procedure.

A **set** is any collection of objects. The set that contains all objects is called the **universal set**, or the **universe**, usually labeled  $U$ . Each object is called a **member** or **element** of the set.

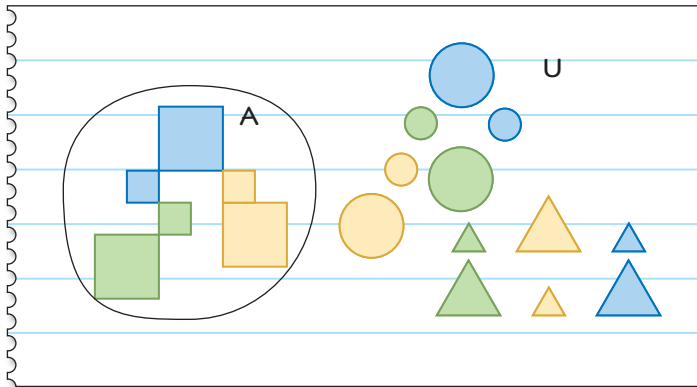
### ACTIVITY 1

**Step 1** Cut 18 small slips of paper. Draw the shapes shown below on the slips.



**Step 2** Place the shapes inside a loop of string. Use a slip of paper to label it  $U$ .

**Step 3** Make an arrangement as shown. Call the set of squares  $A$ .



The set of squares is a **subset** of  $U$ . The **empty set**, denoted by  $\{ \}$  or  $\emptyset$ , is a set with no objects. It is a subset of any set. A set is also a subset of itself. In math notation, we can write  $A \subseteq U$ ,  $A \subseteq A$ , and  $\emptyset \subseteq U$ .

**Step 4** We can identify a set by writing a description in brackets, such as {squares}. Put a loop around  $B = \{\text{circles}\}$ . Label it  $B$ . Notice that  $B \subseteq U$ .

**Step 5** If  $A = \{\text{squares}\}$ , then the **complement** of  $A$ , written  $\bar{A}$ , is every object in  $U$  that is not in  $A$ .  $\bar{A} = \{\text{circles and triangles}\}$ , or {non – squares}. Draw the elements in  $\bar{B}$ . Write a description of  $\bar{B}$  in brackets.

### Model and Analyze

- Let  $C = \{\text{triangles}\}$ . Write a description of the set in brackets.
- Let  $R = \{\text{yellow shapes}\}$ . Write a description of the set in brackets.
- Let  $U = \{\text{squares}\}$ . Subsets of  $U$  can have 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 elements. How many subsets of  $U$  have exactly two elements? How many subsets are there total?

## ACTIVITY 2

You can perform operations on two or more numbers, such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. Finding the complement of a set is an operation on one set. You can also perform operations on two or more sets at a time.

**Step 1** Use  $U$  from Step 2 in Activity 1. Arrange the shapes as shown below. Label the sets.

Write a description of  $L$  in brackets. Write a description of  $Q$  in brackets.

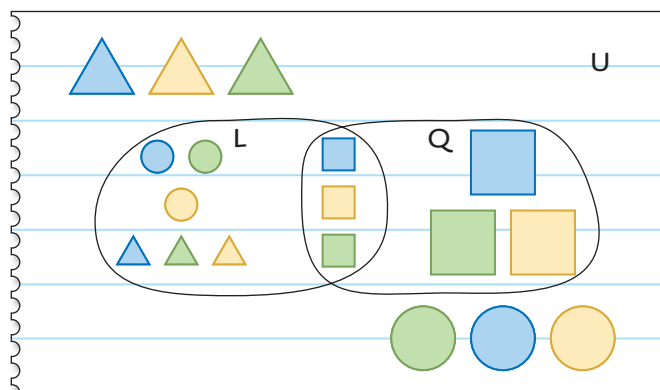
**Step 2** In the diagram in Step 1, the region where  $L$  and  $Q$  overlap is shaded. Describe the shapes in the shaded region.

**Step 3** The **intersection** of two sets is the set of elements common to both. The symbol for this operation is  $\cap$ . Intersection means that an element is in  $L$  and  $Q$ . Draw the elements in  $L \cap Q$ .

**Step 4** The **union** of two sets is the set of elements in one set or the other set. The symbol for this operation is  $\cup$ . You might think of this operation as *adding up* or *combining* all elements in two or more sets. Draw the elements in the set  $L \cup Q$ .

**Step 5** Recall that finding the complement is an operation on only one set. Draw the elements in  $\overline{L \cap Q}$ .

**Step 6** Draw the elements in  $\overline{L \cup Q}$ .

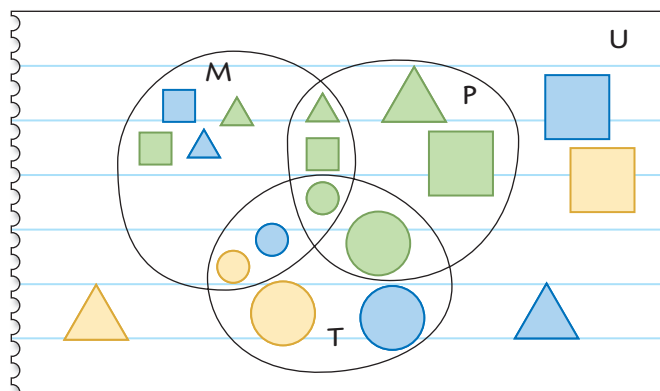


## Exercises

Refer to the Venn diagram shown at the right. Write a description of the shapes in each set.

- |                       |                                  |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 5. $M$                | 6. $P$                           |
| 7. $T$                | 8. $M \cap P$                    |
| 9. $M \cap T$         | 10. $P \cap T$                   |
| 11. $M \cup P$        | 12. $M \cup T$                   |
| 13. $P \cup T$        | 14. $M \cap P \cap T$            |
| 15. $M \cup P \cup T$ | 16. $\overline{M \cup P \cup T}$ |

17. **CHALLENGE** Use  $U$  from Step 2, Activity 1. Find two sets  $W$  and  $Z$  such that  $W \cap Z = \emptyset$ . Draw a diagram with  $W$ ,  $Z$ , and  $U$  labeled and all shapes shown. Write a description of  $W$ ,  $Z$ , and  $\overline{W \cup Z}$  in brackets.



## Chapter Summary

### Key Concepts

#### Order of Operations (Lesson 1-2)

- Evaluate expressions inside grouping symbols.
- Evaluate all powers.
- Multiply and/or divide in order from left to right.
- Add or subtract in order from left to right.

#### Properties of Equality (Lessons 1-3 and 1-4)

- For any numbers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ :

Reflexive:  $a = a$

Symmetric: If  $a = b$ , then  $b = a$ .

Transitive: If  $a = b$  and  $b = c$ , then  $a = c$ .

Substitution: If  $a = b$ , then  $a$  may be replaced by  $b$  in any expression.

Distributive:  $a(b + c) = ab + ac$  and  $a(b - c) = ab - ac$

Commutative:  $a + b = b + a$  and  $ab = ba$

Associative:  $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$  and  $(ab)c = a(bc)$

#### Solving Equations (Lesson 1-5)

- Apply order of operations and the properties of real numbers to solve equations.

#### Relations (Lesson 1-6)

- Relations can be represent by ordered pairs, a table, a mapping, or a graph.

#### Functions (Lesson 1-7)

- Use the Vertical Line Test to determine if a relation is a function.

#### Conditional Statements (Lesson 1-8)

- An if-then statement has a hypothesis and a conclusion.

## FOLDABLES® Study Organizer

Be sure the Key Concepts are noted in your Foldable.



### Key Vocabulary

<b>algebraic expression</b> (p. 5)	<b>like terms</b> (p. 25)
<b>base</b> (p. 5)	<b>mapping</b> (p. 38)
<b>coefficient</b> (p. 26)	<b>ordered pair</b> (p. 38)
<b>conclusion</b> (p. 54)	<b>order of operations</b> (p. 10)
<b>conditional statement</b> (p. 54)	<b>origin</b> (p. 38)
<b>coordinate system</b> (p. 38)	<b>power</b> (p. 5)
<b>counterexample</b> (p. 56)	<b>range</b> (p. 39)
<b>deductive reasoning</b> (p. 55)	<b>reciprocal</b> (p. 7)
<b>dependent variable</b> (p. 40)	<b>relation</b> (p. 38)
<b>domain</b> (p. 39)	<b>replacement set</b> (p. 31)
<b>equation</b> (p. 31)	<b>simplest form</b> (p. 25)
<b>exponent</b> (p. 5)	<b>solution</b> (p. 31)
<b>function</b> (p. 45)	<b>term</b> (p. 5)
<b>hypothesis</b> (p. 54)	<b>variables</b> (p. 5)
<b>independent variable</b> (p. 40)	<b>vertical line test</b> (p. 47)

### Vocabulary Check

State whether each sentence is *true* or *false*. If *false*, replace the underlined term to make a true sentence.

1. A coordinate system is formed by the intersection of two number lines.
2. An exponent indicates the number the base is to be multiplied by.
3. An expression is in simplest form when it contains like terms and parentheses.
4. In an expression involving multiplication, the quantities being multiplied are called factors.
5. In a function, there is exactly one output for each input.
6. Order of operations tells us to always perform multiplication before subtraction.
7. Since the product of any number and 1 is equal to the number, 1 is called the multiplicative inverse.

## Lesson-by-Lesson Review

### 1-1 Variables and Expressions (pp. 5-9)

 HS-NPO-S-PN04,  
HS-AT-S-VE01

Write a verbal expression for each algebraic expression.

8.  $h - 7$       9.  $3x^2$       10.  $5 + 6m^3$

Write an algebraic expression for each verbal expression.

11. a number increased by 9  
12. two-thirds of a number  $d$  to the third power  
13. 5 less than four times a number

Evaluate each expression.

14.  $2^5$       15.  $6^3$       16.  $4^4$   
17. **BOWLING** Fantastic Pins Bowling Alley charges \$2.50 for shoe rental plus \$3.25 for each game. Write an expression representing the cost to rent shoes and bowl  $g$  games.

#### EXAMPLE 1

Write a verbal expression for  $4x + 9$ .

Nine more than four times a number  $x$

#### EXAMPLE 2

Write an algebraic expression for *the difference of twelve and two times a number cubed*.

**Variable** Let  $x$  represent the number.

**Expression**  $12 - 2x^3$

#### EXAMPLE 3

Evaluate  $3^4$ .

The base is 3 and the exponent is 4.

$$\begin{aligned} 3^4 &= 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 && \text{Use 3 as a factor 4 times.} \\ &= 81 && \text{Multiply.} \end{aligned}$$

### 1-2 Order of Operations (pp. 10-15)

 HS-NPO-S-NP04,  
HS-AT-S-VE01

Evaluate each expression.

18.  $24 - 4 \cdot 5$       19.  $15 + 3^2 - 6$   
20.  $7 + 2(9 - 3)$       21.  $8 \cdot 4 - 6 \cdot 5$   
22.  $[(2^5 - 5) \div 9]11$       23.  $\frac{11 + 4^2}{5^2 - 4^2}$

Evaluate each expression if  $a = 4$ ,  $b = 3$ , and  $c = 9$ .

24.  $c + 3a$   
25.  $5b^2 \div c$   
26.  $(a^2 + 2bc) \div 7$   
27. **ICE CREAM** The cost of a one-scoop sundae is \$2.75, and the cost of a two-scoop sundae is \$4.25. Write and evaluate an expression to find the total cost of 3 one-scoop sundaes and 2 two-scoop sundaes.

#### EXAMPLE 4

Evaluate the expression  $3(9 - 5)^2 \div 8$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 3(9 - 5)^2 \div 8 &= 3(4)^2 \div 8 && \text{Work inside parentheses.} \\ &= 3(16) \div 8 && \text{Evaluate 4}^2. \\ &= 48 \div 8 && \text{Multiply.} \\ &= 6 && \text{Divide.} \end{aligned}$$

#### EXAMPLE 5

Evaluate the expression  $(5m - 2n) \div p^2$  if  $m = 8$ ,  $n = 4$ ,  $p = 2$ .

$$\begin{aligned} (5m - 2n) \div p^2 &= (5 \cdot 8 - 2 \cdot 4) \div 2^2 && \text{Replace } m \text{ with 8, } n \text{ with 4,} \\ &= (40 - 8) \div 2^2 && \text{and } p \text{ with 2.} \\ &= 32 \div 2^2 && \text{Multiply.} \\ &= 32 \div 4 && \text{Divide.} \\ &= 8 && \text{Evaluate 2}^2. \\ & && \text{Divide.} \end{aligned}$$

**1-3** Properties of Numbers (pp. 16–22)HS-NPO-S-PN01,  
HS-NPO-S-PN03

Evaluate each expression using properties of numbers. Name the property used in each step.

28.  $18 \cdot 3(1 \div 3)$       29.  $[5 \div (8 - 6)]\frac{2}{5}$   
 30.  $(16 - 4^2) + 9$       31.  $2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 4(4 \cdot 2 - 7)$   
 32.  $18 + 41 + 32 + 9$       33.  $7\frac{2}{5} + 5 + 2\frac{3}{5}$   
 34.  $8 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 5$       35.  $5.3 + 2.8 + 3.7 + 6.2$
36. **SCHOOL SUPPLIES** Monica needs to purchase a binder, a textbook, a calculator, and a workbook for her Algebra class. The binder costs \$9.25, the textbook \$32.50, the calculator \$18.75, and the workbook \$15.00. Find the total cost for Monica's Algebra supplies.

**EXAMPLE 6**

Evaluate  $6(4 \cdot 2 - 7) + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5}$ . Name the property used in each step.

$$\begin{aligned} 6(4 \cdot 2 - 7) + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} & \\ = 6(8 - 7) + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} & \quad \text{Substitution} \\ = 6(1) + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} & \quad \text{Substitution} \\ = 6 + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} & \quad \text{Multiplicative Identity} \\ = 6 + 1 & \quad \text{Multiplicative Inverse} \\ = 7 & \quad \text{Substitution} \end{aligned}$$

**1-4** The Distributive Property (pp. 23–29)HS-NPO-S-PN01,  
HS-NPO-S-PN04

Use the Distributive Property to rewrite each expression. Then evaluate.

37.  $(2 + 3)6$       38.  $5(18 + 12)$   
 39.  $8(6 - 2)$       40.  $(11 - 4)3$   
 41.  $-2(5 - 3)$       42.  $(8 - 3)4$

Rewrite each expression using the Distributive Property. Then simplify.

43.  $3(x + 2)$       44.  $(m + 8)4$   
 45.  $6(d - 3)$       46.  $-4(5 - 2t)$   
 47.  $(9y - 6)(-3)$       48.  $-6(4z + 3)$
49. **TUTORING** Mrs. Green tutors 3 students on Monday, 5 students on Tuesday, and 4 students on Wednesday. Write and evaluate an expression for the number of tutoring lessons Mrs. Green gives in 4 weeks.

**EXAMPLE 7**

Use the Distributive Property to rewrite the expression  $5(3 + 8)$ . Then evaluate.

$$\begin{aligned} 5(3 + 8) &= 5(3) + 5(8) & \text{Distributive Property} \\ &= 15 + 40 & \text{Multiply.} \\ &= 55 & \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

**EXAMPLE 8**

Rewrite the expression  $6(x + 4)$  using the Distributive Property. Then simplify.

$$\begin{aligned} 6(x + 4) &= 6 \cdot x + 6 \cdot 4 & \text{Distributive Property} \\ &= 6x + 24 & \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

**EXAMPLE 9**

Rewrite the expression  $(3x - 2)(-5)$  using the Distributive Property. Then simplify.

$$\begin{aligned} (3x - 2)(-5) & \\ = (3x)(-5) - (2)(-5) & \quad \text{Distributive Property} \\ = -15x + 10 & \quad \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

**1-5 Equations** (pp. 31–37)

 **HS-NPO-S-PN04, HS-AT-S-VE01**

Find the solution of each equation if the replacement sets are  $x = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$  and  $y = \{6, 8, 10, 12, 14\}$

50.  $y - 9 = 3$                       51.  $14 + x = 21$   
 52.  $4y = 32$                         53.  $3x - 11 = 16$   
 54.  $\frac{42}{y} = 7$                         55.  $2(x - 1) = 8$

Solve each equation.

56.  $a = 24 - 7(3)$   
 57.  $z = 63 \div (3^2 - 2)$   
 58. **AGE** Shandra's age is four more than three times Sherita's age. Write an equation to find Shandra's age. Then solve the equation if Sherita's age is 3 years.

**EXAMPLE 10**

Solve the equation  $5w - 19 = 11$  if the replacement set is  $w = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$ .

Replace  $w$  in  $5w - 19 = 11$  with each value in the replacement set.

$w$	$5w - 19 = 11$	True or False?
2	$5(2) - 19 = 11$	False
4	$5(4) - 19 = 11$	False
6	$5(6) - 19 = 11$	True
8	$5(8) - 19 = 11$	False
10	$5(10) - 19 = 11$	False

Since the equation is true when  $w = 6$ , the solution of  $5w - 19 = 11$  is  $w = 6$ .

**1-6 Representing Relations** (pp. 38–44)

 **HS-AT-S-PRF2, HS-AT-S-VE01**

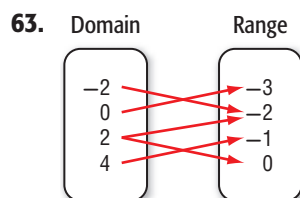
Express each relation as a table, a graph, and a mapping. Then determine the domain and range.

59.  $\{(1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 5), (4, 6)\}$   
 60.  $\{(-1, 1), (0, -2), (3, 1), (4, -1)\}$   
 61.  $\{(-2, 4), (-1, 3), (0, 2), (-1, 2)\}$

Express the relation shown in each table, mapping, or graph as a set of ordered pairs.

62.

$x$	$y$
5	3
3	-1
1	2
-1	0



64. **GARDENING** On average, 7 plants grow for every 10 seeds of a certain type planted. Make a table to show the relation between seeds planted and plants growing for 50, 100, 150, and 200 seeds. Then state the domain and range and graph the relation.

**EXAMPLE 11**

Express the relation  $\{(-3, 4), (1, -2), (0, 1), (3, -1)\}$  as a table, a graph, and a mapping.

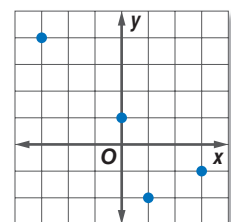
**Table**

Place the  $x$ -coordinates into the first column. Place the corresponding  $y$ -coordinates in the second column.

$x$	$y$
-3	4
1	-2
0	1
3	-1

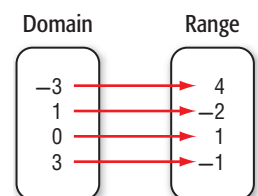
**Graph**

Graph each ordered pair on a coordinate plane.



**Mapping**

List the  $x$ -values in set  $X$  and the  $y$ -values in set  $Y$ . Draw arrows from the  $x$ -values in set  $X$  to the corresponding  $y$ -values in set  $Y$ .

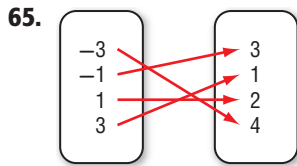




## 1-7 Representing Functions (pp. 45–52)

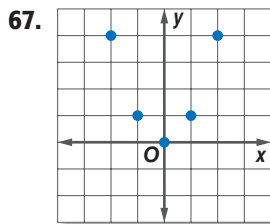
HS-AT-S-PRF9,  
HS-AT-S-PRF11

Determine whether each relation is a function.



66. 

x	y
-4	3
2	0
1	-2
2	1



68.  $\{(8, 4), (6, 3), (4, 2), (2, 1), (0, 0)\}$

If  $f(x) = 2x + 4$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 3$ , find each value.

69.  $f(-3)$       70.  $g(2)$       71.  $f(0)$

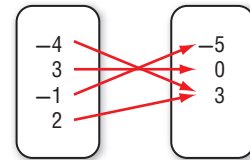
72.  $g(-4)$       73.  $f(m + 2)$       74.  $g(3p)$

75. **GRADES** A teacher claims that the relationship between number of hours studied for a test and test score can be described by  $g(x) = 45 + 9x$ , where  $x$  represents the number of hours studied. Graph this function.

## EXAMPLE 12

Determine whether the relation shown below is a function.

For each member of the domain, there is only one member of the range that corresponds to it. So this mapping represents a function. It does not matter that more than one element of the domain is paired with one element of the range.

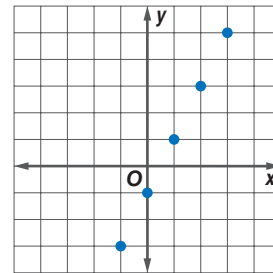


## EXAMPLE 13

Determine whether  $2x - y = 1$  represents a function.

First make a table of values. Then graph the equation.

x	y
-1	-3
0	-1
1	1
2	3
3	5



Using the vertical line test, it can be shown that  $2x - y = 1$  does represent a function.

## 1-8 Logical Reasoning and Counterexamples (pp. 54–59)

HS-G-S-SR13

Identify the hypothesis and conclusion of each statement.

76. If Orlando practices the piano then he will perform well at his recital.

77. If  $2x + 7 > 31$ , then  $x > 12$ .

Find a counterexample for each conditional statement.

78. If it is raining outside, then you will get wet.

79. If  $4x - 11 = 53$ , then  $x < 16$ .

## EXAMPLE 14

Identify the hypothesis and the conclusion for the statement “If the football team wins their last game then they will win the championship.”

The hypothesis follows the word *if* and the conclusion follows the word *then*.

Hypothesis: the football team wins their last game

Conclusion: they will win the championship



Write an algebraic expression for each verbal expression.

- six more than a number
- twelve less than the product of three and a number
- four divided by the difference between a number and seven

Evaluate each expression.

- $32 \div 4 + 2^3 - 3$
- $\frac{(2 \cdot 4)^2}{7 + 3^2}$
- MULTIPLE CHOICE** Find the value of the expression  $a^2 + 2ab + b^2$  if  $a = 6$  and  $b = 4$ .
  - 68
  - 92
  - 100
  - 121

Evaluate each expression. Name the property used in each step.

- $13 + (16 - 4^2)$
- $\frac{2}{9}[9 \div (7 - 5)]$
- $37 + 29 + 13 + 21$

Rewrite each expression using the Distributive Property. Then simplify.

- $4(x + 3)$
- $(5p - 2)(-3)$

- MOVIE TICKETS** A company operates three movie theaters. The chart shows the typical number of tickets sold each week at the three locations. Write and evaluate an expression for the total typical number of tickets sold by all three locations in four weeks.

Location	Tickets Sold
A	438
B	374
C	512

Find the solution of each equation if the replacement sets are  $x = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$  and  $y = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$ .

- $3x - 9 = 12$
- $y^2 - 5y - 11 = 13$

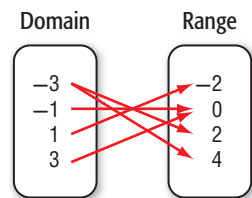
- CELL PHONES** The ABC Cell Phone Company offers a plan that includes a flat fee of \$29 per month plus a \$0.12 charge per minute. Write an equation to find  $C$ , the total monthly cost for  $m$  minutes. Then solve the equation for  $m = 50$ .

Express the relation shown in each table, mapping, or graph as a set of ordered pairs.

16.

$x$	$y$
-2	4
1	2
3	0
4	-2

17.



- MULTIPLE CHOICE** Determine the domain and range for the relation  $\{(2, 5), (-1, 3), (0, -1), (3, 3), (-4, -2)\}$ .
  - D:  $\{2, -1, 0, 3, -4\}$ , R:  $\{5, 3, -1, 3, -2\}$
  - D:  $\{5, 3, -1, 3, -2\}$ , R:  $\{2, -1, 0, 3, 4\}$
  - D:  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , R:  $\{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0\}$
  - D:  $\{2, -1, 0, 3, -4\}$ , R:  $\{2, -1, 0, 3, 4\}$
- Determine whether the relation  $\{(2, 3), (-1, 3), (0, 4), (3, 2), (-2, 3)\}$  is a function.

If  $f(x) = 5 - 2x$  and  $g(x) = x^2 + 7x$ , find each value.

- $g(3)$
- $f(-6y)$

Identify the hypothesis and conclusion of each statement.

- If the temperature goes below  $32^\circ\text{F}$ , it will snow outside.
- If Ivan breaks his arm, he will need to go to the hospital.

Find a counterexample for each conditional statement.

- If you go to the pool, you will get wet.
- If a quadrilateral has one pair of sides that are parallel, then it is a square.

## Eliminate Unreasonable Answers

You can eliminate unreasonable answers to help you find the correct one when solving multiple choice test items. Doing so will save you time by narrowing down the list of possible correct answers.

### Strategies for Eliminating Unreasonable Answers

#### Step 1

Read the problem statement carefully to determine exactly what you are being asked to find.

**Ask yourself:**

- What am I being asked to solve?
- What format (i.e. fraction, number, decimal, percent, type of graph) will the correct answer be?
- What units (if any) will the correct answer have?



#### Step 2

Carefully look over each possible answer choice and evaluate for reasonableness.

- Identify any answer choices that are clearly incorrect and eliminate them.
- Eliminate any answer choices that are not in the proper format.
- Eliminate any answer choices that do not have the correct units.

#### Step 3

Solve the problem and choose the correct answer from those remaining.  
Check your answer.

#### EXAMPLE

Read each problem. Eliminate any unreasonable answers. Then use the information in the problem to solve.

Jason earns 8.5% commission his weekly sales at an electronics retail store. Last week he had \$4,200 in sales. What was his commission for the week?

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| A \$332 | C \$425 |
| B \$357 | D \$441 |

Using mental math, you know that 10% of \$4,200 is \$420. Since 8.5% is less than 10%, you know that Jason earned less than \$420 in commission for his weekly sales. So, answer choices C and D can be eliminated because they are greater than \$420. The correct answer is either A or B.

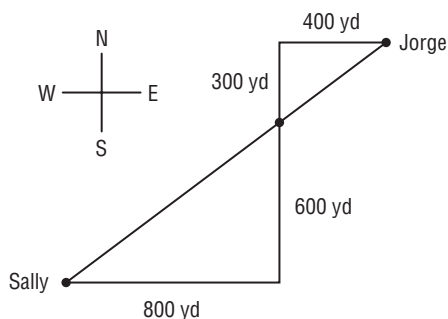
$$\$4,200 \times 0.085 = \$357$$

So, the correct answer is B.

## Exercises

Read each problem. Eliminate any unreasonable answers. Then use the information in the problem to solve.

- Coach Roberts expects 35% of the student body to turn out for a pep rally. If there are 560 students, how many does Coach Roberts expect to attend the pep rally?  
A 184  
B 196  
C 214  
D 390
- Jorge and Sally leave school at the same time. Jorge walks 300 yards north and then 400 yards east. Sally rides her bike 600 yards south and then 800 yards west. What is the distance between the two students?



- F 500 yd  
G 750 yd  
H 1,200 yd  
J 1,500 yd

- What is the range of the relation below?

$\{(1, 2), (3, 4), (5, 6), (7, 8)\}$

- A all real numbers  
B all even numbers  
C  $\{2, 4, 6, 8\}$   
D  $\{1, 3, 5, 7\}$
- The expression  $3n + 1$  gives the total number of squares needed to make each figure of the pattern where  $n$  is the figure number. How many squares will be needed to make Figure 9?

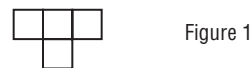


Figure 1

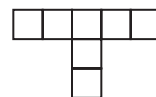


Figure 2

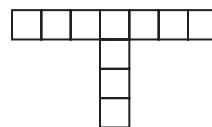


Figure 3

- F 28 squares  
G 32.5 squares  
H 56 squares  
J 88.5 squares
- The expression  $3x - (2x + 4x - 6)$  is equivalent to

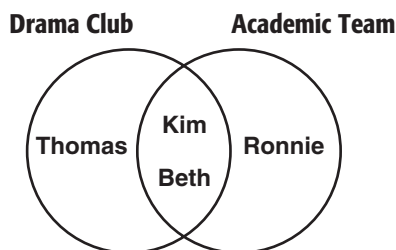
- A  $-3x - 6$                       C  $3x + 6$   
B  $-3x + 6$                       D  $3x - 6$



### Multiple Choice

Read each question. Then fill in the correct answer on the answer document provided by your teacher or on a sheet of paper.

- Evaluate the expression  $2^6$ .
  - 12
  - 32
  - 64
  - 128
- Monica claims: *If you are in the drama club, then you are also on the academic team.* Which student is a counterexample to this statement?



- Beth
  - Kim
- Ronnie
  - Thomas
- Let  $y$  represent the number of yards. Which algebraic expression represents the number of feet in  $y$ ?
    - $y - 3$
    - $y + 3$
    - $3y$
    - $\frac{3}{y}$
  - What is the domain of the following relation?
 
$$\{(1, 3), (-6, 4), (8, 5)\}$$
    - $\{3, 4, 5\}$
    - $\{-6, 1, 8\}$
    - $\{-6, 1, 3, 4, 5, 8\}$
    - $\{1, 3, 4, 5, 8\}$

- The table shows the number of some of the items sold at the concession stand at the first day of a soccer tournament. Estimate how many items were sold from the concession stand through out the four days of the tournament?

Concession Sales Day 1 Results	
Item	Number Sold
Popcorn	78
Hot Dogs	80
Chip	48
Sodas	51
Bottled Water	92

- 1,350 items
  - 1,400 items
  - 1,450 items
  - 1,500 items
- There are 24 more cars for sale at a dealership than twice the number of trucks. If there are 100 cars for sale, how many trucks are there for sale at the dealership?
    - 28
    - 32
    - 34
    - 38
  - Refer to the relation in the table below. Which of the following values would result in the relation *not* being a function?

$x$	-6	-2	0	?	3	5
$y$	-1	8	3	-3	4	0

- 1
- 3
- 7
- 8

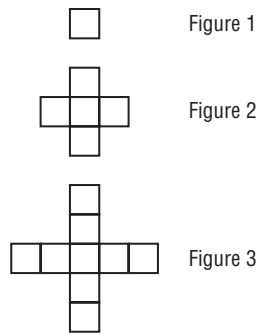
### Test-Taking Tip

**Question 2** A *counterexample* is a specific case in which the hypothesis of a conditional statement is true, but the conclusion is false.

## Short Response/Gridded Response

Record your answers on the answer sheet provided by your teacher or on a sheet of paper.

8. The edge of each box below is 1 unit long.



- a. Make a table showing the perimeters of the first 3 figures in the pattern.
- b. Look for a pattern in the perimeters of the shapes. Write an algebraic expression for the perimeter of Figure  $n$ .
- c. What would be the perimeter of Figure 10 in the pattern?

9. The table shows the costs of certain items at a corner hardware store.

Item	Cost
box of nails	\$3.80
box of screws	\$5.25
claw hammer	\$12.95
electric drill	\$42.50

- a. Write two expressions to represent the total cost of 3 boxes of nails, 2 boxes of screws, 2 hammers, and 1 electric drill.
- b. What is the total cost of the items purchased?

10. **GRIDDED RESPONSE** Evaluate the expression below.

$$\frac{5^3 \cdot 4^2 - 5^2 \cdot 4^3}{5 \cdot 4}$$

11. Use the equation  $y = 2(4 + x)$  to answer each question.

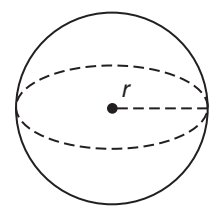
- a. Complete the following table for the different values of  $x$ .
- b. Plot the points from the table on a coordinate grid. What do you notice about the points?
- c. Make a conjecture about the relationship between the change in  $x$  and the change in  $y$ .

$x$	$y$
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

## Extended Response

Record your answers on a sheet of paper. Show your work.

12. The volume of a sphere is four-thirds the product of  $\pi$  and the radius cubed.



- a. Write an expression for the volume of a sphere with radius  $r$ .
- b. Find the volume of a sphere with a radius of 6 centimeters. Describe how you found your answer.

### Need Extra Help?

If you missed Question...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Go to Lesson or Page...	1-1	1-8	1-2	1-6	1-4	1-5	1-7	1-5	1-3	1-2	1-4	1-1
KY Program of Studies	MA- HS- 1.3.1	MA- HS- 5.1.3	MA- HS- 1.3.1	MA- HS- 5.1.5	MA- HS- 1.5.1	MA- HS- 1.3.1	MA- HS- 5.1.5	MA- HS- 1.3.1	MA- HS- 5.2.1	MA- HS- 5.2.1	MA- HS- 1.5.1	MA- HS- 1.3.1