

2.2 Problem Solving with Rational Numbers in Decimal Form

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'Sign' Rules

$$A + (+B) = A + B$$

$$A - (-B) = A + B$$

$$A + (-B) = A - B$$

$$A - (+B) = A - B$$

Ex #1

$$(+13) + (-11) - (-5)$$

$$= 13 - 11 + 5$$

$$= 2 + 5$$

$$= \boxed{7}$$

STEP 1 remove the brackets using the above rules

STEP 2 solve using BEDMAS rules

Ex #2

$$35 \times (-12) + 15 \times (-09)$$

$$= -42 + (-135)$$

$$= -42 - 135$$

$$= \boxed{-55}$$

BEDMAS

- addition
- subtraction
- Multiplication
- Division
- Exponents
- Brackets

Ex #3

$$15 - (3+2) + 7 \times 4 - 8 \times 3$$

$$= \frac{15 - 5}{3} + \frac{7 \times 4 - 8 \times 3}{28 - 24}$$

$$= 3 + 28 - 24$$

$$= \boxed{7}$$

Ex #4

$$\frac{2(-8)(6)}{(-3)(-2)(-4)}$$

RECALL $(1)(-2)$ brackets together means multiply
 $= 1 \times -2$

$$= \frac{2(-48)}{6(-4)} = \frac{-96}{-24} = \boxed{4}$$

Ex #5

$$\frac{-16 - 11 - 27 - 9}{(5-7)(-4-1)}$$

$$= \frac{-16 - 11 - 3}{(-2)(-5)} = \frac{-27 - 3}{10} = \frac{-30}{10} = \boxed{-3}$$

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