

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

ALGEBRA

5078 OF 358

EXCITEMENT

$$10 \times 600 = 6000$$

$$5 \overline{) 200} \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \underline{200} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Designed and Created
by _____

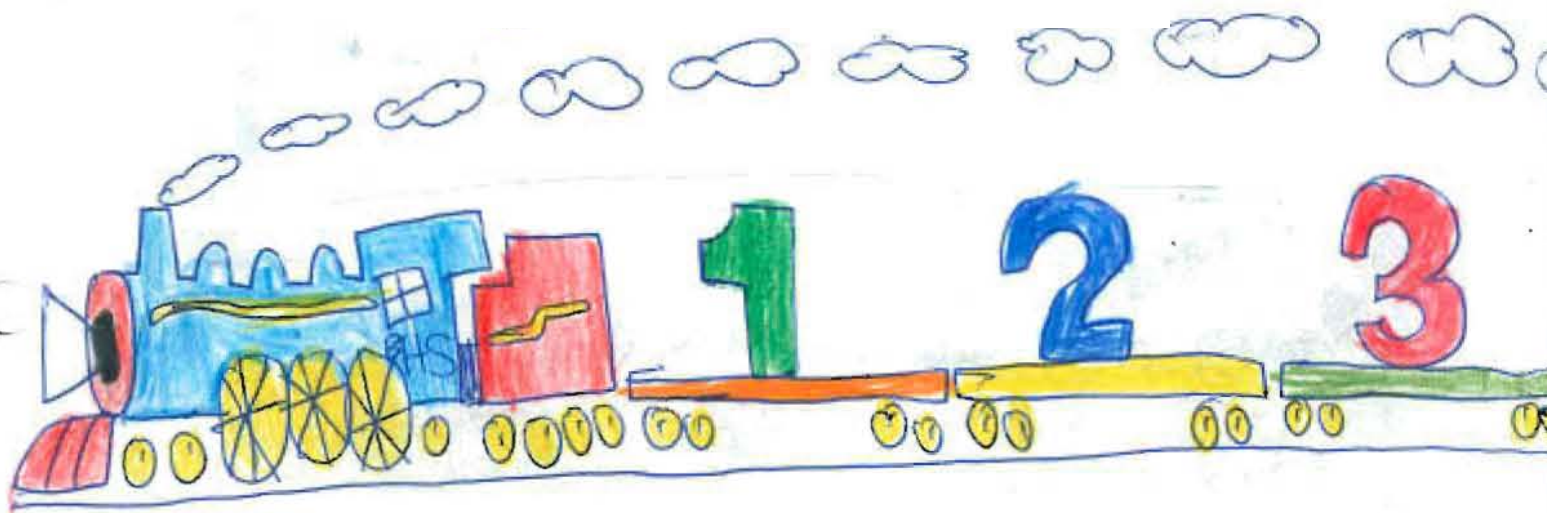


TABLE OF CONTENTS

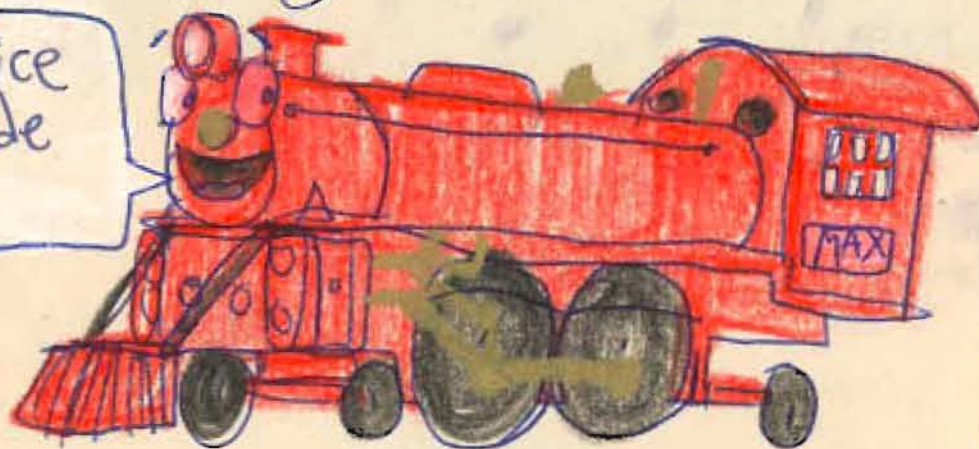
	Page #
1. POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE NUMBERS	1-6
2. ORDER OF OPERATION PEMDAS	7-8
3. SIMPLIFYING ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS	9-10
4. SOLVE EQUATIONS	11-14
5. UNDERSTANDING POINTS AND LINES	15-22
6. GRAPHING LINES	23-32

1

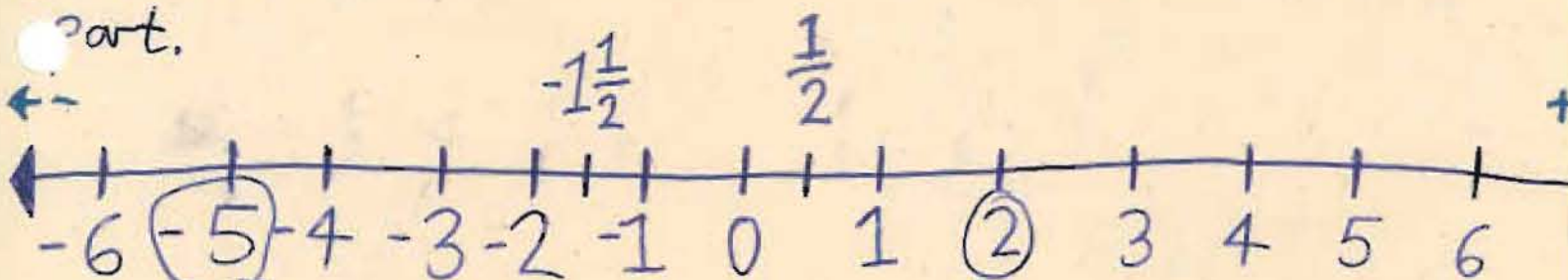
Positive/Negative Numbers

Numbers

Below me is a nice number line. I made it myself.



*Integers don't have a fraction part.



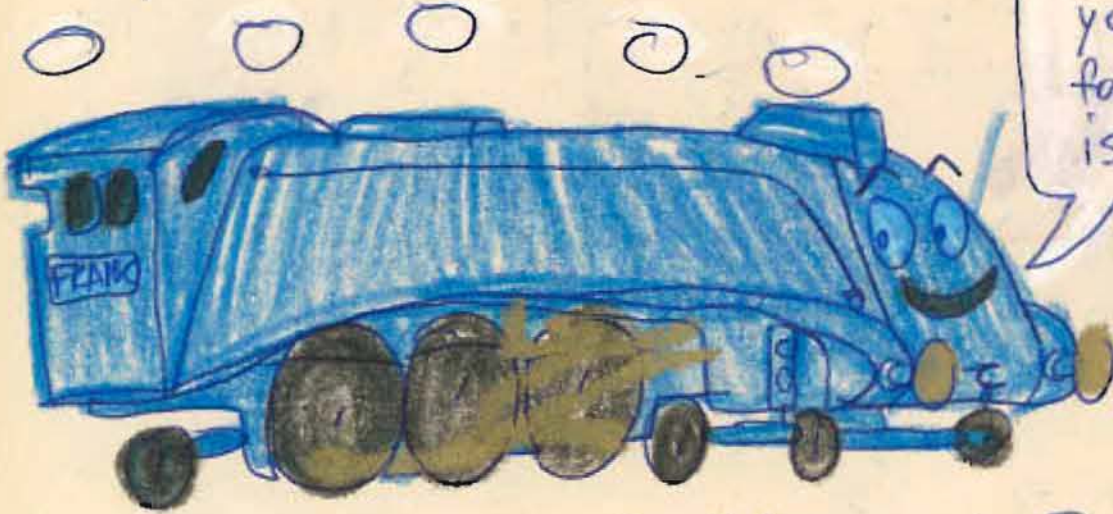
- goes here
- goes here

I was constantly decorating those things.

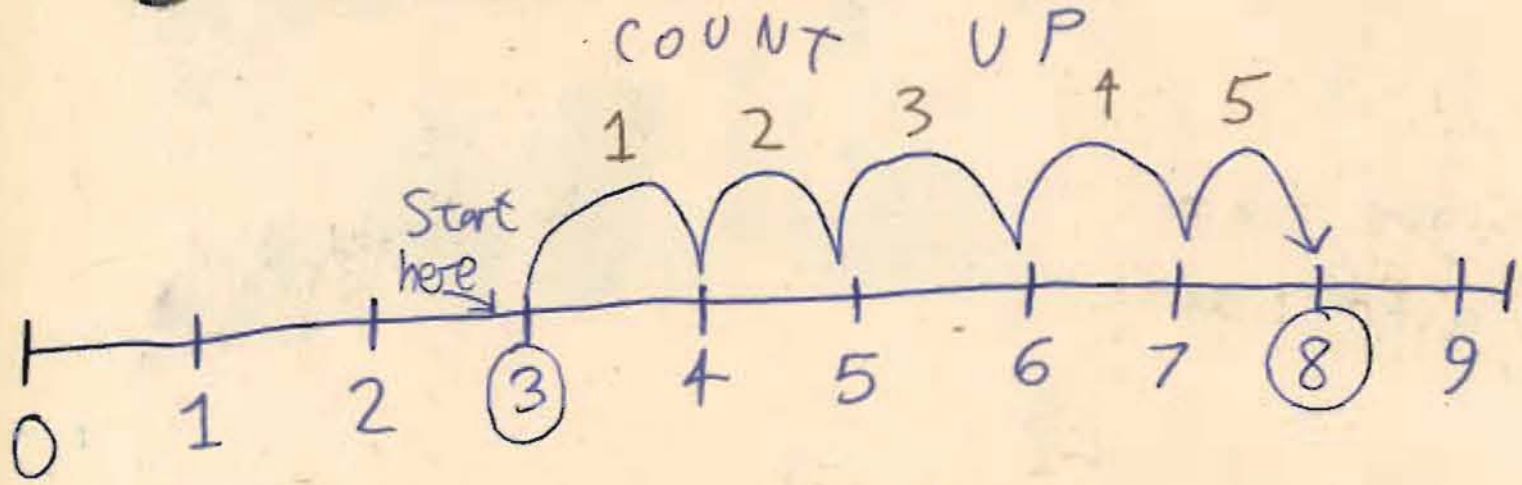


1

ADDITION



The more that you learn the faster your brain is as I am!



$$3 + 5 = 8$$



It's one of the easiest math assignment first invented in the subject.

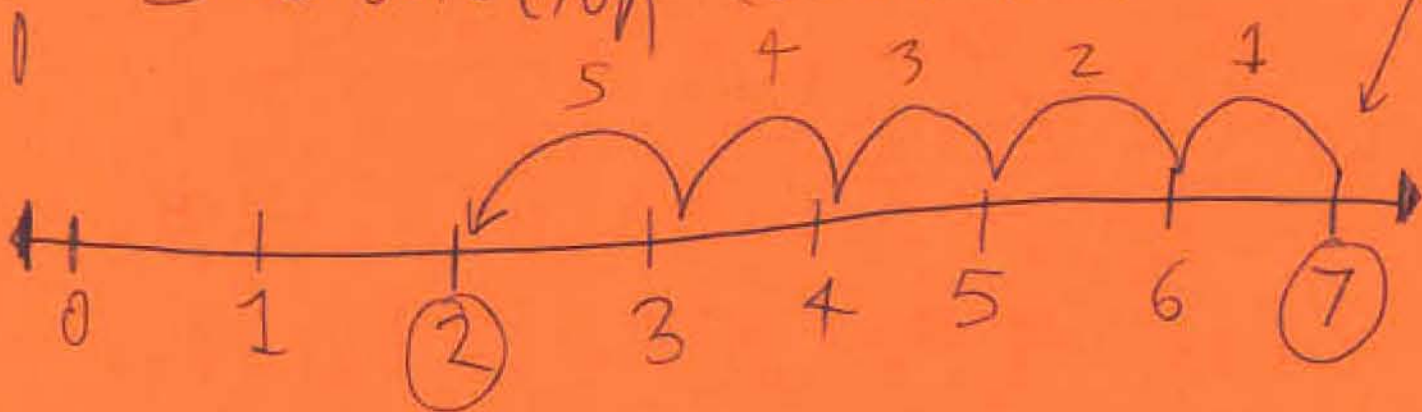
LINZY AND GWEN



Subtraction

COUNT DOWN

Start here



$$7 - 5 = 2$$

It's kind of like the opposite of addition.



$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 14 \\ 34 \\ - 18 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

Here's a way on how to regroup in subtraction.

Add + and - Numbers

+	+	= +
-	-	= -
+	-	=
-	+	=

STEP I: TAKE DIFFERENCE
STEP II: TAKE SIGN OF LARGER NUMBER

ADD:

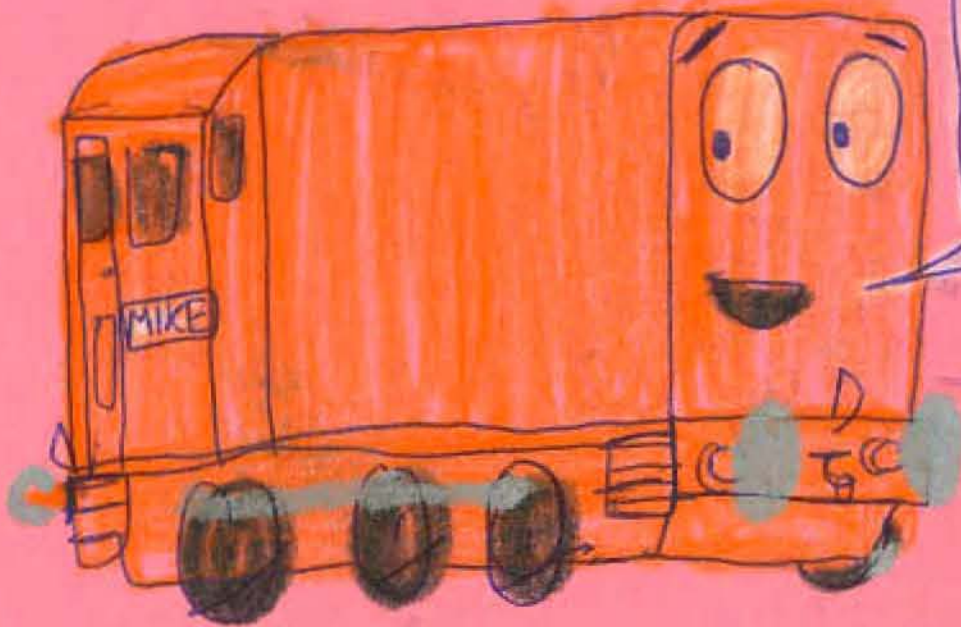
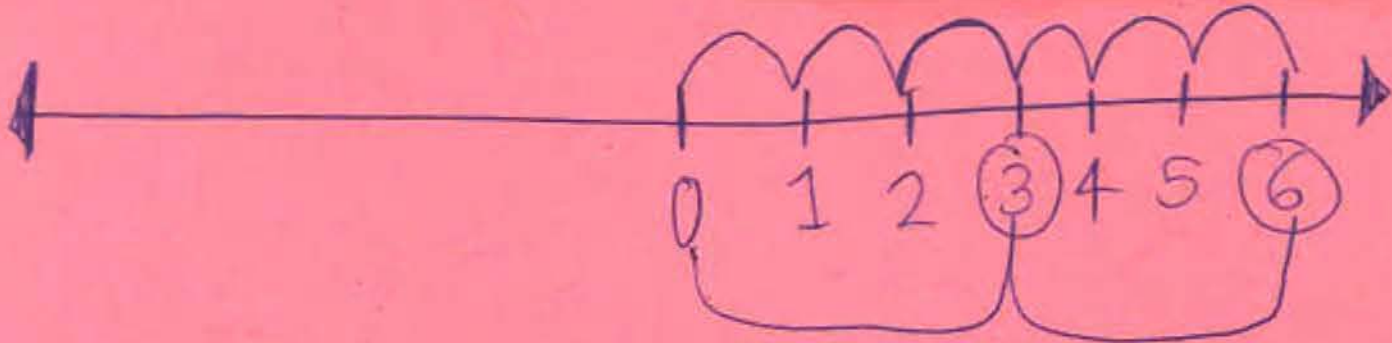
MORE THAN 2 NUMBERS: SUBTRACT → CHANGE TO ADDITION

- ① $5 - 3 = 5 + -3 = 2$
- ② $-4 - 2 = -4 + -2 = -6$
- ③ $6 - (-4) = 6 + 4 = 10$

GROUP +, - THEN ADD

Multiplication

$$2 \times \overset{\text{oops!}}{\underset{\downarrow}{3}} = 6$$



For beginners, this part takes a lot of practice.

Multiply/Divide: + and - Numbers

+	•	+	=	+
+	•	-	=	-
-	•	+	=	-
-	•	-	=	+

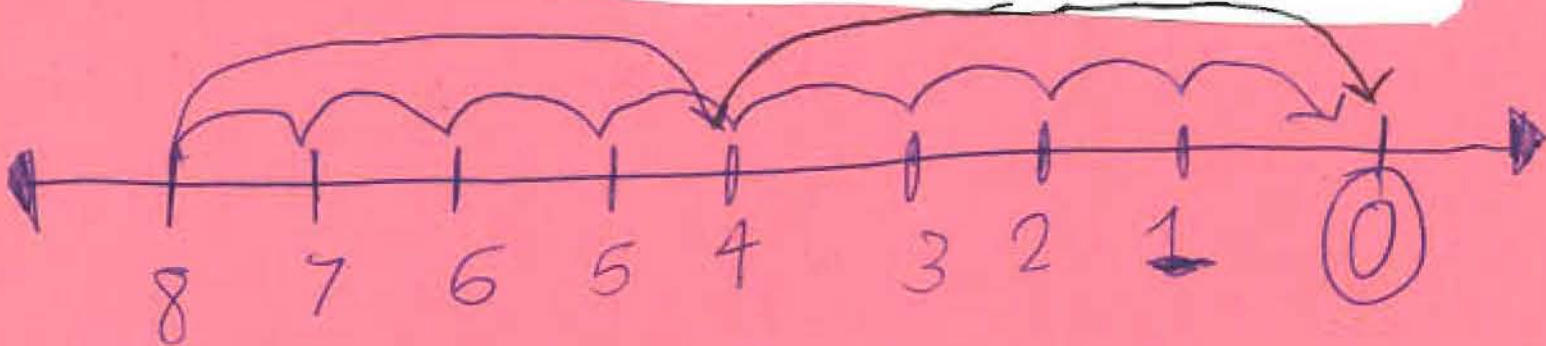
$10/-5 = -2$
 $-10/5 = -2$
 $-10/-5 = 2$

Division

MULTIPLY SEVERAL NEGATIVE NUMBERS:

① ODD NUMBER (OF - NUMBERS) = (-)

② EVEN NUMBER (OF - NUMBERS) = (+)



$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

Perhaps this division might be very hard, but don't worry. You'll get the hang of this.



2

PEMDAS

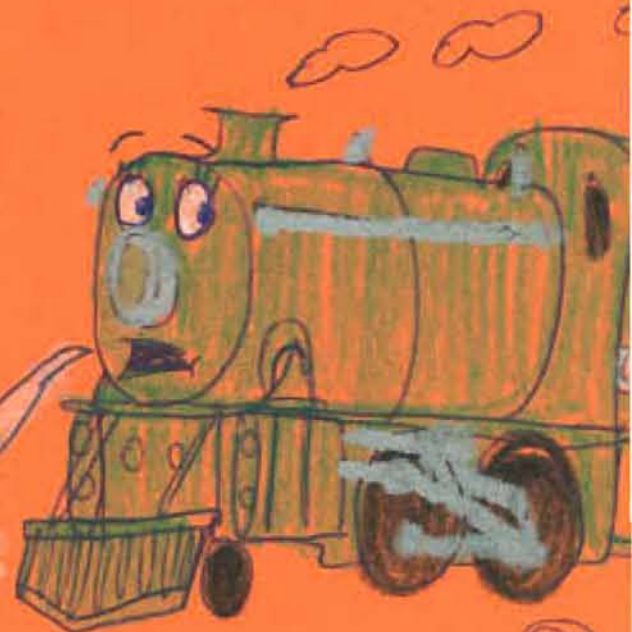


Uh..... What is PEMDAS?



Observe!

Parethesis ()
Exponents (5^2)
Multiplacation (X)
Division (\div)
Addision (+)
Subtraction (-)



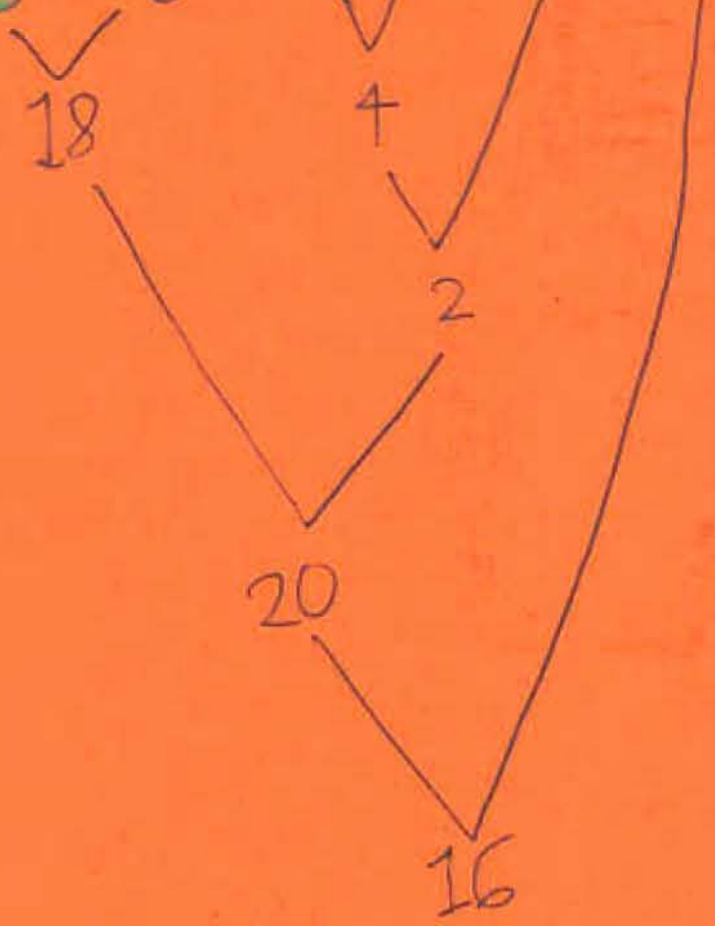
Man, he's good!



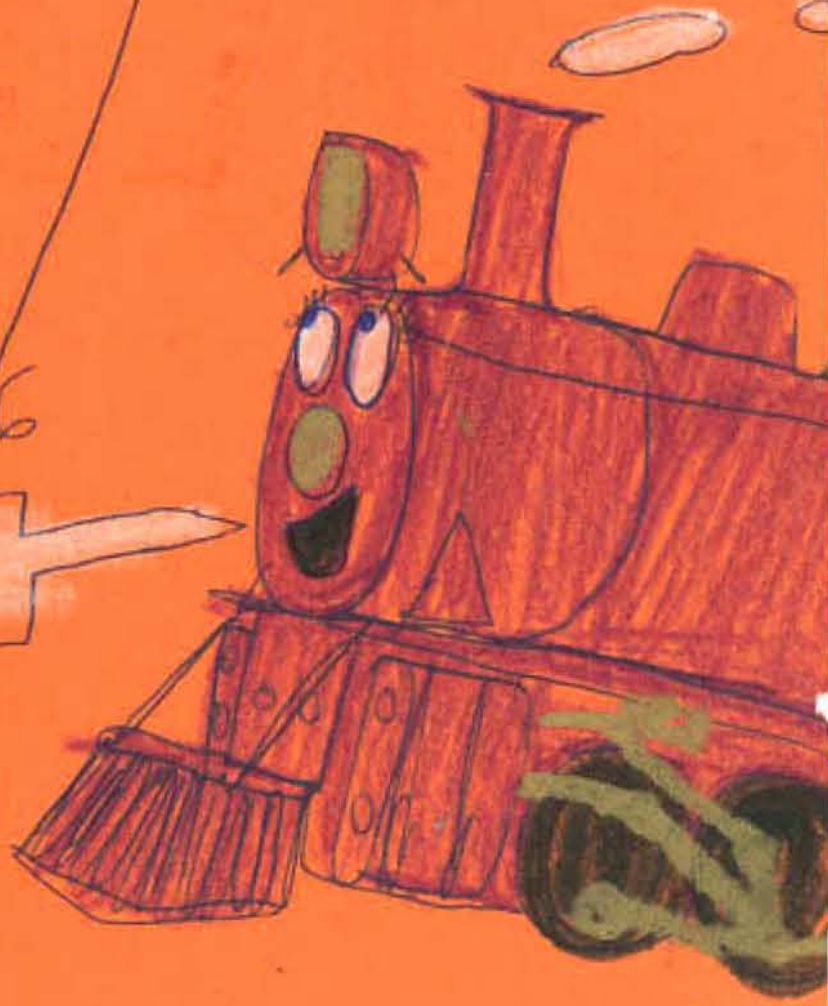
Check out my latest drawing.

Artistic, isn't it?

$$(3 \times 6) + 2^2 \div 2 - 4 = 16$$



Nice artwork, George!



3

This is one of my favorites.



Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

- Collecting Like Terms

$$2x + 3x = 5x \quad \text{But, } 2x + 3y = 2x + 3y$$



I don't get it.

Well, it's because $x+y$ are never like terms.

So, $3x + 2y + y + 5 + 7x + 8y$
 $= 10x + 11y + 5$

Oh, now I get it!



Using the distributive property is
like $a(b+c) = ab+ac$



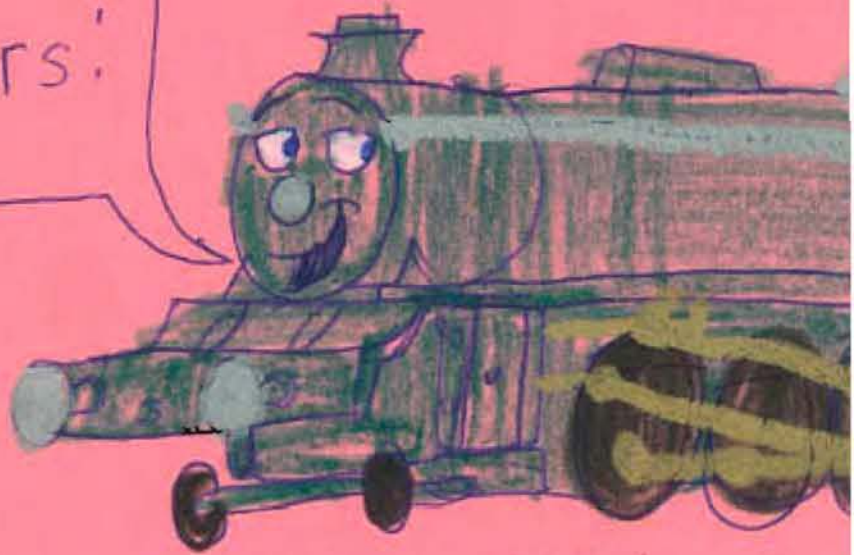
↑
This means $a \times b$ or $a \cdot b$.

So, $5(2x-4) = 5 \cdot 2x + 5(-4) =$

$10x-20$

4

- First
1 steppers!



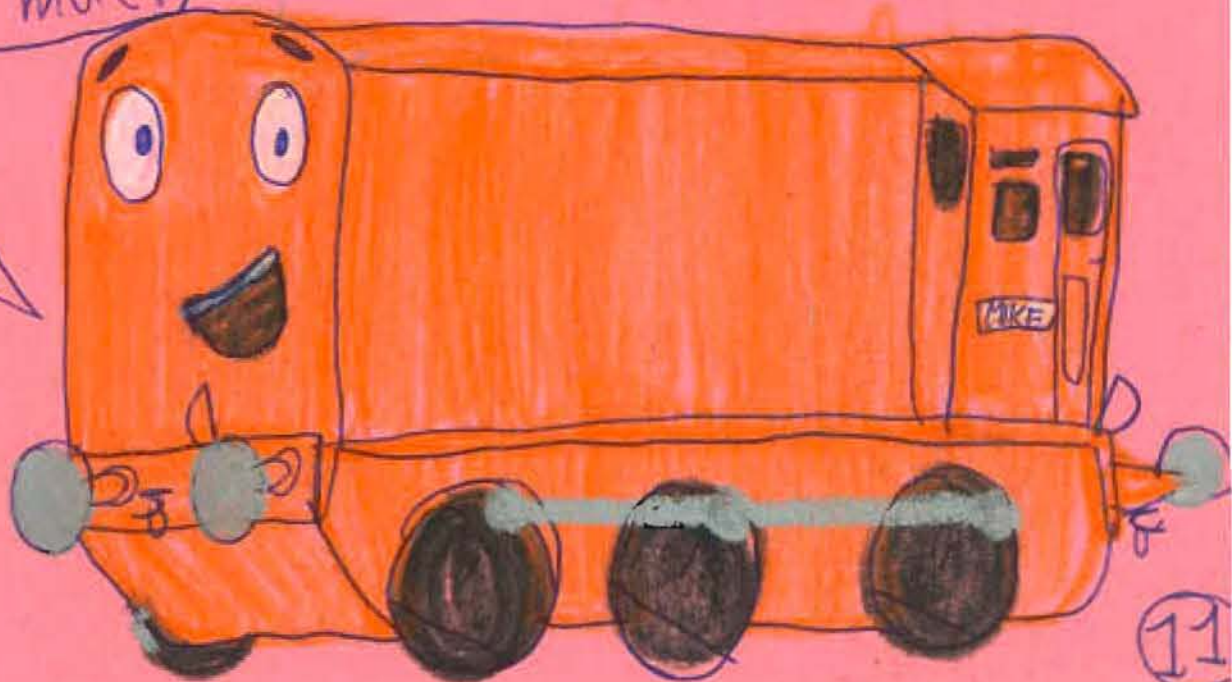
$$\boxed{x=6}$$
$$6 + x = 12$$
$$*$$

$$7 - x = 10$$
$$\boxed{x=3}$$

$$\boxed{x=2}$$
$$5x = 10$$
$$x$$

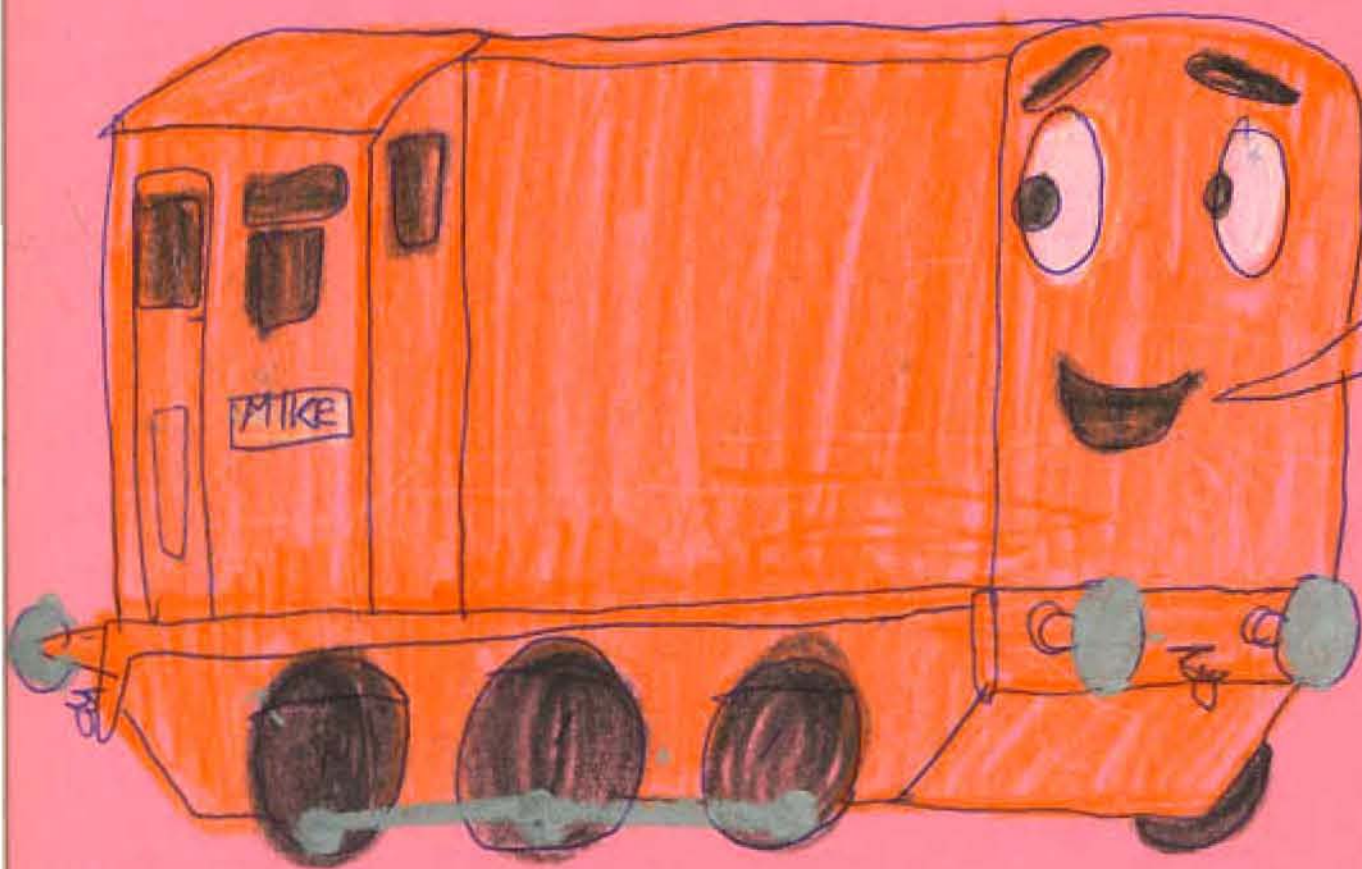
$$24 \div 6 = x$$
$$\boxed{x=4}$$

Okay, tell me more!



- Okay now how about
2 steppers!

$$6 - 5 + 4 = X$$
$$10 - 5 = X \quad \boxed{X = 5}$$



Got it!



What about when the variable is on both side?

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 - x + 4 = 18 + x \\ -x + 12 \quad -x \end{array}$$

① Simplify

② Get x on 1 side

$$16 = 18 + 2x$$

Notice this is how a 2 stepper

$$\begin{array}{r} -18 \quad -18 \\ \hline -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline 2 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$x = -1$$



Well sure, but can you do it with fractions?



$$\frac{1}{2}x = 24 + 6$$

Multiply Both Sides by Reciprocal

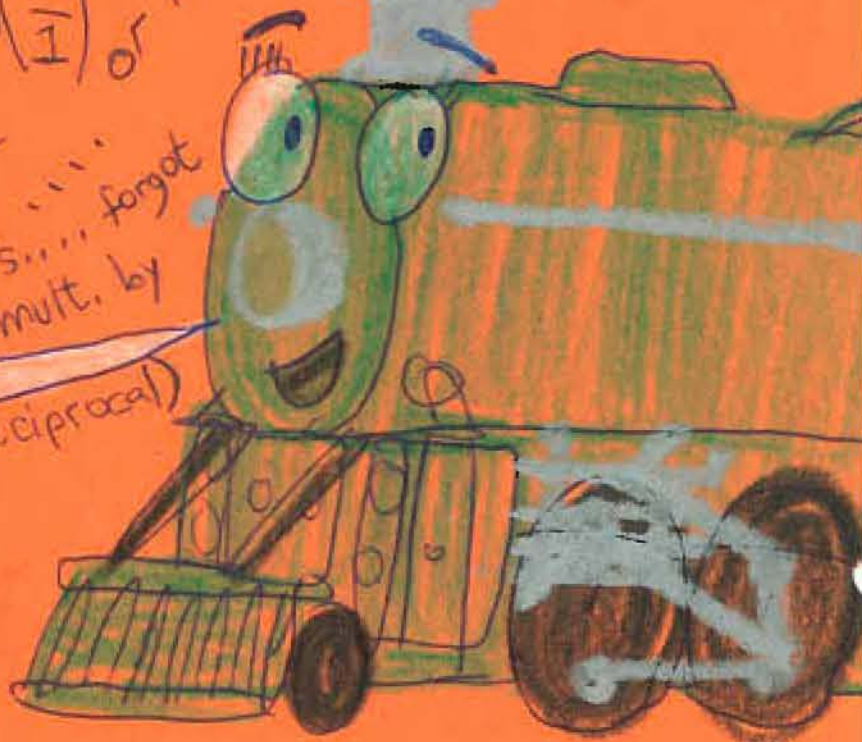
$$\left(\frac{2}{1}\right) \frac{1}{2}x = 30 \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)$$

or it could've been $x = 60$.
Yeah that's right

$$x = \cancel{15} \dots \text{forgot}$$

(Oops... forgot to mult. by reciprocal)

Wow, what a step-subject!



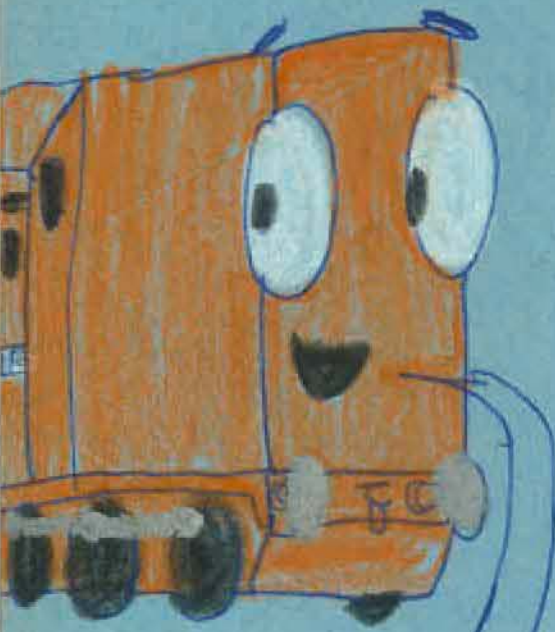
5

Graphing

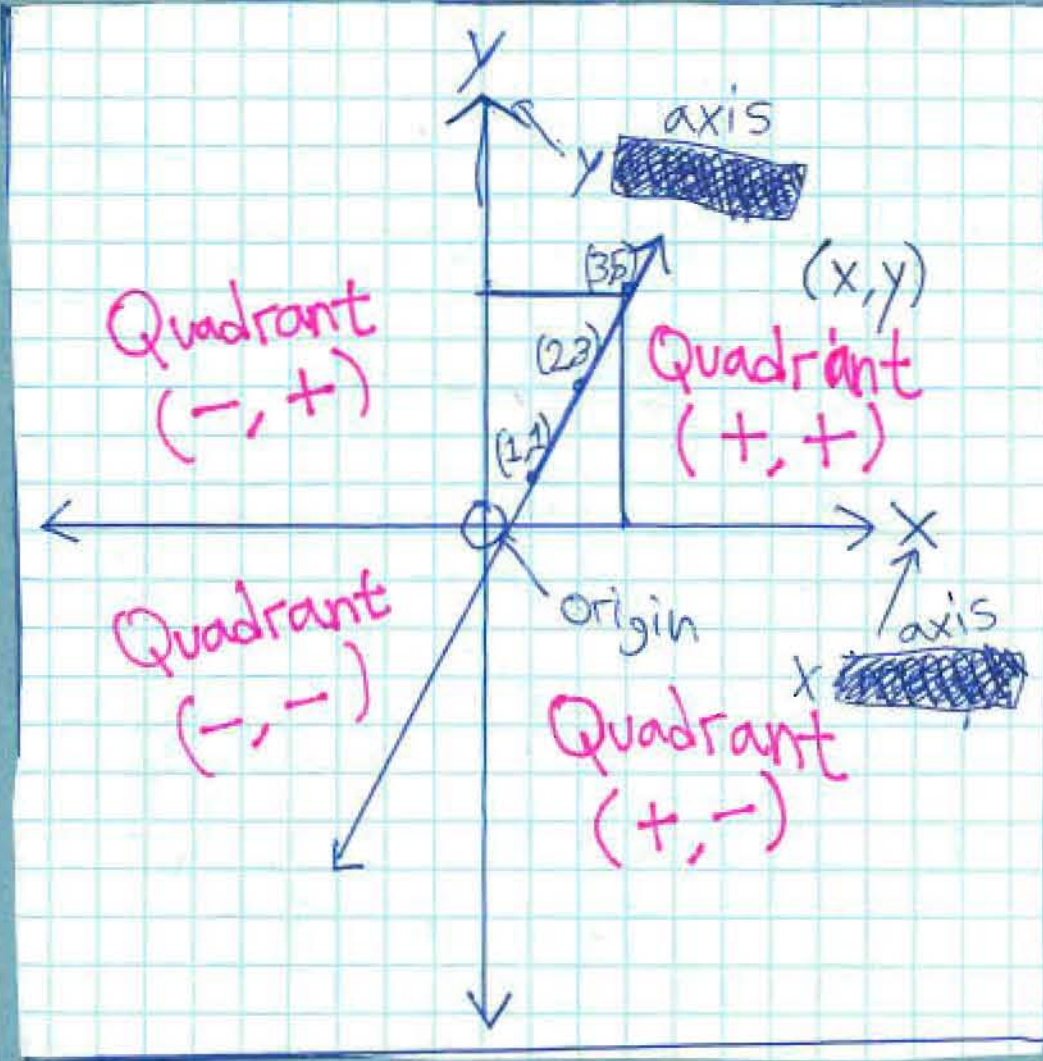
What is Graphing?



This graph behind this page was the answer.



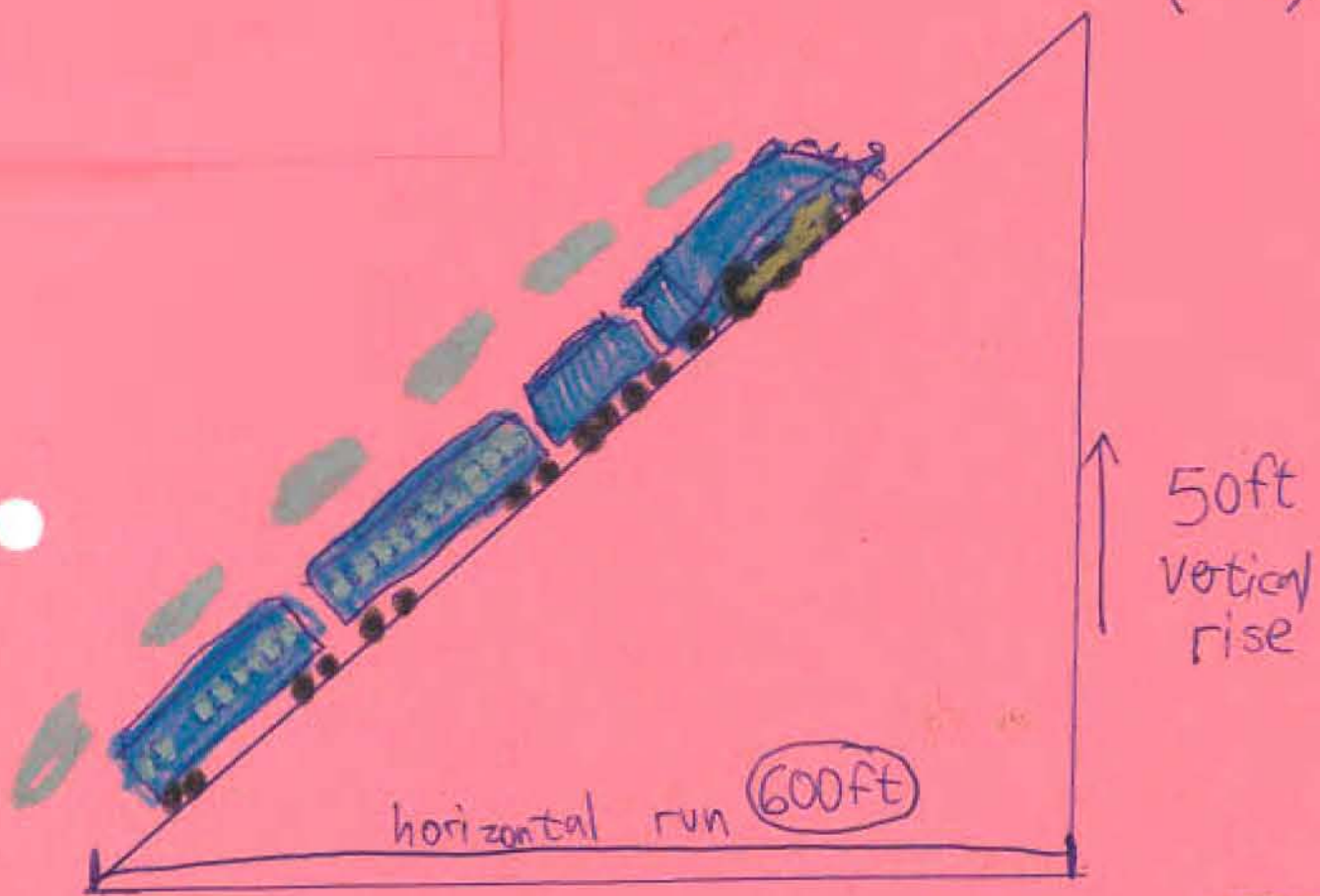
Do you get it now?



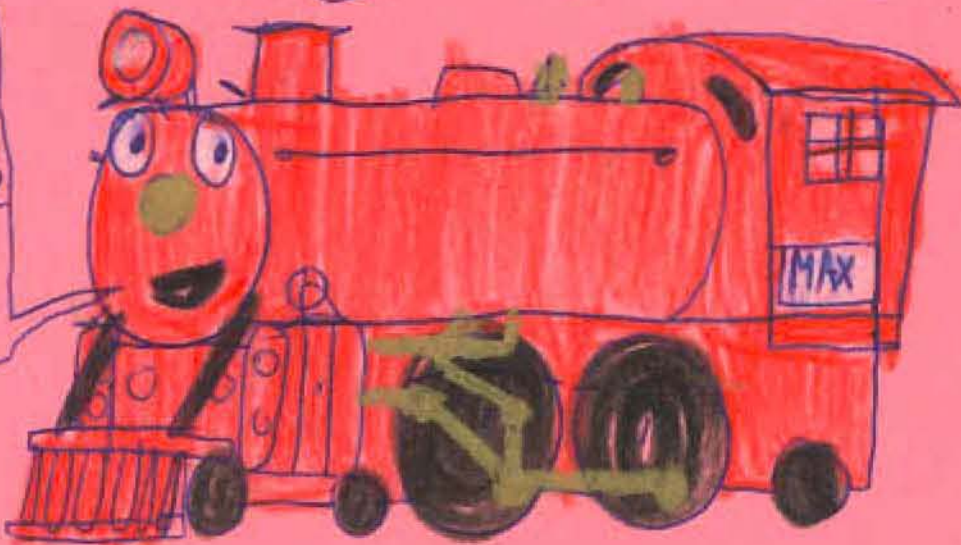
Oh so that's what graphing is!

$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

Slope = steepness
(m)

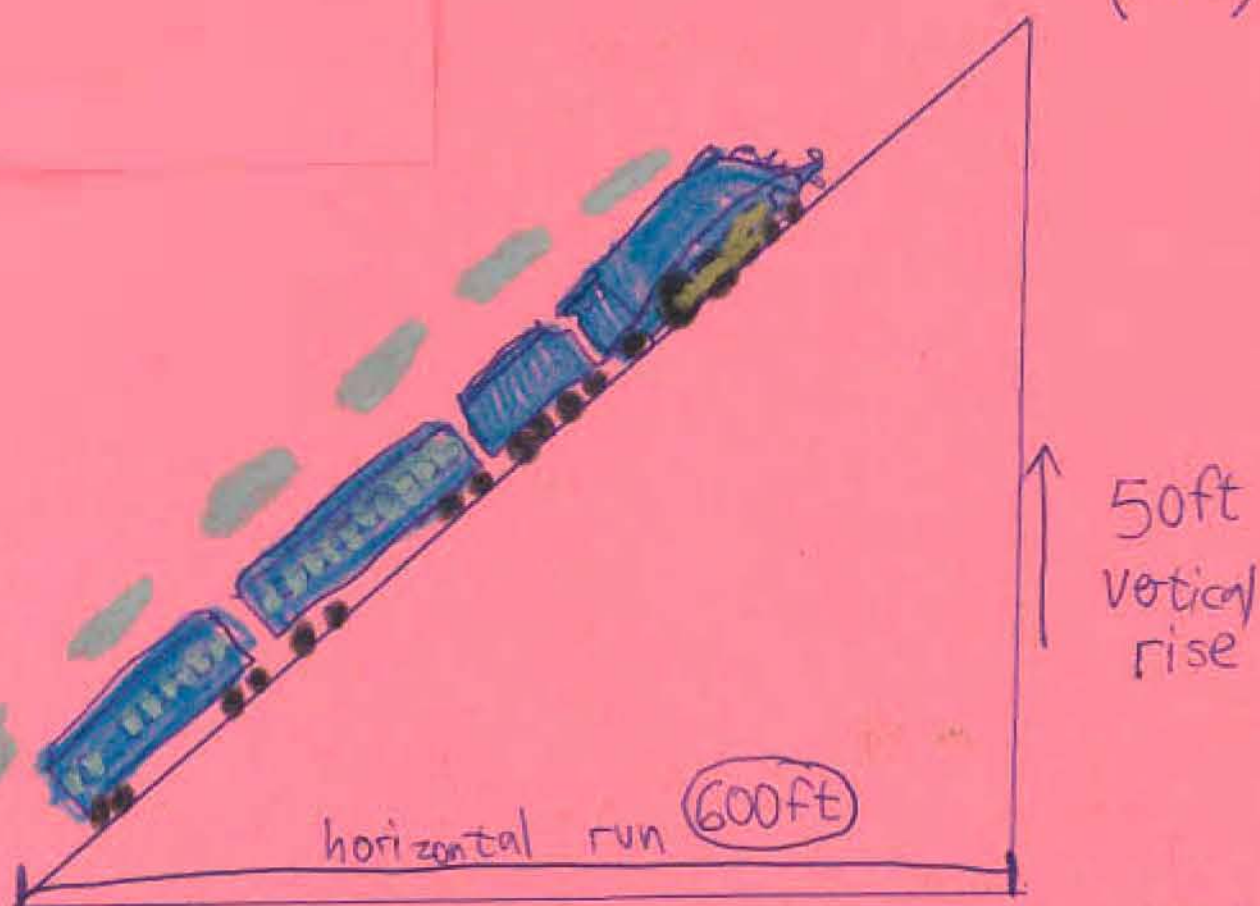


Look at
this
triangle
above
me.



$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

Slope = steepness
(m)

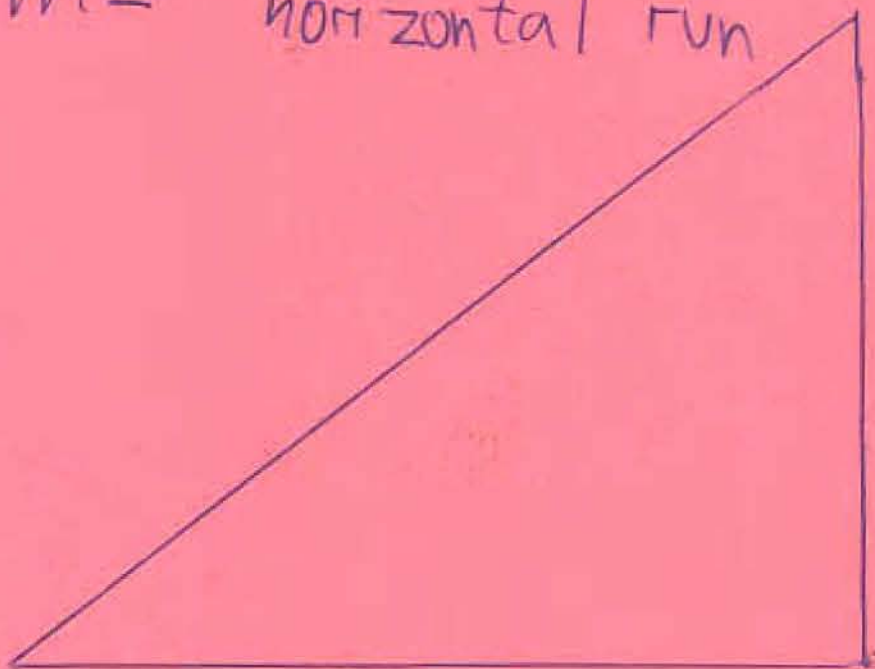


Look at
this
triangle
above
me.





$$m = \frac{\text{vertical rise}}{\text{horizontal run}}$$

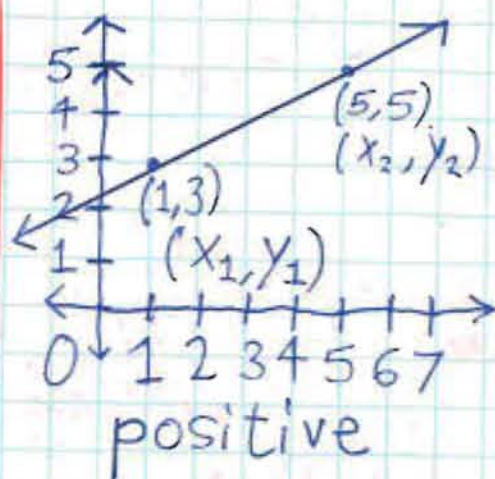


50ft
vertical
rise

horizontal run
600ft

So here, $\frac{50}{600} = \frac{1}{12} = \text{slope (m)}$

Positive Slope

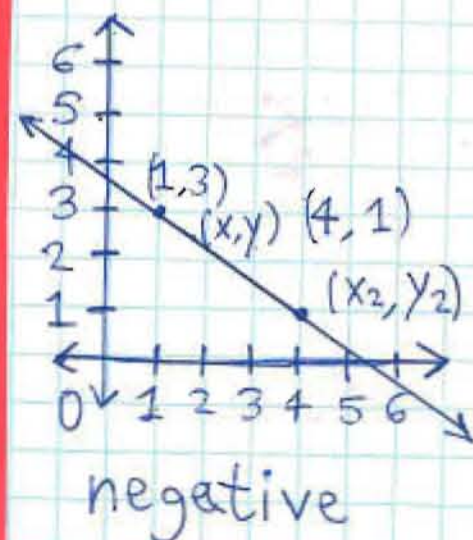
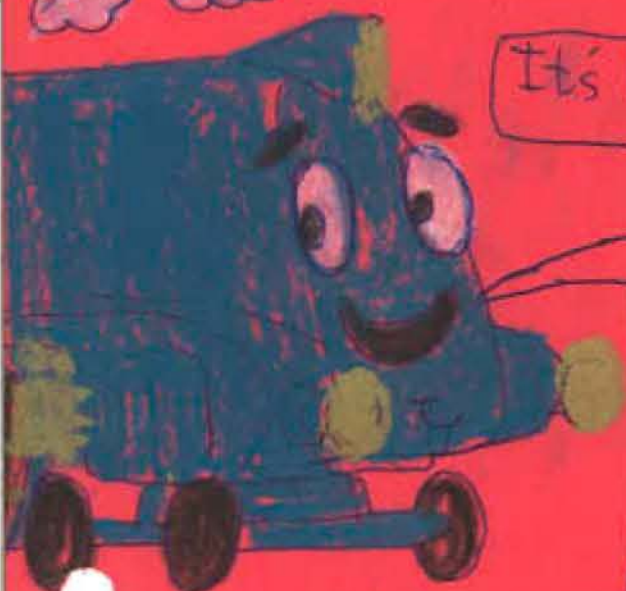


$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - 3}{5 - 1} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

change in y coordinates
change in x coordinates

It's like going up hill.

Negative Slope



It's like going downhill!

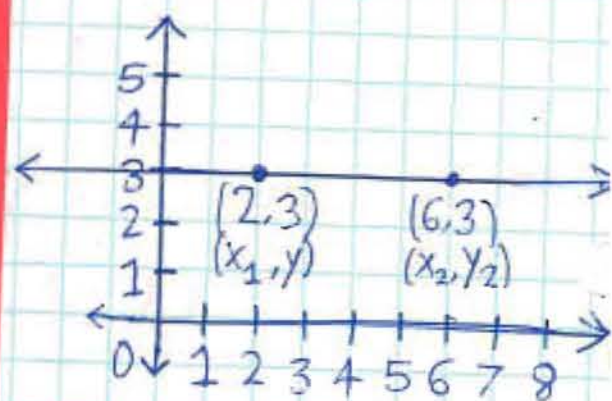
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{1 - 3}{4 - 1} = \frac{-2}{3}$$

See it's negative
or downhill.

Zero Slope

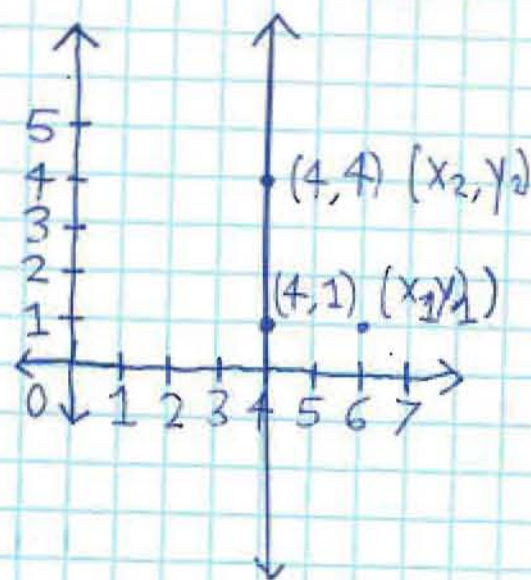


zero

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{3 - 3}{6 - 2} = \frac{0}{4} = 0; \text{ It's flat!}$$

Undefined Slope



Undefined

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{4 - 1}{4 - 4} = \frac{3}{0}$$

When you divide by zero, the

fraction has no meaning, so the slope is Undefined (and it looks straight up and down.)

x-intercept and y-intercept to Graph a Line

The y-intercept is the y-coordinate of a point where a line crosses the y-axis.

Try using $y = mx + b$.

Here's a solution.

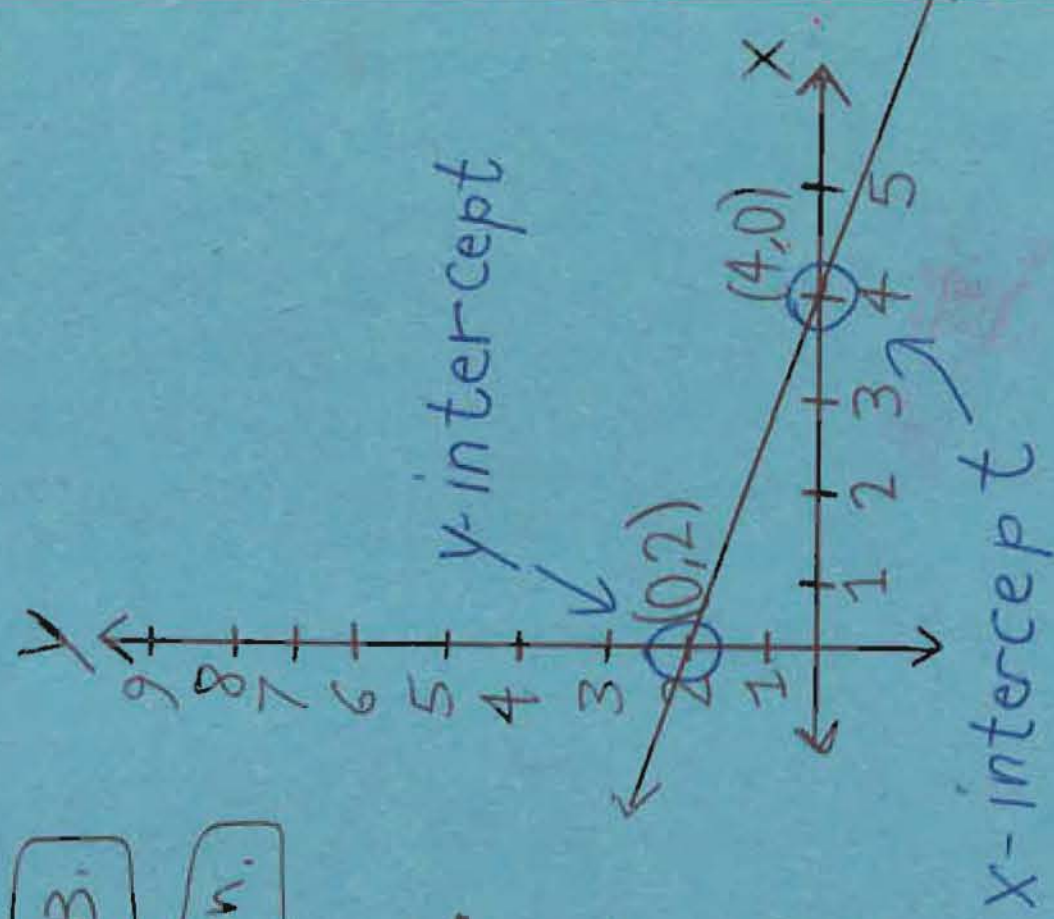
$$3x + 6y = 12$$

$$3x + 6(0) = 12$$

$$\boxed{x = 4}$$

$$3(0) + 6y = 12$$

$$\boxed{y = 2}$$



Putting equations in slope-intercept form



$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - y = -10 \\ -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline -y = -2x - 10 \\ \hline \cancel{-1} \quad \cancel{1} \quad \cancel{-1} \\ \hline y = 2x + 10 \end{array}$$

Find the slope and y-Intercept

The y-intercept is the value of y when $x=0$.

Answer: The slope is 2. The y-intercept is 10.

6

Getting a Table

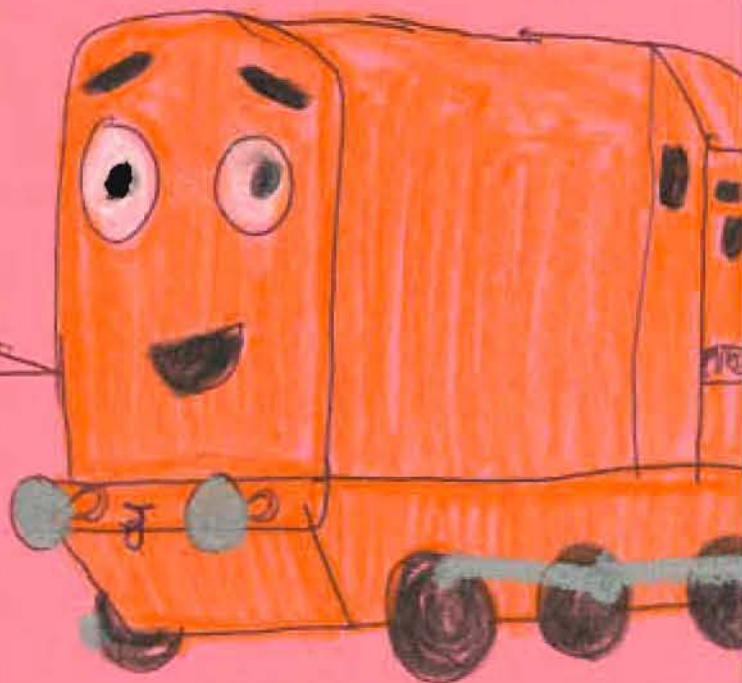
into
Graph
Form

1) Start with an equation

$$-4x + y = -6$$

2) Solve for y
(function form)

$$y = 4x - 6$$



3) Choose a point for x

0

$$y = 4(0) - 6$$

1

$$y = 4(1) - 6$$

2

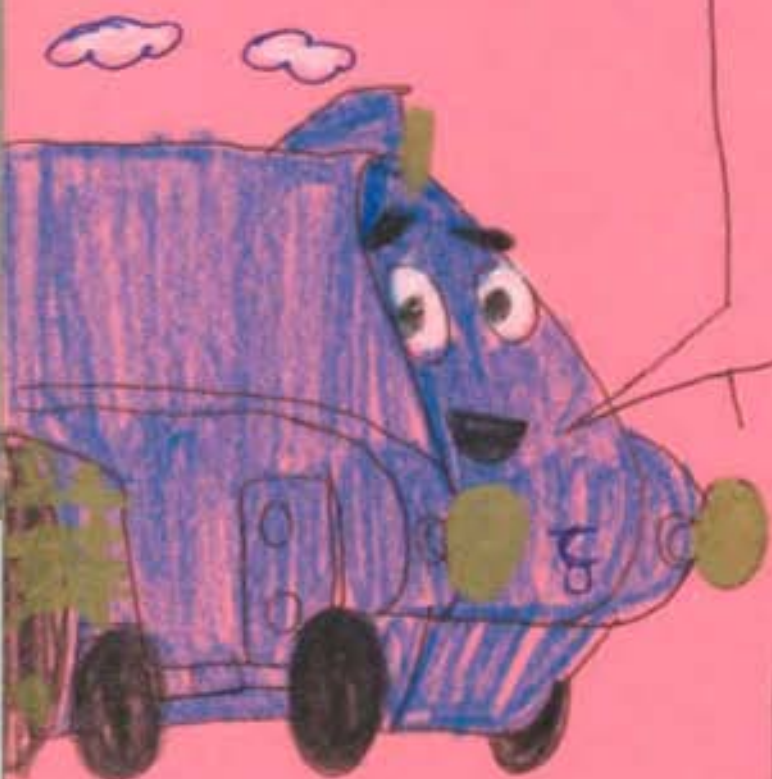
$$y = 4(2) - 6$$

4) Solve for y

$$0 \quad y = -6$$

$$1 \quad y = -2$$

$$2 \quad y = 2$$



5) Make a table

x	0	1	2
y	-6	-2	2

Graphing using a table

Now that we have a table...

	0	1	2
x			
	-6	-2	2
y			

1) ... make the table numbers into ordered pairs

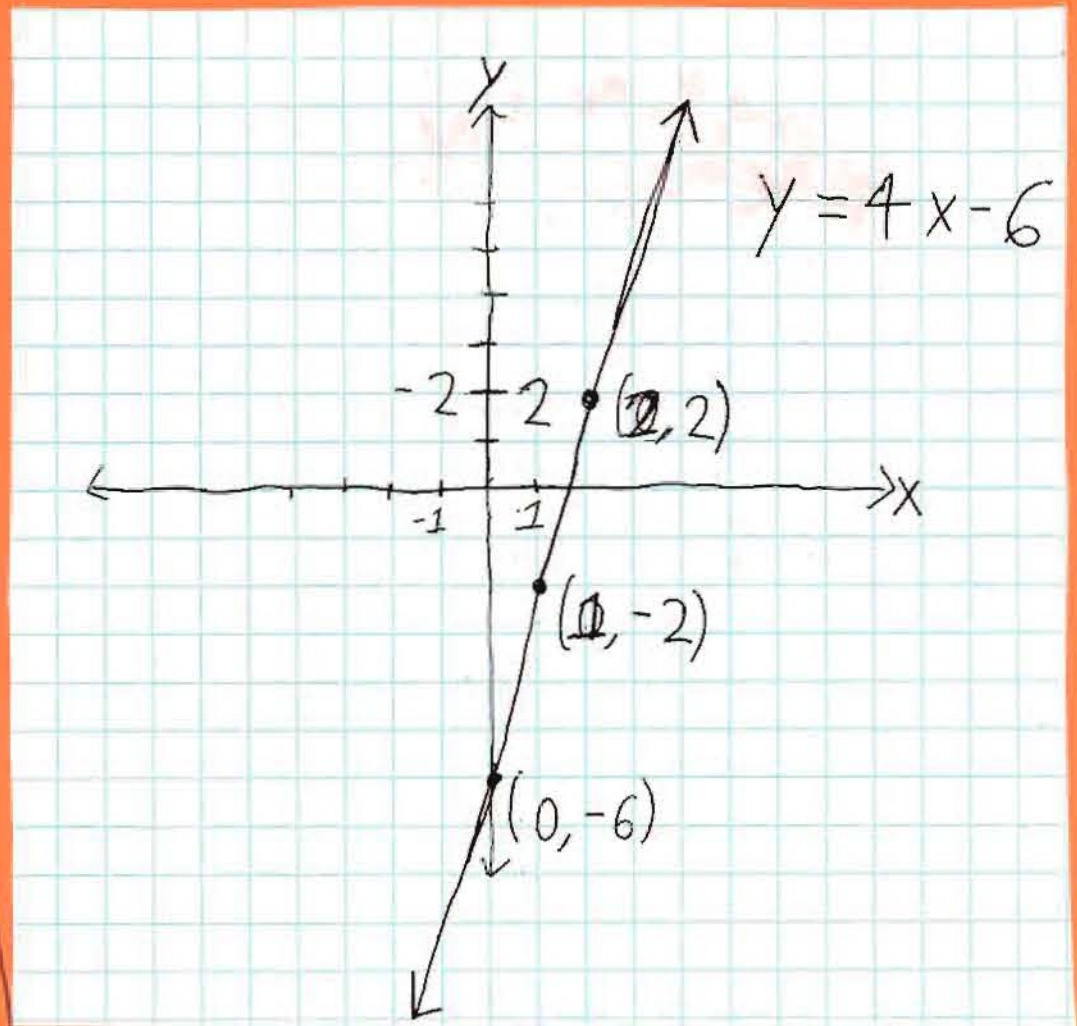


x	0	1	2
y	-6	-2	2

(x, y) (0, -6) (1, -2) (2, 2)



2) Graph the ordered pairs,



3) And graph the line

Graphing using x- and y- intercepts



1) Make y zero to find where the line crosses

the ~~x~~-axis

$$3x + 5y = 15$$

$$3x + 5(0) = 15$$

→ solve →

$$x = 3$$

$$y = 0$$

2) Make x zero to find where the line crosses the y-axis

$$3x + 5y = 15$$

$$3(0) + 5y = 15$$

→ solve →

$$y = 3$$

$$x = 0$$

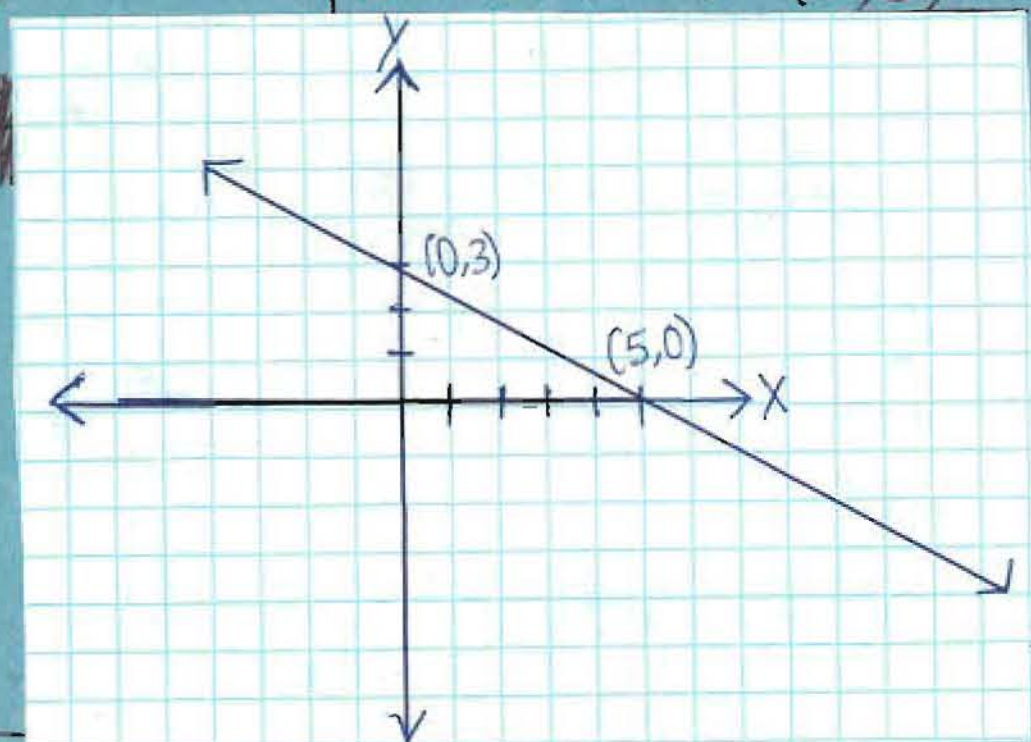


3) Make ordered pairs out of the intercepts

$$x\text{-intercept} = 5 \longrightarrow (5, 0)$$

$$y\text{-intercept} = 3 \longrightarrow (0, 3)$$

4) Graph



Graphing using Slope-Intercept Form

1) Slope-intercept means:

$$y = mx + b$$

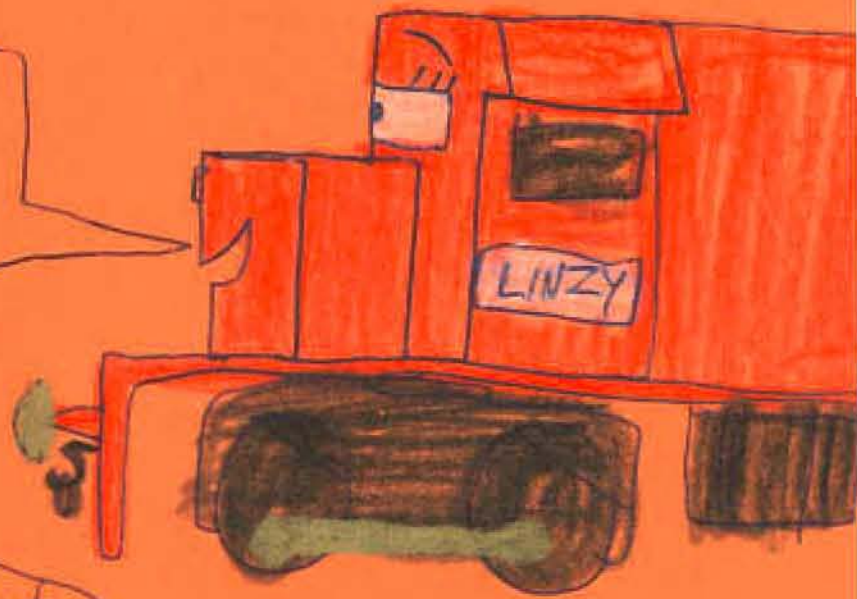
$m = \text{slope}$ $b = \text{y-intercept}$

So isolate those:

$$y = -3x + 2$$

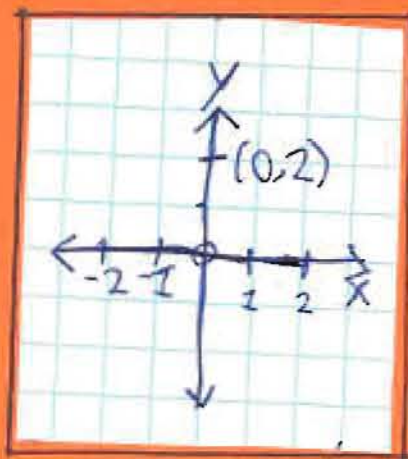
$$m = -3$$

$$\text{y-intercept} = 2$$





2) Plot the
y-intercept

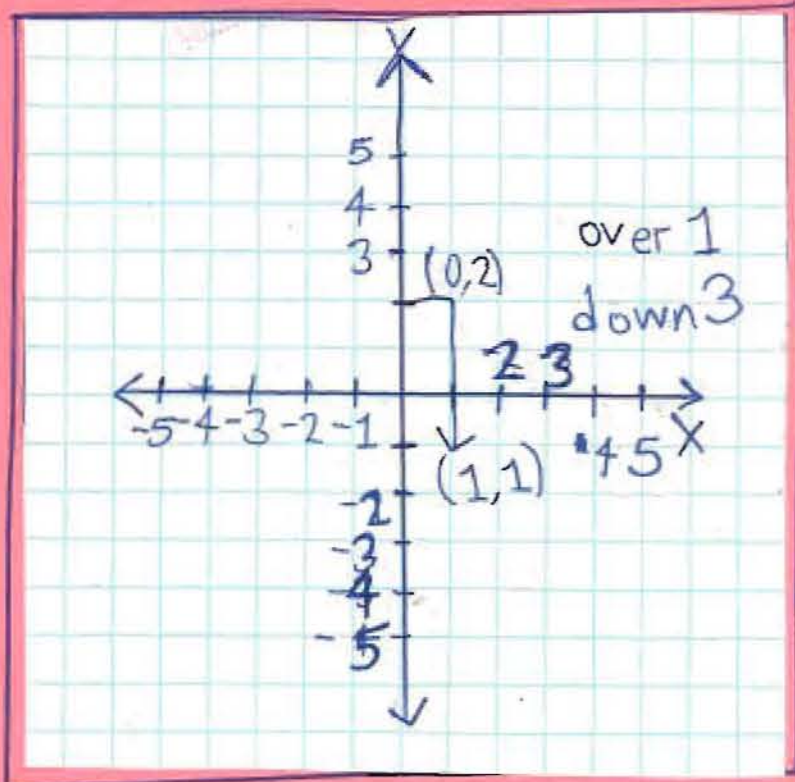


How does that ever
get me out of this
chicken suit?

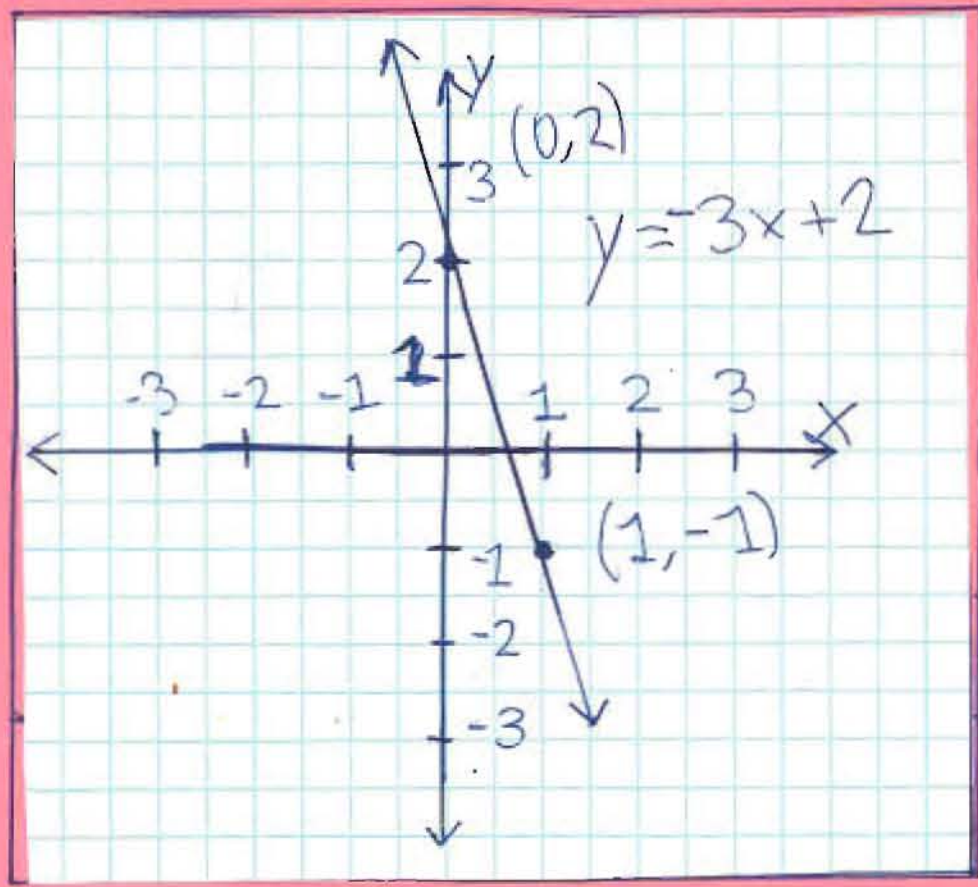
3) Use the slope to find another point



$$m = \frac{-3}{1} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$



4) Graph the line on top



$$\begin{array}{r} 214 \\ 34 \\ -18 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

THE

$$6 \overline{) 600} \begin{array}{l} 10 \\ 600 \end{array}$$

END

$$\begin{array}{l} 10 \times 10 \\ \vee \\ 100 \end{array}$$



$$2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10 = 30$$