

Take your quiz score, divide it by 35.
Multiply the result by 15
Add to Test 1 score

$$|2x-1| < 5$$

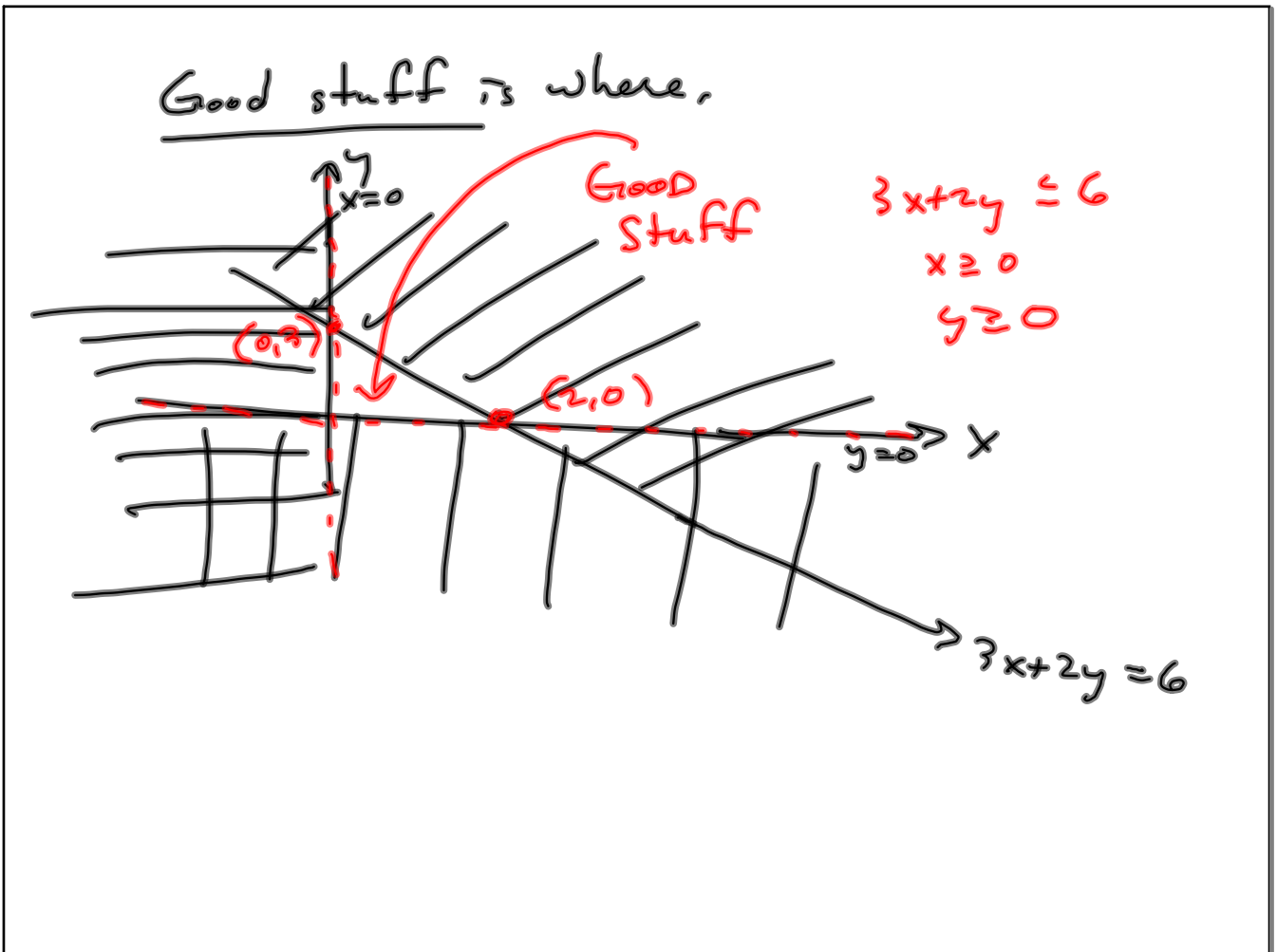
$$2x-1 < 5 \text{ AND } 2x-1 > -5$$

$$\vdots$$

$$|2x-1| > 5$$

$$2x-1 > 5 \text{ OR } 2x-1 < -5$$

$$\vdots$$



§ 4.3 Solms posted

§ 5.1, 5.2

§ 1.3 Prerequisite Skills
Objectives 3 & 4

Should be SOLID on ALL § 1.3

$$3^4 = \underbrace{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}_{4 \text{ of 'em}}$$

$$3^4 \cdot 3^2 = \underbrace{(3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3)}_4 \underbrace{(3 \cdot 3)}_2 = 3^{4+2} = 3^6$$

$$x^n = \underbrace{x \cdot x \cdot \dots \cdot x}_{n \text{ of 'em}}$$

$$x^n \cdot x^m = x^{n+m}$$

$$(x^n)^m = x^{n \cdot m}$$

$$(x^n)^m = \underbrace{(x \dots x)}_n \underbrace{(x \dots x)}_n \dots \underbrace{(x \dots x)}_n$$

$$= x^{\overbrace{n+n+n+\dots+n}^m} = x^{m \cdot n}$$

$$(3^2)^4 = 3^{2 \cdot 4} = 3^8$$

$$\frac{x^m}{x^n} = x^{m-n}$$

$$\frac{3^4}{3^2} = \frac{\cancel{3 \cdot 3} \cdot \cancel{3 \cdot 3}}{\cancel{3 \cdot 3}} = 3^2 = 3^{4-2}$$

$$x^{-m} = \frac{1}{x^m}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^{-m}} = x^m$$

$$x^1 \cdot x^7 \cdot x^6 = x^{1+7+6} = x^{14}$$

$$2b = ba$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-4x^3p^2)(4y^3x^3) \\ &= (-4)(4)x^3x^3p^2y^3 \\ &= -16x^6p^2y^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^9y^6}{x^8y^6} = x^{9-8}y^{6-6} = x^1y^0 = x$$

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

$$\frac{p^{-13}}{p^{-3}} = p^{-13 - (-3)} = p^{-13+3} = p^{-10} = \frac{1}{p^{10}}$$

$$(5x)^0 + 5x^0 =$$

$$1 + 5x = 6x$$

$$1 + 5 = 6$$

$$1^{-3} - 4^{-2}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{16}{16} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{16-1}{16} = \frac{15}{16}$$

$$\frac{x^{-5}y^7}{x^{-2}y^{-3}} = x^{-5+2}y^{7+3} = x^{-3}y^{10} = \frac{y^{10}}{x^3}$$

$$\underline{3000} = 3.000 \times 10^3$$

$$3287 = 3.287 \times 10^3$$

$$\underline{0000000009257}$$

$$= 9.257 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$(5 \times 10^{11})(2.9 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$14.5 \times 10^{11-3}$$

$$1.45 \times 10^1 \times 10^8$$

$$= 1.45 \times 10^9$$

$$\frac{.00048}{.0016} = \frac{4.8 \times 10^{-4}}{1.6 \times 10^{-3}} = \frac{4.8}{1.6} \times 10^{-4+3}$$

$$= 3 \times 10^{-1}$$

$$(xy)^z = x^z y^z$$

$$(x+y)^z = x^z + y^z$$

No!!!
Powers don't
distribute over
sums,

\sqrt{x} means $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$(x+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} = ?$$

No!!!

$$\sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{9} + \sqrt{16}$$

is saying that $(9+16)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 9^{\frac{1}{2}} + 16^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{16} = 3 + 4 = 7$$

$$(-x^4 y^0 x^2 a^3)^{-3}$$

$$= (-1 x^3 a^3)^{-3}$$

$$= (-1)^{-3} (x^3)^{-3} (a^3)^{-3}$$

$$= -1 x^{-9} a^{-9} = -\frac{1}{x^9 a^9}$$

$$(-1)^{-3} = \frac{1}{(-1)^3} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

$$(-1)(-1)(-1) = -1$$

$$\frac{16x^{-5-3a} y^{-2a-b}}{2x^{-5+3b} y^{2b-a}} =$$

$$\frac{16}{2} x^{-5-3a-(-5+3b)} y^{-2a-b-(2b-a)}$$

$$= 8x^{-5-3a+5-3b} y^{-2a-b-2b+a}$$

$$= 8x^{-3a-3b} y^{-a-3b}$$

$$= 8x^{-(3a+3b)} y^{-(a+3b)}$$

$$= \frac{8}{x^{3a+3b} y^{a+3b}}$$

Assume $a, b > 0$

Quiz Tomorrow from 5.1, 5.2
Open Notes / Homework.
work as many odds as you need
to be able to do these.