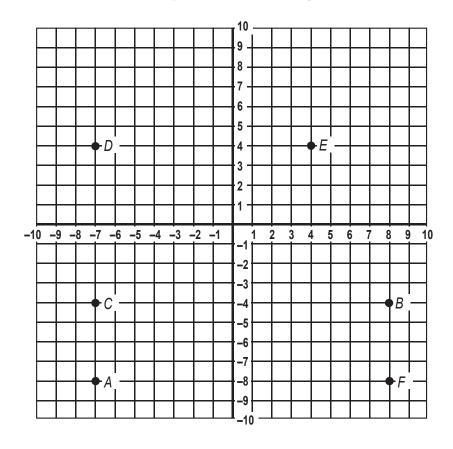
Lesson 4.6 Problem Solving in the Coordinate Plane

Use the coordinate grid to answer the questions.



A – stream D – school

B-home E-park

C – bookstore F – fire station

How far is it from the fire station to the bookstore?

Begin at the fire station.

First move <u>15</u> units left. Then, move <u>4</u> units up.

$$15 + 4 = 19$$
 units

It takes <u>q</u> units to get from the fire station to the bookstore.

- 1. How far is it from school to the park? ____ units
- 2. How far is it from the stream to the fire station? ____ units
- 3. How far is it from the bookstore to home? ____ units
- 4. How far is it from the stream to the school? ____ units
- 5. How far is from the fire station to home? ____ units

Chapter 5

Lesson 5.1 Using Exponents

A **power** of a number represents repeated multiplication of the number by itself.

 $10^3 = 10 \times 10 \times 10$ and is read 10 to the third power.

In **exponential** numbers, the **base** is the number that is multiplied, and the **exponent** represents the number of times the base is used as a factor. In 2^5 , 2 is the base and 5 is the exponent.

 2^5 means 2 is used as a factor 5 times.

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$
 $2^5 = 32$

Scientific notation for a number is expressed by writing the number as the product of a number between one and ten, and a power of ten.

3,000 can be written as $3 \times 1,000$ or 3×10^3 . 3×10^3 is scientific notation for 3,000.

Some powers of 10 are shown in the table at right.

101	10	10
102	10 × 10	100
10 ³	$10 \times 10 \times 10$	1,000
10 ⁴	$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$	10,000
10 ⁵	$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$	100,000

Use the table above to write each number in scientific notation.

C

I. 30 _____

b

4,000 _____

C

50,000 _____

- **2.** 600,000 _____
- 700 _____
- 90 _____

- **3.** 40,000 _____
- 100,000 _____
- 400 _____

Write each power as the product of factors.

- **4.** 3³
- 5⁵ _____
- |6

- **5.** 12²
- 83 _____
- 6³ _____

- **6.** 7⁴ _____
- 44 _____
- 11⁴ _____

Use exponents to rewrite each expression.

- 7. $3 \times 3 \times 3$
- 8 × 8 _____
- $7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$

- **8.** 24 × 24 _____
- 4 × 4 × 4 _____
- $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$

- **9.** 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 _____
- 38 × 38 × 38 ____
- 5 × 5 × 5 × 5 × 5 _____

Evaluate each expression.

- **10.** a^4 if a = 2
- x^3 if x = 4 _____
- n^7 if n = 1

- 11. n^2 if n = 8 _____
- b^{4} if b = 3 _____
- x^3 if x = 5 _____

- 12. a^5 if a = 3
- x^3 if x = 6
- n^2 if n = 11

Lesson 5.2 Parts of an Expression

A variable is a symbol, usually a letter of the alphabet, that stands for an unknown number, or quantity. a = variable

An **algebraic expression** is a combination of numbers, variables, and at least one operation. x + 13

A **term** is a number, variable, product, or quotient in an algebraic expression. In 3a + 5, 3a is a term and 5 also is a term.

The term 3a means $3 \times a$. The number 3 is the coefficient of a. A **coefficient** is a number that multiplies a variable. In the expression x + 5, the coefficient of x is understood to be 1.

An **equation** is a sentence that contains an equal sign. x + 13 = 25

Identify each of the following as an expression or an equation.

1. 3 + x _____

7 + 4 = 11 _____

55 × n _____

2. x - 7 = 15 _____ b - 45 ____

24 = 6 × 4 _____

For each term below, identify the coefficient and the variable.

3. 3x coefficient variable

4y coefficient variable

z coefficient _____ variable _____

5n coefficient _____ variable _____

7b coefficient _____ variable ____

m coefficient _____ variable _____

6. r coefficient _____ variable _____

6d coefficient _____ variable _____

Translate each phrase into an algebraic expression.

7. five more than *n* _____

eight decreased by x _____

8. x added to seven

the product of *n* and II _____

Translate each sentence into an equation.

9. Six times a number is 18.

Seventy less than a number is 29.

Eight divided by a number is 2.

The product of 7 and 12 is 84. _____

Write the following expressions in words.

11. 6 - n = 3

12. $5 \times 13 = 65$

Lesson 5.3 Writing Expressions

An **equation** is a number sentence that contains an equal sign.

An **expression** is a number phrase without an equal sign.

Equations and expressions may contain only numerals, or they also may contain variables. A **variable** is a symbol, usually a letter, that stands for an unknown number.

	Equation	Expression
Numerical	$3 \times 5 = 15$	9 + 2
Variable	2n + 2 = 18	a – 5

All equations and expressions express an idea.

 3×4 means "three 4s." $6 \div 3 = 2$ means "6 divided by 3 is 2."

n-7 means "n decreased by 7" or "a number decreased by 7."

4n + 2 = 6 means "four times a number, plus 2, is 6" or "4ns, plus 2, is 6."

Translate each phrase into an expression or an equation.

a

b

12 divided by a number _____

c less than 7 _____

one-fourth of x

the product of 15 and m _____

Translate each sentence into an equation. Use n for an unknown number.

Write each expression in words.

Lesson 5.4 Equivalent Expressions

Equivalent expressions are created by simplifying values and combining terms.

$$4(6x-5)=24x-20$$

Multiply each value by 4 to create an equivalent expression.

$$3(4^3 + 7x) = 3(64 + 7x)$$

 $3(4^3 + 7x) = 3(64 + 7x)$ First, calculate the value of the exponents.

$$3(64 + 7x) = 192 + 21x$$

3(64 + 7x) = 192 + 21x Then, use the distributive property to create the equivalent expression.

$$t + t + t = 3t$$

Use multiplication in place of repeated addition.

Create expressions equivalent to the ones below.

1.
$$7(4z + 8b)$$

2.
$$8(2x + 3^2)$$

3.
$$4(r + r + r + r)$$

6.
$$\frac{t+t+t}{4}$$

7.
$$2(4s^3 + 2)$$

10.
$$9(3x + 5^{4})$$

11.
$$7(c + c + c)$$

13.
$$7^5(4g - 8d)$$

15.
$$5(3z^6 + 3)$$

16.
$$10(y + 2)$$