## MATH 5: CLASSWORK 9,

## December 6, 2020

- Base 4 representation. See handout. You have only 4 symbols to represent any number!
- Power representation:

$$(ab)^n = \underbrace{ab \cdot ab \cdots ab}_{n \text{ times}} = \underbrace{a \cdot a \cdots a}_{n \text{ times}} \cdot \underbrace{b \cdot b \cdots b}_{n \text{ times}} = a^n b^n$$

$$a^m a^n = \underbrace{a \cdot a \cdots a}_{m \ times} \cdot \underbrace{a \cdot a \cdots a}_{n \ times} := \underbrace{a \cdot a \cdots a}_{m+n \ times} = a^{m+n}$$

## MATH 5: HOMEWORK 9,

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- Wright these numbers in base 4. Use classwork handout if needed. Example 5 = 11<sub>4</sub>.
  0, 4, 5, 16, 32, 48, 64, 65
- Add two base 4 numbers: [Do not add in base 10 and translate the result to base 4, try performing addition in base 4, <u>think base 4!</u>]



- 3. Write using power representation:
- 4. Solve the following equations:
  - (a) 5(x-1) 4 = 3x + 1
  - (b)  $\frac{2}{3}(x-2) = -18$
  - (c) |2x + 1| = 7
  - (d) -|3x 7 + 8x| = -15
  - (e)  $\frac{x-8}{11} = -35$
  - (f)  $\frac{x+16}{x} = -7$
  - (g)  $\frac{x}{x-7} = 5$
  - (h)  $\frac{x-6}{x-9} = 8$

(i) 
$$\frac{x-15}{11-x} = -12$$

5. X and Y together have 96 cents; Y and Z together have 108 cents; Z and X together have 100 cents. How much money does each of them have? (*Write system of equations. Add or subtract equations from one another to solve the problem. Remember, you can do this because equations are equalities*)