

Math 2 Classwork 11

WARM UP

1

What number am I?

- a) When I am taken from 26, the result is 12. _____
- b) When I have 18 added to me, the result is 49. _____
- c) When I am decreased by 60, the result is 17. _____

2

Insert the correct number:

- a) 3,687 has a _____ in the ten's place
- b) 3,687 has a _____ in the thousand's place
- c) 3,687 has a _____ in the hundred's place

Homework Review

1. Find a perimeter:

- a) The length of a rectangle is 37 cm, and its height is 14 cm. Calculate the perimeter of the rectangle. $P =$ _____
- b) The length of a rectangle is 37 cm, which is 14 cm more than its height. Calculate the perimeter of the rectangle. $P =$ _____

2. A polygonal chain has 3 segments. The length of the first segment is 5 cm, the length of the second segment is 1 cm shorter, than the length of the first one and the length of the 3rd segment equals the sum of the 1st and 2nd segments. Finds the total length of the polygonal chain. Draw this chain.

New Material I

Commutative and Associative properties of addition.

Commutative property: When two numbers are added, the sum is always the same regardless of the order of the addends. For example: $3 + 5 = 5 + 3$

Associative property: When three or more numbers are added, the sum is always the same regardless of grouping of the addends. For example: $(3 + 5) + 1 = 3 + (5 + 1)$

3

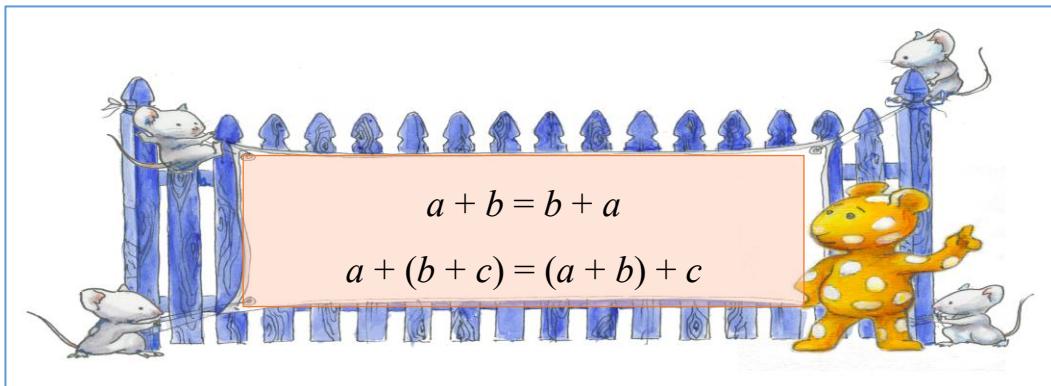
Calculate using the most convenient (simplest) way. Which properties of addition will you use?

Example: $18 + 64 + 12 + 6 = (18 + 12) + (64 + 6) = 30 + 70 = 100$

$$22 + 13 + 78 + 17 = \underline{\hspace{10mm}}$$

$$137 + 40 + 113 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{10mm}}$$

$$236 + 83 + 17 + 44 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{10mm}}$$



4

a) Perform the actions in the following order:

- Subtract number 3 from the number 8
- To the result, add the number 4

b) Perform the actions in this order:

- Increase number 3 by 4
- Subtract the result from the number 8

What did you notice?

New Material II

Why do we need parentheses?

When we have a math problem that involves more than one operation—for example, addition and subtraction, or subtraction and multiplication—which operation do you perform first?

Example: $8 - 4 + 1$

If the operations are performed in the natural order:

1st – subtraction, then – addition, the answer will be 5.

In order to change the natural order, we use **parentheses**. By inserting parentheses around the particular operation, we are saying that this particular operation should be performed first.

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \\ 8 - 4 + 1 = 5$$

$$\textcircled{2} \textcircled{1} \\ 8 - (4 + 1) = 3$$

If there are several pairs of parentheses in the expression, we perform operations inside them from the left to right.

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{3} \textcircled{4} \textcircled{2} \\ \textit{Example: } (5 + 1) - 4 + (8 - 5)$$

How do we work with parentheses?

The part between two parentheses is treated like a SINGLE number.

Removing parentheses.

$$a + (b + c) = a + b + c$$

$$a + (b - c) = a + b - c$$

$$a - (b - c) = a - b + c$$

Find the values of the expressions for $a = 30$; $b = 12$; $c = 3$. What did you notice?

5 $(a - b) + c =$ _____

$a - (b + c) =$ _____

Number the order of operations in the way that they should be performed.

$\textcircled{2} \textcircled{1}$

a) $26 + (32 - 16)$ e) $a + b - c + d$

b) $(247 - 123) + (384 - 164)$ f) $(a + b) - (c + d)$

c) $93 + (12 + 16) - 35$ g) $a + (b - c) + d$

d) $(72 + 13) - 47 - (94 - 76)$ h) $a + (b - c + d)$

Place parentheses where necessary to make sure the order of operations is as shown:

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \\ a + b + c$$

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \\ a - b + c$$

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \\ a + b - c$$

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \\ a - b - c$$

$$\textcircled{2} \textcircled{1} \\ a + b + c$$

$$\textcircled{2} \textcircled{1} \\ a - b + c$$

$$\textcircled{2} \textcircled{1} \\ a + b - c$$

$$\textcircled{2} \textcircled{1} \\ a - b - c$$

Lesson 11

Properties of addition. Parentheses.

8

Remove parentheses:

a) $(25 - a) + (10 - 25) =$ _____

b) $(10 + b) - (9 + c) =$ _____

c) $41 - (11 - a) =$ _____

REVIEW

9

Complete the tables:

a)

Brian's age	5	16		35		
Olivia's age	13		31		52	47

Q1: Brian is 16. How old is Olivia? _____

Q2: Olivia is 47. How old is Brian? _____

b)

Elli's pushups	27		7		3	
Elli's sit-up's		25	21	40		50

Q1: Elli does 27 pushups. How many sit-ups does he do? _____

Q2: Elli does 50 sit-ups. How many pushups does he do? _____

10

Compare, using $<$, $>$ or $=$:

$9\text{dm} - 2\text{dm } 3\text{cm}$ ____ $7\text{dm } 7\text{cm}$

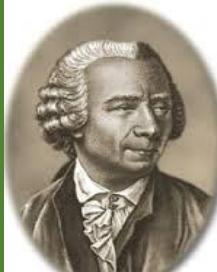
$71\text{cm} - 10\text{cm}$ ____ $6\text{dm } 1\text{cm}$

$9\text{dm} + 10\text{cm}$ ____ 1m

$39\text{dm} + 61\text{dm}$ ____ 100cm

Did you know ...

Origins of Parentheses



Leonhard Euler
(1707-1783)

The symbols themselves first showed up in the late 14th century, with scribes using *virgulae convexae* (also called *half-moons*) for a variety of purposes. By the end of the 16th century, the *parentheses* (from the Latin "insert beside") had begun to assume their modern role. Early occurrence of parentheses in math are found in the manuscript edition of R. Bombelli's *Algebra* (about 1550).

Leonard Euler contributed vastly toward accustoming mathematicians to use parentheses. Euler was one of the most eminent mathematicians of the 18th century and is held to be one of the greatest in history. He is also widely considered to be the most prolific mathematician of all time. He wrote more than 500 books and papers during his lifetime, more than anybody in the field. He spent most of his adult life in St. Petersburg, Russia, and in Berlin, then the capital of Prussia.