

Unit 3

Extra Practice WS - Hw: #2a, c, 12a-e, 18a-d

(2a.) $16 - 4 \div 2 \cdot 3$
 $16 - 2 \cdot 3$
 $16 - 6$
 $= 10$

(12d.) "square of the sum of a number and 5,"
 $(n+5)^2$

(2c.) $3^2 - 2^5 \div 2^2$
 $9 - 2^5 \div 2^2$
 $9 - 32 \div 2^2$
 $9 - 32 \div 4$
 $9 - 8$
 $= 1$

(12e.) "six less than seven times a number,"
 $7n - 6$

(12a.) "product of a number and 12"
 $12n$

(18a.) 25; Additive Identity,
 "Number + 0 = itself"
 $25 + 0$

(12b.) "half a number decreased by 9"
 $\frac{n}{2} - 9$ or $\frac{1}{2}n - 9$

(18b.) $9x + 9$; Distributive Prop.
 "number multiplied by terms inside parentheses"

(12c.) "number cubed increased by 3"
 $n^3 + 3$

So, $9x + 9$
 $= 9(x+1)$
 Distribute the 9 by x and 1.

(18c) $3 \cdot (4 \cdot 6)$;
Commutative Property
of Multiplication

"Two factors when
multiplied can equal
the same product even
if the factors are
reversed in order"

So,

$$3 \cdot (4 \cdot 6) = 3 \cdot (6 \cdot 4)$$

Both will get same
answer.

$$3 \cdot 64 = 3 \cdot 64$$

(18d) $3 \cdot (4 \cdot 6)$;
Associative Property
of Multiplication

"When multiplying
factors together,
the order in which
they are multiplied
does not matter,
you will get same
product"

So,

$$3 \cdot (4 \cdot 6) = (3 \cdot 4) \cdot 6$$