## MATH 020 Support 1: Operations with Real Numbers

## Fractions

<u>Multiplying Fractions</u>:  $\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd}$ <u>Dividing Fractions</u>:  $\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{d}{c}$  (division means multiply by the reciprocal) To add or subtract fractions, <u>you need a common denominator</u>. <u>Adding Fractions</u>:  $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{b} = \frac{a+c}{b}$ 

<u>Subtracting Fractions</u>:  $\frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{b} = \frac{a-c}{b}$ 

#### Exponents

Exponents are used to represent repeated multiplication. For example,  $5^3 = 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5$ . In this exponential expression, the <u>base</u> is 5 and the <u>exponent</u> is 3.

#### Operations with Real Numbers

<u>Adding Real Numbers with the Same Sign</u>: Add the absolute value of the numbers and keep the sign.

<u>Adding Real Numbers with Opposite Signs</u>: Subtract the smaller absolute value from the larger absolute value, and keep the sign of the larger absolute value.

<u>Subtracting Real Numbers</u>: If a and b are real numbers, a - b = a + (-b). Subtractions means adding the opposite.

<u>Multiplying Real Numbers</u>: The product of two numbers with the same sign is positive. The product of two numbers with opposite signs is negative.

<u>Dividing Real Numbers</u>: The quotient of two numbers with the same sign is positive. The quotient of two numbers with opposite signs is negative.

#### Order of Operations

- 1. Parentheses/grouping symbols
- 2. Exponents
- 3. Multiply & Divide in order from left to right
- 4. Add & Subtract in order from left to right

# Examples

Simplify the fraction.

1.  $\frac{3}{12}$ 

2.  $\frac{55}{25}$ 

Perform the indicated operation. Simplify all answers.

3.  $\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{5}{7}$ 4.  $\frac{4}{15} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$ 5.  $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$ 6.  $\frac{3}{2} \div \frac{7}{5}$ **7**.  $\frac{5}{2} \div 10$ 8.  $\frac{\frac{7}{12}}{\frac{3}{4}}$ **9**.  $\frac{0}{5}$ 10.  $\frac{5}{0}$ 11.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ 12.  $\frac{8}{15} - \frac{2}{15}$ 13.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$ 14.  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$ 15. -3(7)

**16**. 2(3 – 5)

- 17.  $-\frac{15}{5}$
- **18**. -6 + 10
- **19**. 2 · 3 − 4 · 5
- **20**. -6+6
- **21**. 14 20
- **22**. 5<sup>2</sup>
- **23**. -5<sup>2</sup>
- **24**. (-5)<sup>2</sup>
- **25**. 2 · 3<sup>2</sup>
- **26**.  $(-10) + 4 \cdot 2$
- **27**.  $8 3 \cdot 2 + 2^3$

# **28**. √16

- 29. Evaluate the expression  $x^2 y$  when x = 2 and y = 3.
- 30. Evaluate the expression  $y^2 4xy$  when x = 2 and y = 3.