# Algebra 2 (basic) ~ 2.1 Real Numbers & Their Properties (hrw.ret)

**Goal:** evaluate using order of operations; identify & use real number properties and apply

# ◆ Skill A Classifying real numbers

**Recall** You can classify a real number as belonging to the natural numbers, whole numbers, integers, rational numbers, or irrational numbers. A real number can belong to more than one set of numbers.

# **♦** Example

Classify -4 in as many ways as possible.

#### **♦** Solution

- -4 is not a natural number because natural numbers are positive whole numbers.
- -4 is **not** a whole number because whole numbers are either positive or 0.
- -4 is an integer because integers are all the whole numbers and their opposites.
- -4 is a rational number because it can be written as the terminating decimal -4.0.
- -4 is a real number.

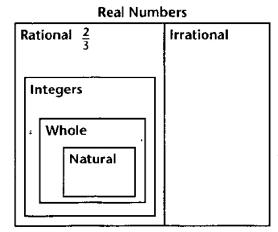
The number -4 is an integer, a rational number, and a real number.

Use the diagram to classify each number in as many ways as possible by writing it in the smallest rectangle in which it belongs. For example,  $\frac{2}{3}$  is placed in the rectangle labeled rational.

- **1.** −8
- **2.** 25
- **3.** 6.8

- **4.**  $\sqrt{2}$  **5.**  $5\frac{1}{3}$  **6.**  $-1.\overline{6}$
- 7.  $\frac{3}{11}$
- 8.  $-\sqrt{25}$





# ◆ **Skill B** Identifying properties of real numbers

**Recall** The real numbers are characterized by the Commutative and Associative Properties of Addition and Multiplication and by the Distributive Property.

# **♦** Example

Tell if the statement is true or false. Justify your response.

- **a.**  $3ab^2 = 3b^2a$  **b.** x (y z) = (x y) z **c.** -4(a b) = -4a + 4b

- ♦ Solution
  - a. True Commutative Property of Multiplication
  - **b.** False Subtraction is **not** associative.
  - True Distributive Property

#### Tell whether each statement is true or false. State the property that is illustrated in each true statement. All variables represent real numbers.

**11.** 
$$(16a)b = 16(ab)$$

**12.** 
$$5x + (-5x) = 0$$

$$13. \quad 7x\left(\frac{1}{7x}\right) = 0$$

**14.** 
$$5 - x = x - 5$$

**15.** 
$$abd = adb$$

$$16. \quad 1 \cdot ax = ax$$

17. 
$$3(x - wv) = 3x - 3wv$$

**17.** 
$$3(x - wy) = 3x - 3wy$$
 **18.**  $5(3 + y) = 5(y + 3)$ 

#### ◆ Skill C Simplifying numerical expressions by using the order of operations

**Recall** The order of operations can be remembered by using the following sentence.

Please

**Excuse** My Dear

Aunt

Sally

Parentheses, Exponents, Multiplication and Division, Addition and Subtraction

# ♦ Example

Simplify 
$$\frac{2^3}{6 - (3 + 1)} + 5$$
.

#### **♦** Solution

$$\frac{2^3}{6-(3+1)}+5=\frac{2^3}{6-4}+5 \qquad \textit{Work inside parentheses first.}$$
 
$$=\frac{2^3}{2}+5 \qquad \textit{The fraction bar is a grouping symbol.}$$
 
$$=\frac{8}{2}+5 \qquad \textit{Perform exponentiation.}$$
 
$$=4+5$$

Check: Enter  $2^3/(6-(3+1)) + 5$  into a calculator. Note the use of parentheses around 6 - (3 + 1). The display will show 9.

## Simplify each expression. Use a calculator to check.

**19.** 
$$5 \cdot 3^2 - 7$$

**22.** 
$$\frac{8-2}{5-2}$$

**23.** 
$$2 \cdot 5^{(3-2)}$$

**24.** 
$$\frac{3+15}{3^2}-1$$

**25.** 
$$48-6 \div 2+5\cdot 4$$
 **26.**  $\frac{(7-3)^2}{7-3}-4$ 

**26.** 
$$\frac{(7-3)^2}{7-3}$$
 -

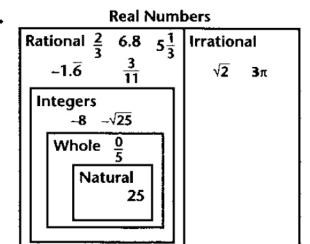
**27.** 
$$6 - \{6 - [6 - (6 - 2)] + 2\}$$

# Algebra 2 (basic) ~ 2.1 Real Numbers & Their Properties (hrw.ret)

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### **SOLUTIONS**

1-10.



- 11. True; Associative Property of Multiplication
- 12. True; Inverse Property of Addition
- **13.** False **14.** False
- **15.** True; Commutative Property of Multiplication
- **16.** True; Identity for Multiplication
- **17.** True; Distributive Property
- 18. True; Commutative Property of Addition
- **19.** 38 **20.** 2 **21.** 9 **22.** 2 **23.** 10
- **24.** 1 **25.** 65 **26.** 0 **27.** 0

Name Date Hour
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# Algebra 2 (basic) ~ 2.1 Real Numbers & Their Properties (hrw.pra)

Goal: evaluate using order of operations; identify & use real number properties and apply

# Classify each number in as many ways as possible.

1. 
$$\frac{13}{17}$$

2. 
$$\sqrt{91}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_\_

5. 
$$-\sqrt{900}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

# State the property that is illustrated in each statement. Assume that all variables represent real numbers.

7. 
$$75 + (-75) = 0$$

9. 
$$-2 + (33 + 18) = (-2 + 33) + 18$$

10. 
$$\frac{54}{k} \cdot \frac{k}{54} = 1$$
, where  $k \neq 0$ 

11. 
$$47y \cdot 3x = 3x \cdot 47y$$

12. 
$$14(x+91) = 14x + 14(91)$$

13. 
$$\frac{7}{8} + 0 = \frac{7}{8}$$

# Evaluate each expression by using the order of operations.

14. 
$$-2 \cdot 4^2 - 1$$
 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 15.  $52 \div (2 + 11)$  \_\_\_\_\_

16. 
$$27 + 8 \cdot 2$$
 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 17.  $45 - 16 \div 8$  \_\_\_\_\_\_

18. 
$$13 \times 3 + 2 \times 5$$
 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 19.  $12 + 8^2 \div 4$  \_\_\_\_\_\_

20. 
$$\frac{150-38}{4}-4+2$$
 21.  $(13-7)^2 \div 5$ 

**22.** 
$$(77-50)-(13-42)$$
 **23.**  $7\cdot 12+30\div 5$  **29.**

#### **SOLUTIONS**

- 1. rational, real
- 2. irrational, real
- 3. irrational, real
- 4. rational, real
- 5. integer, rational, real
- 6. rational, real
- 7. Inverse Property of Addition
- 8. Identity Property of Multiplication
- 9. Associative Property of Addition
- 10. Inverse Property of Multiplication
- 11. Commutative Property of Multiplication
- 12. Distributive Property
- 13. Identity Property of Addition
- 14. -33 15. 4 16. 43 17. 43 18. 49
- **19**. 28 **20**. 26 **21**. 7.2 **22**. 56 **23**. 90