

Interactive Classroom

Glencoe

ALGEBRA 2



LESSON 1-2 Properties of Real Numbers



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Lesson Menu

Five-Minute Check (over Lesson 1–1)

CCSS

Then/Now

New Vocabulary

Key Concept: Real Numbers

Example 1: Classify Numbers

Concept Summary: Real Number Properties

Example 2: Name Properties of Real Numbers

Example 3: Additive and Multiplicative Inverses

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 **5-Minute Check**

Over Lesson 1–1



1 Evaluate the expression cdf if $c = 0.4$, $d = -5$, and $f = 6$.

A. -30



B. -12

C. -2

D. 2.4



 **5-Minute Check**

Over Lesson 1-1



2 Evaluate the expression $2(a + b) - 5w$ if $a = -3$, $b = 2$, and $w = -1$.



A.3

B.5

C.-5

D.-7



 **5-Minute Check**

Over Lesson 1–1



Standardized Test Practice

3 Evaluate the expression $a(b - c)^2 + d$ if $a = -4$, $b = 3$, $c = 6$, and $d = 5$.

A. -319

B. -41

 C. -31

D. 41





Content Standards

A.SSE.2 Use the structure of an expression to identify ways to rewrite it.

Mathematical Practices

2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

7 Look for and make use of structure.



Then

You identified and used the arithmetic properties of real numbers.

Now

- Classify real numbers.
- Use the properties of real numbers to evaluate expressions.

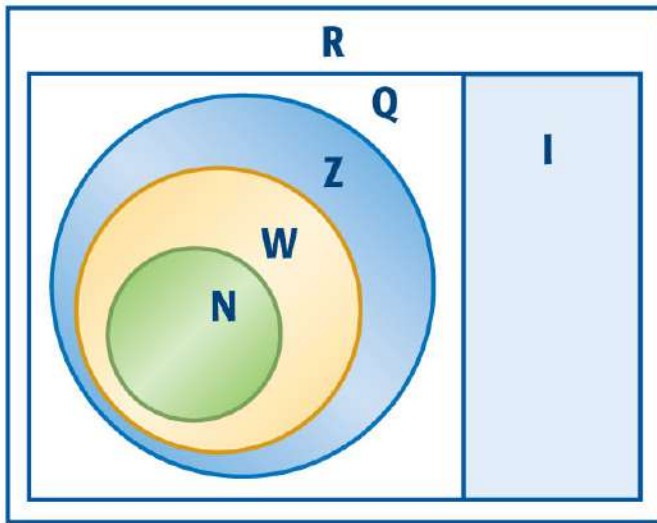


 **New Vocabulary**

- real numbers
- rational numbers
- irrational numbers
- integers
- whole numbers
- natural numbers



KeyConcept Real Numbers (R)



Letter	Set	Examples
Q	rationals	$0.125, -\frac{7}{8}, \frac{2}{3} = 0.66\dots$
I	irrationals	$\pi = 3.14159 \dots$ $\sqrt{3} = 1.73205 \dots$
Z	integers	$-5, 17, -23, 8$
W	wholes	$2, 96, 0, \sqrt{36}$
N	naturals	$3, 17, 6, 86$

EXAMPLE 1**Classify Numbers**

A. Name the sets of numbers to which $\sqrt{6}$ belongs.

Answer: irrationals (I) and reals (R)



EXAMPLE 1**Classify Numbers**

B. Name the sets of numbers to which 5 belongs.

Answer: naturals (N), wholes (W), integers (Z),
rationals (Q), reals (R)



EXAMPLE 1

Classify Numbers

C. Name the sets of numbers to which $-\frac{2}{3}$ belongs.

Answer: rationals (Q) and reals (R)



EXAMPLE 1



Check Your Progress



A. The number $\frac{3}{5}$ belongs to which sets?

A. irrationals (I) and reals (R)

B. rationals (Q) and reals (R)

C. naturals (N), wholes (W),
integers (Z), rationals (Q),
and reals (R)

D. none of the above



EXAMPLE 1



Check Your Progress



B. The number $-2.\overline{52}$ belongs to which sets?

A. irrationals (I) and reals (R)

B. rationals (Q) and reals (R)

C. naturals (N), wholes (W),
integers (Z), rationals (Q)
and reals (R)

D. none of the above



EXAMPLE 1



Check Your Progress



C. The number $\sqrt{5}$ belongs to which sets?



A.irrationals (I) and reals (R)

B.rationals (Q) and reals (R)

C.naturals (N), wholes (W),
integers (Z), rationals (Q)
and reals (R)

D.none of the above





ConceptSummary Real Number Properties

For any real numbers a , b , and c :

Property	Addition	Multiplication
Commutative	$a + b = b + a$	$a \cdot b = b \cdot a$
Associative	$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$	$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$
Identity	$a + 0 = a = 0 + a$	$a \cdot 1 = a = 1 \cdot a$
Inverse	$a + (-a) = 0 = (-a) + a$	$a \cdot \frac{1}{a} = 1 = \frac{1}{a} \cdot a, a \neq 0$
Closure	$a + b$ is a real number.	$a \cdot b$ is a real number.
Distributive	$a(b + c) = ab + ac$ and $(b + c)a = ba + ca$	



EXAMPLE 2**Name Properties of Real Numbers**

Name the property illustrated by
 $(-8 + 8) + 15 = 0 + 15.$

The Additive Inverse Property says that a number plus its opposite is 0.

Answer: Additive Inverse Property



EXAMPLE 2**Check Your Progress**

What is the property illustrated by $3 + 0 = 3$?

A. Distributive Property

B. Additive Inverse Property

C. Identity Property of Addition

D. Inverse Property of Multiplication



EXAMPLE 3**Additive and Multiplicative Inverses**

Find the additive inverse and multiplicative inverse for -7 .

Since $-7 + 7 = 0$, the additive inverse of -7 is 7 .

Since $(-7)\left(-\frac{1}{7}\right) = 1$, the multiplicative inverse

of -7 is $-\frac{1}{7}$.

Answer: The additive inverse is 7 , and the multiplicative inverse is $-\frac{1}{7}$.



EXAMPLE 3



Check Your Progress



What is the additive inverse and multiplicative inverse for the number 5?

A. additive: 5 B. additive: $-\frac{1}{5}$

mult: $-\frac{1}{5}$ mult: 5

$\frac{1}{5}$

C. additive: 5 D. additive: -5

mult: $-\frac{1}{5}$ mult: $-\frac{1}{5}$

$-\frac{1}{5}$



 Real-World Example 4

Distributive Property

POSTAGE Audrey went to a post office and bought eight 42¢ stamps and eight 27¢ postcard stamps. What was the total amount of money Audrey spent on stamps?

There are two ways to find the total amount spent on stamps.

Method 1 Multiply, then add.

Multiply the price of each type of stamp by 8 and then add.

$$\begin{aligned} S &= 8(0.42) + 8(0.27) \\ &= 3.36 + 2.16 \\ &= 5.52 \end{aligned}$$



 Real-World Example 4**Distributive Property**

Method 2 Add, then multiply.

Add the prices of both types of stamps and then multiply the total by 8.

$$S=8(0.42 + 0.27)$$

$$=8(0.69)$$

$$=5.52$$

Answer: Audrey spent a total of \$5.52 on stamps.
Notice that both methods result in the same answer.



 Real-World Example 4

Check Your Progress



CHOCOLATE Joel went to the grocery store and bought 3 plain chocolate candy bars for \$0.69 each and 3 chocolate-peanut butter candy bars for \$0.79 each. How much did Joel spend altogether on candy bars?



A. \$2.86

B. \$4.44

C. \$4.48

D. \$7.48



EXAMPLE 5**Simplify an Expression**

Simplify $4(3a - b) + 2(b + 3a)$.

$$4(3a - b) + 2(b + 3a)$$

$$=4(3a) - 4(b) + 2(b) + 2(3a) \text{Distributive Property}$$

$$=12a - 4b + 2b + 6a \text{Multiply.}$$

$$=12a + 6a - 4b + 2b \text{Commutative Property (+)}$$

$$=(12 + 6)a + (-4 + 2)b \text{Distributive Property}$$

$$=18a - 2b \text{Simplify.}$$

Answer: $18a - 2b$



EXAMPLE 5



Check Your Progress



Which expression is equivalent to $2(3x - y) + 4(2x + 3y)$?



A. $14x + 10y$

B. $14x + 2y$

C. $14x + y$

D. $11x + 2y$



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ALGEBRA 2



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Assignment for Section 1.2

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