## Warm-Up

1. Write the expression for the word phrase: "Twice the sum of $n$ and $c$ tripled"
2. Knowing the steps for the order of operations a. What do we prefer over "PEMDAS"?
3. Simplify the expression with work: $2^{2}-3^{5}(4+5)$
4. Estimate the square root to the nearest integer and show work: $\sqrt{2} 44$

## Homework Check

## Perfect Square Quiz

## 3500

## Mid-Unit Quiz



September 5, 2018

Integers are the positive and negative whole numbers.
All terms in math should have one and only one sign
(+) means you have or a positive
$(-)$ means the opposite of what you see
$-(-)$ means the opposite of the opposite, which is a positive
$-(+)$ means the opposite of a positive which is a negative

## Rules for Integers

When collecting (adding or subtracting) integers you use absolute value

Absolute Value - the distance a number is from zero.
Absolute value is always $\qquad$ .

## Steps for simplifying integers

1. Get one sign in front of each term
2. Collect all terms
a. Same sign (add the absolute value of the terms and keep the common sign)
b. Different signs(subtract the absolute value of the terms and keep the sign of the term with the greater absolute value)

## Examples

$$
\text { 1) }-5-(-8)
$$

2) $5+(-8)$

## Like Terms

Like Terms are terms with the same variables raised to the same power
To collect like terms, you simplify the coefficients of each term

## Example: Decide if the following terms are like or unlike

a) $2 x^{2} y$ and $2 x y^{2}$
b) 4ab, $-2 a b$, and $6 a b$

## Simplify the expressions

1. $5+(-3)+12+(-1)$
2. $(5 q-2)(-3 q)$
3. $10 d+(2 d+2)(-3)$
4. $2 f(3-f)+f^{2}$

## Homework

pg 34(44-46, 58-60), pg 43(25, 26, 55, 57), pg 50(79-82)
There will be a Chapter One Test on Friday. We will review in class on Thursday.

