Ν

D1 Find the lowest common multiple of numbers. Use the approach we developed yesterday:

break down each number into a product of prime numbers, it helps you to find common multiple.

- a) 8, 11
- b) 8, 10
- c) 9, 12
- d) 14, 21
- e) 20, 30

## **Combine fractions**

P1 3/13 + 5/26

P2 3/26 + 5/39

## Just to remind you:

At some time in the past, we introduced a new operation "Distance between two points" d (x, y), where points are represented by numbers on a real number line.

For example, d (3, 8) = 5, because if you put both points on real number line, the length of a segment connecting both points is 5.

d (-3, 8) = 11, because if you put both points on real number line, the length of a segment connecting both points is 11 ( you have to get to 0 from -3, and then walk another 8 units to get to 8).

We also introduced concept of Arithmetic Average (or just Average) at the last class.

If there are N numbers, then Arithmetic Average of these number is a total sum of the numbers divided by N.

- A1 What is the average of the following numbers: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- A2 End points of a segment on Real Number Line are 1/2 and 3/4. Find the point in between which is on the same distance from the ends of the segment.
- A3 End points of a segment on Real Number Line are -1/2 and 3/4. Find the point in between which is on the same distance from the ends of the segment.

W1 How much time (in seconds) is saved for 8 miles if we go with the speed 60 mph instead of 40 mph?



Solve equations. Results express in form of mixed numbers.

E2 
$$33*(2*x - 3) = 44$$

E3 
$$38*(2*x - 3) = 57$$