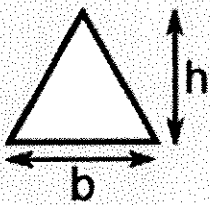


❖ Solve

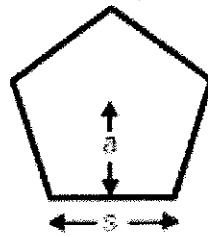
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{3}x + 7 &= 4 \\ -7 & \quad -7 \\ \hline \frac{2}{3}x &= -3 \\ \frac{2}{3} & \quad \frac{2}{3} \\ \hline x &= -3 \div \frac{2}{3} \\ &= -3 \times \frac{3}{2} = \boxed{-\frac{9}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{4}x &= \frac{6}{11} \\ x &= \frac{6}{11} \div \frac{3}{4} \\ &= \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{24}{33} = \boxed{\frac{8}{11}} \end{aligned}$$

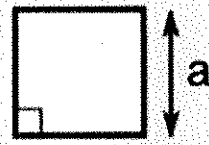
❖ Write the formula for the area of the following 2D Shapes



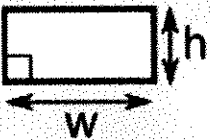
$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$



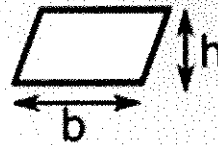
$$A = \frac{s \cdot a \cdot n}{2}$$



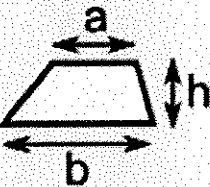
$$A = a^2$$



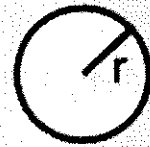
$$A = w \times h$$



$$A = b \times h$$



$$A = \frac{(b+a) \cdot h}{2}$$



$$A = \pi r^2$$

❖ Calculate 528 divided by 32 by Long Division

$$\begin{array}{r} 16.5 \\ 32 \overline{) 528.0} \\ \underline{-32} \\ 208 \\ \underline{-192} \\ 160 \\ \underline{160} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Quotient: 16.5

❖ Solve each equation and write your solution in proper notation.

Case 1: $2x - 8 = 0$
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$
 $x = 4$

Case 2: $2x + 3 = (-3x) + 5x - 6$
 $2x + 3 = 2x - 6$
 $2x - 2x + 3 = -6$
 $3 = -6$ (NO SOLUTION)

Case 3: $3x - 8 = (2x) + 1x - 5 - 3$
 $3x - 8 = 3x - 8$ TRUE
 $3x - 3x - 8 = -8$
 $0 - 8 = -8$
 $-8 = -8$ ✓

belongs to $x \in \mathbb{R}$ (can be any number)

❖ Understand the different notations: $f(x)$ can be written as $s(x)$ which can be written as $h(t)$.

❖ Understand how to calculate and properly calculate $f(x)$ when $x = 5$.

Regular Math	Enriched Math
$y = ax + b$	$f(x) = ax + b$
$y = 2x - 3$	$f(x) = 2x - 3$
$y = 2(5) - 3$	$f(5) = 2(5) - 3$

❖ Find the time a ball takes to reach 19 m if the height (in meters) of a ball as a function of time (in sec) follows the equation $h(t) = 2t^2 + 1$.

$t = ?$
 $h(t) = 19m$

$h(t) = 2t^2 + 1$
 $19 = 2t^2 + 1$
 $\frac{18}{2} = \frac{2t^2}{2}$
 $9 = t^2$
 $3 = t$

❖ Explain the notation $a > 0$

a is positive

