Date:\_\_\_\_\_

Name:\_\_\_\_\_ Notes \Algebra Section 2.6 Pages 103-108

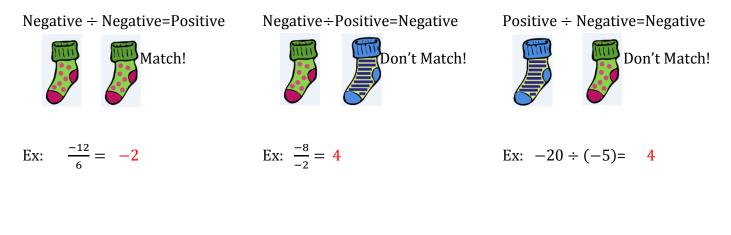
Goal: "You will divide real numbers"

## **Division**:

Think socks!



If your socks don't match, that's a negative! If your socks match, that's a positive!



Ex:  $-\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{3}{10} = -1\frac{1}{4}$  Ex:  $16 \div (-4) = -4$  Ex:  $-3 \div -9 = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$ 

<u>Try These:</u> Use highlighters to make your socks.

 $-35 \div 7 = -5$   $12 \div (-3) = -4$   $-18 \div (-6) = 3$ 

$$-21 \div (-7) = 3 18 \div (-3) = -6 24 \div (-4) = -6$$

$$7 \div (-2) = -\frac{7}{2} = -3\frac{1}{2} \qquad -4 \div (-8) = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2} \qquad -\frac{3}{4} \div \left(-\frac{3}{8}\right) = 2$$



## Finding the Mean:

Example: The table gives the daily minimum temperatures (in degrees Fahrenheit) in Barrow, Alaska, for the first 5 days of February 2004. Find the mean daily minimum temperature.

Day in February	1	2	3	4	5
Minimum Temperature (F°)	-21	-29	-39	-39	-22

Mean:  $\frac{-21+(-29)+(-39)+(-39)+(-22)}{5} = \frac{-150}{5} = -30^{\circ}F$ 

Try This:

Find the mean maximum temperature (in degrees Fahrenheit) in Barrow, Alaska, for the first 5 days of February 2004.

Day in February	1	2	3	4	5
Maximum Temperature (F°)	-3	-20	-21	-22	-18

-16.8°F

## Simplifying an Expression (Division):

Example:  $\frac{36x-24}{6} = \frac{1}{6}(36x-24) = 6x-4$ 

\*Note: Each term in the numerator is divided by the denominator.



Try These:

$\frac{20x+15}{5}$	$\frac{12x-8}{-4}$	$\frac{-6y+18}{3}$	$\frac{-10z-20}{-5}$
4x + 3	-3x + 2	-2y + 6	2z + 4
$\frac{33x+15}{3}$	$\frac{20x-8}{-4}$	$\frac{-27y+9}{3}$	$\frac{-18z+30}{-6}$

5	•	5	0
11x + 5	-5x + 2	-9y + 3	3z - 5