

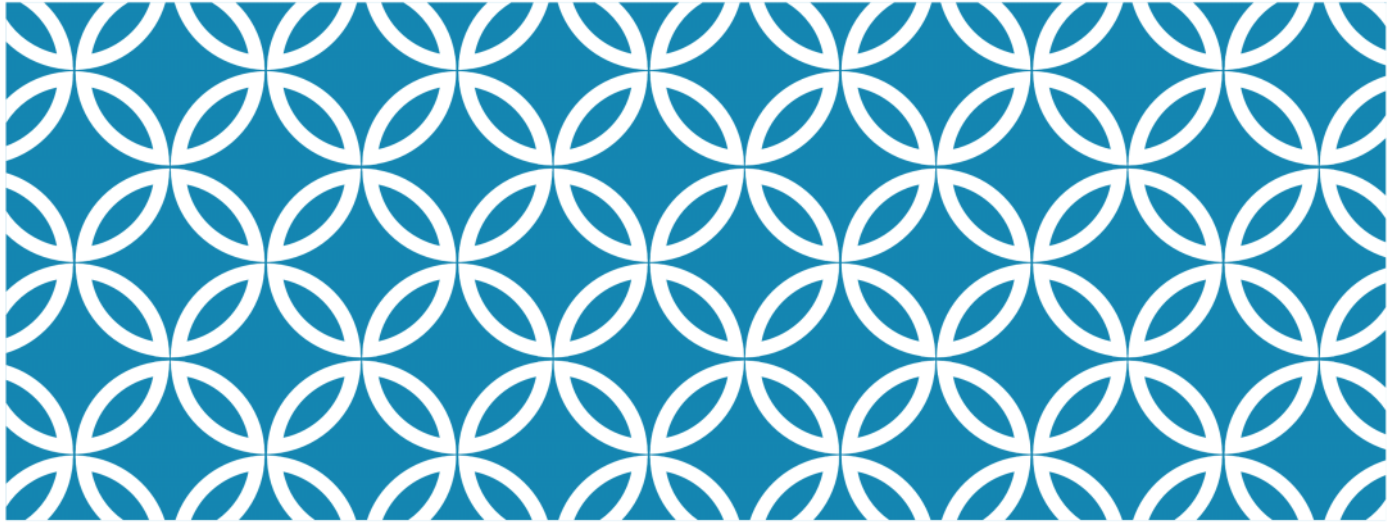
# ! DAILY QUEST:

The football field has a length of  $3x^2 + 5x + 9$  feet and has a width of  $5x^2 - 2x + 4$  feet. What is the area of the football field represented as a polynomial?

	$5x^2$	$-2x$	$4$
$3x^2$	$15x^4$	$-6x^3$	$12x^2$
$5x$	$25x^3$	$-10x^2$	$20x$
$9$	$45x^2$	$48x$	$36$



$$15x^4 + 19x^3 + 47x^2 + 2x + 36$$



# LESSON 1.2 AND 2.2 RATIONAL/IRRATIONAL NUMBERS ~~COVERT~~ UNITS

convert

Goal: To identify, evaluate and use operations with expressions/polynomials.

Obj: SWBAT classify rational and irrational numbers.

Obj: SWBAT to convert units of measure.

# VOCAB.

## Rational Numbers

- Whole numbers
- Fractions/Values with decimals that terminate or repeat.
- Example:  $\frac{8}{9} = 0.88888888\bar{8}$

## Irrationals Numbers

- Values with decimals that are nonterminating or non-repeating.
- Example:  $\pi \approx 3.141592654 \dots$   
 $e \approx 2.71828182845 \dots$

**PROBLEM 1:**      **rational**                      **Irrational**

Classify as rational or irrational

1.  $\frac{2}{3} = .\overline{6666}$  rational
2.  $-19$  rational
3.  $\sqrt{5} 2.236\dots$  irrational
4.  $\frac{\pi}{2} 1.5707\dots$  irrational
5.  $\sqrt{16} 4$  rational
6.  $\frac{1}{8} .125$  rational
7.  $0$  rational
8.  $\frac{3}{5} .6$  rational

rational

Irrational

**PROBLEM 2:** Find the answer and determine if the answer is rational or irrational.

1.  $-8 + 15 = 7$

2.  $2 + \frac{3}{5} = 2.6$

3.  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = .58\overline{333}$

4.  $\frac{22}{7} + 1 = 4.142857\dots$

5.  $4 + \pi = 7.14159\dots$

6.  $\sqrt{2} + 2 = 3.41421$

rational

Irrational

**PROBLEM 2A:** Find the answer and determine if the answer is rational or irrational.

7.  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = .3$

8.  $\sqrt{9} \cdot 11 = 33$

9.  $\frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = .277\bar{7}$

10.  $2\pi = 6.2831\dots$

11.  $4\sqrt{5} = 8.944\dots$

12.  $\frac{10}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = .285714\dots$

rational

Irrational

**PROBLEM 2B:** Find the answer and determine if the answer is rational or irrational.

13.  $\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 3$

14.  $\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{8} = 4$

15.  $\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{5} = 5.4772\dots$

## RATIONAL AND IRRATIONALS OPERATION RULES

What happen when you had a rational plus a rational number?

1-3: you always get a rational answer.

What happen when you had a rational plus an irrational number?

4-6: you always get a irrational answer.

What happen when you had a rational times a rational number?

7-9: you always get a rational answer.

What happen when you had a rational times an irrational number?

10-12: you always get a irrational answer.

What happen when you had an irrational times an irrational number?

13-15: Sometime you get a rational  
and Sometimes you get a irrational  
answer.



## RATIONAL AND IRRATIONALS OPERATION RULES

What happen when you had a rational plus a rational number?

- You always get a rational number.

What happen when you had a rational plus an irrational number?

- You always get an irrational number.

What happen when you had a rational times a rational number?

- You always get a rational number.

What happen when you had a rational times an irrational number?

- You always get an irrational number.

What happen when you had an irrational times an irrational number?

- You sometimes get an irrational and sometimes you a rational.

**PROBLEM 3:**

Billybob ran 50 feet. His teacher wants him to know how many meters he ran. Convert the 50 feet into meters. (1 meter  $\approx$  3.28 feet)

$$\frac{50 \cancel{\text{ft}}}{1} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ meter}}{3.28 \cancel{\text{ft}}} = \frac{50}{3.28} \text{ meters}$$

15.24 meters

**PROBLEM 3A:**

$$60 \text{ min} = 1 \text{ hr}$$

Sandy-Sue slept for 20 hours. She wants to find out how many minutes she slept. Convert the 20 hours to minutes.

$$\frac{20 \text{ hr}}{1} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} = \frac{1200 \text{ minutes}}{1}$$

1200 minutes

**EXAMPLE 4:**

A cyclist travels 105 kilometers in 4.2 hours. Use dimensional analysis to convert the cyclist's speed to miles per minute. Use 1 mi = 1.61 km.

$$\frac{105 \cancel{\text{ km}}}{4.2 \cancel{\text{ hr}}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mile}}{1.61 \cancel{\text{ km}}} \cdot \frac{1 \cancel{\text{ hr}}}{60 \text{ min}} = \frac{105 \text{ miles}}{405.72 \text{ minute}}$$


• 2587 miles per minute

**PROBLEM 4A:**

$$1 \text{ miles} = 5280 \text{ ft}$$

A baseball pitcher throws the ball 101 mph. Use dimensional analysis to convert the speed of the ball to feet per second.

$$\frac{101 \cancel{\text{ miles}}}{1 \cancel{\text{ hr}}} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \cancel{\text{ mile}}} \cdot \frac{1 \cancel{\text{ hr}}}{60 \cancel{\text{ min}}} \cdot \frac{1 \cancel{\text{ min}}}{60 \text{ sec}} = \frac{533280 \text{ ft}}{3600 \text{ Sec}}$$

148.13 ft per second

## PROBLEM 4B:

A box of books weighs 4.10 kilograms for every meter of its height.  
Convert this ratio into pounds per foot.

Use  $1 \text{ ft} = 0.305 \text{ m}$ ;  $1 \text{ lb} = 0.454 \text{ kg}$

## PROBLEM 4C:

A go-kart travels 21 miles per hours. Convert this speed into feet per minute.

Use  $1 \text{ hr} = 60 \text{ min}$ ;  $1 \text{ mi} = 5280 \text{ ft}$