

**Additional Practice****Lessons 2.04 and 2.05**

- Use the basic rules of arithmetic and what you know about like terms. Decide which expressions equal the expression  $3m - 5n$ . If an expression does not equal  $3m - 5n$ , explain why it does not.
  - $3(m - n) - 4n$
  - $(3m)(-5n)$
  - $(2m - 7n) + (m + 2n)$
- The lengths and widths of three rectangles are given below. For each rectangle, find an expression for the area and an expression for the perimeter.
  - length:  $12x - 7$                       width: 5
  - length: 13                                  width:  $-3x - 4$
  - length:  $5 + 7x$                           width: 8
- Evaluate the expression  $5(2x - 7) - 3(3x - 10) + 4$  for each  $x$  value.
  - 4
  - 5
  - $\frac{1}{10}$
  - 0
  - Simplify the expression.
- Evaluate the expression  $\frac{n(n + 1)}{2}$  for each  $n$  value.
  - 7
  - 8
  - 9
  - 10
  - Explain why  $\frac{n(n + 1)}{2}$  is always a whole number if  $n$  is a whole number.
- The binary operation  $\square$  is defined by the rule  $a \square b = \frac{2ab}{a + b}$ .
  - Explain how to find  $5 \square 3 = 3.75$ .
  - Evaluate  $10 \square 3$ .
  - Is  $\square$  commutative? That is, does  $\square$  have the any-order property?
- Simplify.
  - $3(y + 5) + 4(y + 5)$
  - $3(y + 5) + 4(y + 5) - 6(y + 5)$
  - Evaluate each simplified expression for  $y = -5$ . What is the pattern in your results? Explain.
- Here is one of Maya the Magnificent's number tricks.
  - Choose a number.
  - Subtract 6.
  - Multiply by 5.
  - Add 100.
  - Multiply by 2.
  - Subtract 20.
  - Divide by 10.

Maya says, "I can get your starting number from your ending number in one step!"

  - Let the starting number equal  $m$ . Write the result after each step. Simplify each expression after each step.
  - Explain how Maya can get the starting number from any ending number in one step.