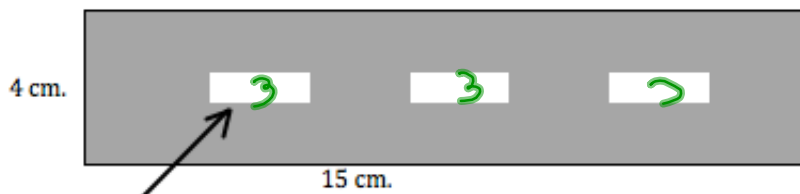


Algebra 2-2: Special Numbers in Multiplication

Warm-Up

1. Find the area of the shaded region. 51cm^2



1 cm. 3 All small rectangles are the same as this one.
3 cm.

Area of all small: 9cm^2

Area of Big \square : $4 \times 15 = 60\text{cm}^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60\text{cm}^2 \\ - 9\text{cm}^2 \\ \hline 51\text{cm}^2 \end{array}$$

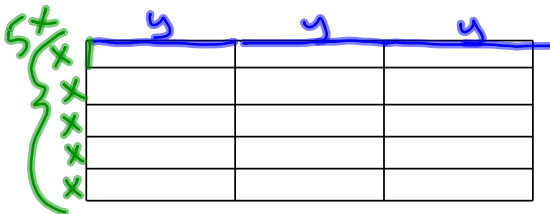
2. Each small rectangle has length y and width x .

a. Express the area of the large rectangle as length times width.

$3y \cdot 5x = 3y \cdot 5x$

b. Simplify your answer to part a.

$15xy$



Property	Definition	Example
Multiplicative Identity Property	any # times 1 = itself	$7 \cdot 1 = 7$ $5 \cdot 1 = 5$
Multiplication Property of 0	any # times 0 = 0	$8 \cdot 0 = 0$ $5 \cdot 0 = 0$
Reciprocal of a Fraction Property	Flip top & bottom * $\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{3} = \frac{15}{15} = 1$ $\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{6}{1} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$ # times its reciprocal = 1	$\frac{3}{5} \rightarrow \frac{5}{3}$ $5 \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{6} \rightarrow 6$

Example Problems

Give the Reciprocal of each number.

1. $\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \frac{4}{3}$

2. $9 \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}$

$\frac{1}{\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{5}{3}$

3. $\frac{1}{8} \rightarrow \frac{8}{1}$

4. $1\frac{3}{5} \rightarrow \frac{5}{8}$

5. $-\frac{2}{7} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2}$

6. $\frac{-4}{x} \rightarrow \frac{-x}{4} \text{ or } -\frac{x}{4}$

Are the numbers below reciprocals? Show why or why not.

7. $5 \text{ \& } 2$
 $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{\frac{5}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{5} = 1$
 $\frac{5}{2} = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{5}} \rightarrow \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{2} = 1$
 \boxed{Yes}

8. $.5 \text{ \& } 5$
 $(.5)(5) = 2.5$
 \boxed{No} Needs to be 1

9. $\frac{-1}{3} \text{ \& } 3$
 $\frac{-1}{3} \cdot 3 = \frac{-3}{3} = -1$
 \boxed{No} Needs to be +1.

10. $-1 \text{ \& } 1$
 $-1 \cdot 1 = -1$
 \boxed{No}

11. $.4 \text{ \& } -4$

$(.4)(-4) = -1.6$
 \boxed{No}

Give me a set of reciprocals.

$1 \cdot 1 = 1$
 $\frac{5}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$
 $\frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{15}{15} = 1$

1. 1 and 0

2. 1

3. 1

4. Multiplicative Inverse = Reciprocal

5. $\frac{0}{1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{0} = \text{error} = \text{undefined, you can never divide by 0!}$

6. $10 \rightarrow \frac{1}{10}$

Check
 $\frac{10}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{10} = \frac{10}{10} = 1$

7. $\frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \frac{9}{1}$

$\frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{9}{1} = \frac{9}{9} = 1$