Lesson 13 Summary

We can represent sums, differences, products, and quotients of rational numbers, and combinations of these, with numerical and algebraic expressions.

| Sums: | Differences: | Products: | Quotients: |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ + (-9) | $\frac{1}{2} - (-9)$ | $(\frac{1}{2})(-9)$ | $(\frac{1}{2}) \div (-9)$ |
| -8.5 + x | -8.5 - x | -8.5x | $\frac{-8.5}{x}$ |

We can write the product of two numbers in different ways.

- By putting a little dot between the factors, like this: $-8.5 \cdot x$.
- By putting the factors next to each other without any symbol between them at all, like this: -8.5x.

We can write the quotient of two numbers in different ways as well.

- By writing the division symbol between the numbers, like this: $-8.5 \div x$.
- By writing a fraction bar between the numbers like this: $\frac{-8.5}{r}$.

When we have an algebraic expression like $\frac{-8.5}{x}$ and are given a value for the variable, we can find the value of the expression. For example, if *x* is 2, then the value of the expression is -4.25, because $-8.5 \div 2 = -4.25$.