## 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: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{1}{2}+(-9)$ | $\frac{1}{2}-(-9)$ | $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(-9)$ | $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \div(-9)$ |
| $-8.5+x$ | $-8.5-x$ | $-8.5 x$ | $\frac{-8.5}{x}$ |

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: $-8.5 x$.

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: $\frac{-8.5}{x}$.

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 $-8.5 \div 2=-4.25$.

