## Homework

## Activity 1

Prove that the sides of the equations are equal by simplifying.

1. $8+5 \cdot 2=6 \cdot 3$
2. $2 \cdot 5+1+1=3+7+2$
3. $\mathrm{q}^{2}-5+2=40+41+-3$
4. $1+2+3-1=40 \div(9-1)$

## Activity 2

Write an expression that will balance the right side of the equation with the left side. Use the operation given.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Answer: } 30 \\
& \text { Reasoning: } \\
& \begin{aligned}
& 3(4 \cdot 2)=3 \cdot 8=24 \\
&-6=24 \\
& 30-6=24
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

1. 


2.

3. $37-3 \cdot 3$ - 4


## Activity 3

## Tell the measurement of each bisected angle.

1. 



If the large angle is 90 degrees, what is the measure of $\angle a$ ?
2.

3.


If the large angle is 120 degrees, what is the measure of $\angle c$ ?
4.


If the large angle is 20 degrees, what is the measure of $\angle d$ ?

## Activity $4 \cdot$ Distributed Practice

## Solve.

1. $\frac{2}{3}-\frac{1}{9}$
2. $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{9}$
3. $-8--5$
4. $(6 \div 3)+6 \cdot 2$
5. $4^{2}-3^{2}$
6. $2^{2} \cdot 1^{2}$
7. $(-6+-3)+(4 \cdot-2)$
8. Simplify using the
distributive property: $4(x-1)$
