## What is Algebra

| Algebra Basics | History | Laws for Real <br> Numbers | Stupid <br> questions | Polynomials |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |



## Algebra Basics for 100.

Variables $x, y, z$ usually represent:

Days of the week
People you know
Calories
Time
Unknown numbers

## Algebra Basics for 200.

$n$ is usually used to symbolize

a a name<br>a coefficient<br>a fraction<br>a natural number<br>a complex number

## Algebra Basics for 300.

$a, b, c, d$ usually symbolize

a values<br>functions<br>variables<br>constants<br>parabolas

## Algebra Basics for 400.

Which of the following is not an algebraic operation?
a Addition
b Multiplication
Division
Subtraction
Solving

## History for 100.

"Algebra = Calculating by Balancing" in :

a Latin<br>Greek<br>French<br>Arabic<br>English

## History for 200.

Algebra does NOT deal with

a algebraic expressions<br>linear equations<br>quadratic equations<br>polynomials<br>differential equations

## History for 300.

Which of the following equations is not algebraic?

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\hline \mathrm{a} & 0=4 x-4 y+3 z \\
\mathrm{~b} & 0=4 x^{2}-4 x+3 \\
\mathrm{c} & x^{2}+y^{2}=1 \\
\mathrm{~d} & \cos x=1 \\
\mathrm{e} & 0=x^{3}-4 x^{2}-4 x+3
\end{array}
$$

GameBoard

## History for 400.

Which of the following curves is not studied by algebra?

| $a$ |
| :--- |
| $b$ |
| $c$ |
| $d$ |
| $e$ |

a line
a parabola
a cubic curve
a spiral
a hyperbola

## Laws for Real Numbers for 100.

The equation $a+b=b+a$ is called
a Addition Property
b Commutative Property of Multiplication
c Commutative Property of Addition
d Associative Property
Easy Property

## Laws for Real Numbers for 200.

The equation $a b=b a$ is called
a Multiplication Property
b Symmetry Property
c Cumulative Property of Multiplication
Associative Property
Commutative Property of Multiplication

## Laws for Real Numbers for 300.

The equation $a(b+c)=a b+a c$ is called
a Multiplication Law for Three Numbers
b Parenthesis Law
Distributive Law
Associative Law
Commutative Law

## Laws for Real Numbers for 400.

The equation $a(b c)=(a b) c=a b c$ is called
a Multiplication Property for Three Numbers
b Parenthesis Property
Associative Property of Addition
Associative Property of Multiplication
Commutative Property of Multiplication

## Stupid questions for 100.

0 is called an identity for addition, because $a+0=$

| a | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| b | 1 |
| cc | $a$ |
| d | 10 |
| e | $10 a$ |

## Stupid questions for 200.

1 is called an identity for multiplication, because it satisfies $a \cdot 1=$

| a | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| b | $1 / a$ |
| c | 0 |
| d | $a$ |
| e | $a_{1}$ |

Stupid questions for 300.

\section*{$a^{-1}$ is called and an inverse element for $a$, because $a \times a^{-1}=$ <br> | a | $a$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| b | $a^{2}$ |
| c c | 1 |
| d | 0 |
| e | $1 / a$ |}

## Stupid questions for 400.

An equal sign in means
a the equation is always true
b the equation is true if all variables are zero
c the equation is true for any values substituted for variables
d the equation is true for integers the equation is true only for numbers that solve the equation

## Polynomials for 100.

The degree of $y=-6 x^{4}+3 x^{3}+2 x^{2}+7 x+2$

| $a$ | 6 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | -6 |
|  | 2 |
| $d$ | 4 |
| $e$ | 3 |

Polynomials for 200.
Let $y=3 x^{3}+2 x^{2}-7 x-5$. when $x=0$ then $y=$ ?

| a | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| b | 3 |
| c | -7 |
| d | -5 |
| e | 0 |

## Polynomials for 300.

The graph of $y=-2 x^{2}+7 x+2$ is:
a line
a hyperbola
a cubic curve
a parabola
a point

## Polynomials for 400.

Let $y=-5 x^{2}+7 x+2$. Then when $x$ is very large
$y=0$
$y$ is very small
$y$ is constant
$y$ is negative
$y$ is very large positive

