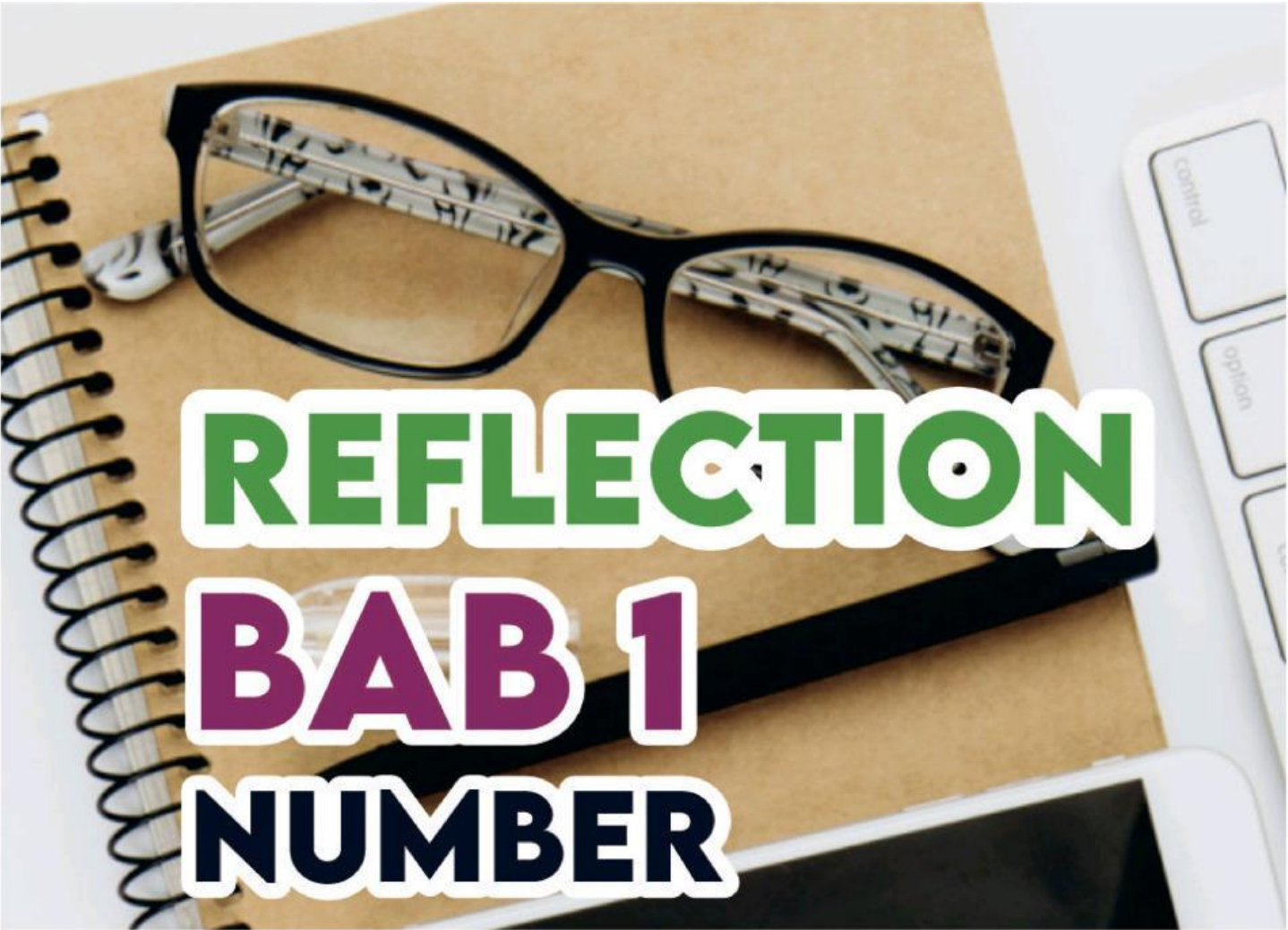




REFLECTION

BAB 1

NUMBER

1.1 Comparing and Ordering Number

1.2 The Four Operation

1.3 Order of Operation

1.4 Power Number

1.5 Rows of Number

1.6 Least Common Multiple (KPK)

1.7 Greatest Common Divisor (FPB)

1.8 Squares and Square Roots

1.9 Cubes and Cube Roots



1.1 COMPARING AND ORDERING NUMBER

(Membandingkan dan Mengurutkan Bilangan)

1) Fill in the blanks below with $<$ or $>$

a) $8 < 9$

e) $-4 > -8$

b) $-6 > -19$

f) $-6 < -5$

c) $-10 > -23$

g) $-1 < 5$

d) $13 > -21$

h) $-100 < 0$

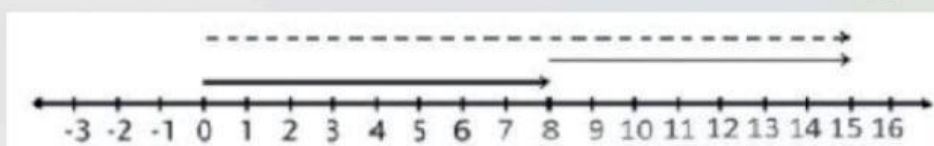
2) Arrange $-7, 0, 1, 100, -3, 4$ in descending order (from greatest to smallest)

100, 4, 1, 0, -3, -7

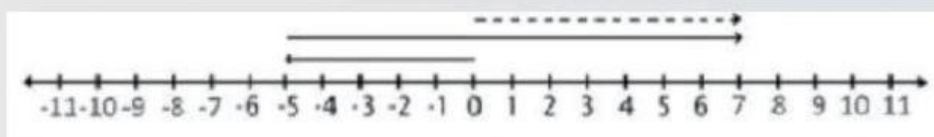
3) Arrange $-1, -5, 1, 2, 6, -8, 9$ in ascending order (from smallest to greatest)

-8, -5, -1, 1, 2, 9

4) The number line drawing is..



$8 + 7 = 15$



$-5 + 13 = 8$

1.2 THE FOUR OPERATION

(Empat Operasi)

1) The results of

a) $2 + 3 = 5$

b) $-5 + 7 = 2$

c) $-8 + (-3) = -11$

d) $4 - (-3) = 7$

e) $5 + (-8) = -3$

f) $-9 - (-7) = -2$

2) Values of:

a) $2 \times 4 = 8$

b) $-5 \times 4 = -20$

c) $-9 \times (-2) = 18$

d) $7 \times (-15) = -105$

e) $4 : 4 = 1$

f) $100 : (-4) = -25$

g) $-9 : (-3) = 3$

h) $-18 : 3 = -6$

1.3 ORDER OF OPERATIONS

(Urutan Operasi)

Operations have the following rules :

- 1) Counts that use parentheses or number inside parentheses**
(Hitung terlebih dahulu yang berada didalam)
- 2) Calculate exponent form**
(Jumlaha bentuk berpangkat)
- 3) Multiplication and division sequentially from left to right :**
(Perkalian dan pembagian terdahulu dimulai dari kiri ke kanan)
- 4) Sequential addition and subtraction from left to :**
(Pengurutan penambahan dan pengurangan dari kiri ke kanan)

Calculate the result of :

a) $[-11 + (9-4)] + [9 + 5 - 20] = -12$

b) $[16 - (45 - 70)] + [(-15 + 35) - 25] = 36$

c) $-12 : 4 + 2 \times (-5) = -13$

d) $243 - [37 + 23 + 154] = 29$

e) $-7 \times [36 : (15 - 9) \times 2] = -84$

1.4 POWER NUMBER

(Pangkat Bilangan)

Write the result in the form of the simplest power number

a) $5^2 \times 5^6 = 5^8$

b) $6^5 \times 6^8 = 6^{13}$

c) $3^{-5} \times 3^3 \times 3^{-6} = 3^{-8}$

d) $2^8 : 2^2 = 2^6$

e) $5^{-10} : 5^2 = 5^{-12}$

f) $(-5)^4 \times (-5)^{-6} \times (-5)^8 = (-5)^6$

g) $7^{-6} : 7^{-3} = 7^{-3}$

1.5 ROWS OF NUMBER

(Baris Bilangan)

**CHECK ALL UNCROSSED NUMBER THAT ARE
MEMBERS OF PRIME NUMBERS BETWEEN
51 AND 100**

51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

1.6 LEAST COMMON MULTIPLE (KPK)

KPK is the least natural number that is an equal multiple of two more numbers.

1.7 GREATEST COMMON DIVISOR (FPB)

FPB is greatest factors divisor of a number. Determining FPB can be from the product of all prime numbers equal to smallest power.

DETERMINE KPK AND FPB OF THESE PAIR NUMBER BELOW :

A) 30 AND 75

$$\text{FPB} = 15 \quad \text{KPK} = 150$$

B) 40 AND 60

$$\text{FPB} = 20 \quad \text{KPK} = 120$$

C) 35, 40 AND 70

$$\text{FPB} = 5 \quad \text{KPK} = 280$$

D) 24, 36 AND 72

$$\text{FPB} = 12 \quad \text{KPK} = 72$$

E) 12, 42 AND 60

$$\text{FPB} = 6 \quad \text{KPK} = 420$$

F) 10, 25, AND 70

$$\text{FPB} = 5 \quad \text{KPK} = 350$$

1.8 SQUARES AND SQUARE ROOTS

1.9 CUBES AND CUBE ROOTS

- 1 $\sqrt{81} + 23 = 32$
- 2 $42 \times \sqrt[3]{125} - 3^3 = 183$
- 3 $55 \div \sqrt{121} = 5$
- 4 $7 \times \sqrt[3]{1000} - \sqrt{100} = 60$
- 5 $2^2 \times 4^3 - \sqrt[3]{512} = 248$
- 6 $\sqrt[3]{125} + \sqrt[3]{8} + 3^3 = 34$