# NUMBER SENSE TIPS (DECEMBER 2023) 

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1. $\frac{1}{3}+\frac{2}{3}=1+\ldots+\frac{14}{3}=$ $\qquad$ .
$\begin{array}{ll}\frac{1+2+3+\ldots+14}{3} & \text {; The numerator can be found using } \\ \frac{n(n+1)}{2} . & \frac{14(15)}{2}=\frac{105}{3}=35\end{array}$
2. The axis of symmetry of $f(x)=(x-2)(x-5)$ is $x=$
$\qquad$ .

Find one-half of the roots of the equation.

$$
x-2=0 \text { and } x-5=0 ; x=2 \text { and } x=5
$$

$$
(2+5) / 2=7 / 2
$$

3. Estimate ${ }_{24} C_{4}=$ $\qquad$ .

$$
\frac{24!}{20!4!}=\frac{(24)(23)(22)(21)}{(4)(3)(2)(1)}=23(22)(21)
$$

Approximate answer is $22^{3}$ which is $\left(\begin{array}{lll}11 & x & 2\end{array}\right)^{3}=11^{3} \times 2^{3}=$ 8(1331) $=10,648$

$$
\text { Range : } 10,095-11,157
$$

4. The sum of the roots of $f(x)=(3 x-2)(x-4)$ is $\qquad$ (mixed number).

Find the sum of the roots.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3 x-2=0 \text { and } x-4=0 \\
x=2 / 3 \text { and } x=4 ; 2 / 3+4=42 / 3
\end{array}
$$

5. The sum of the solutions of $1 x+31+5=11$ is $\qquad$ .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& I x+3 \mid=6 ; \text { Note : The sum of the roots of lax }+b \mid \\
& =c \text { is }-2 b / a .
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { Answer : }-2(3) / 1=-6
$$

