

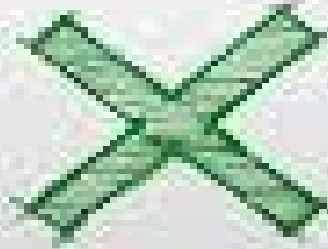
Equations Project!!

10/9/2015, 6th Period

Trinity, Bailey, Edy

This project is about equations. Equation-a statement that the values of two mathematical expressions are equal (indicated by the sign =).

math



1st Equation

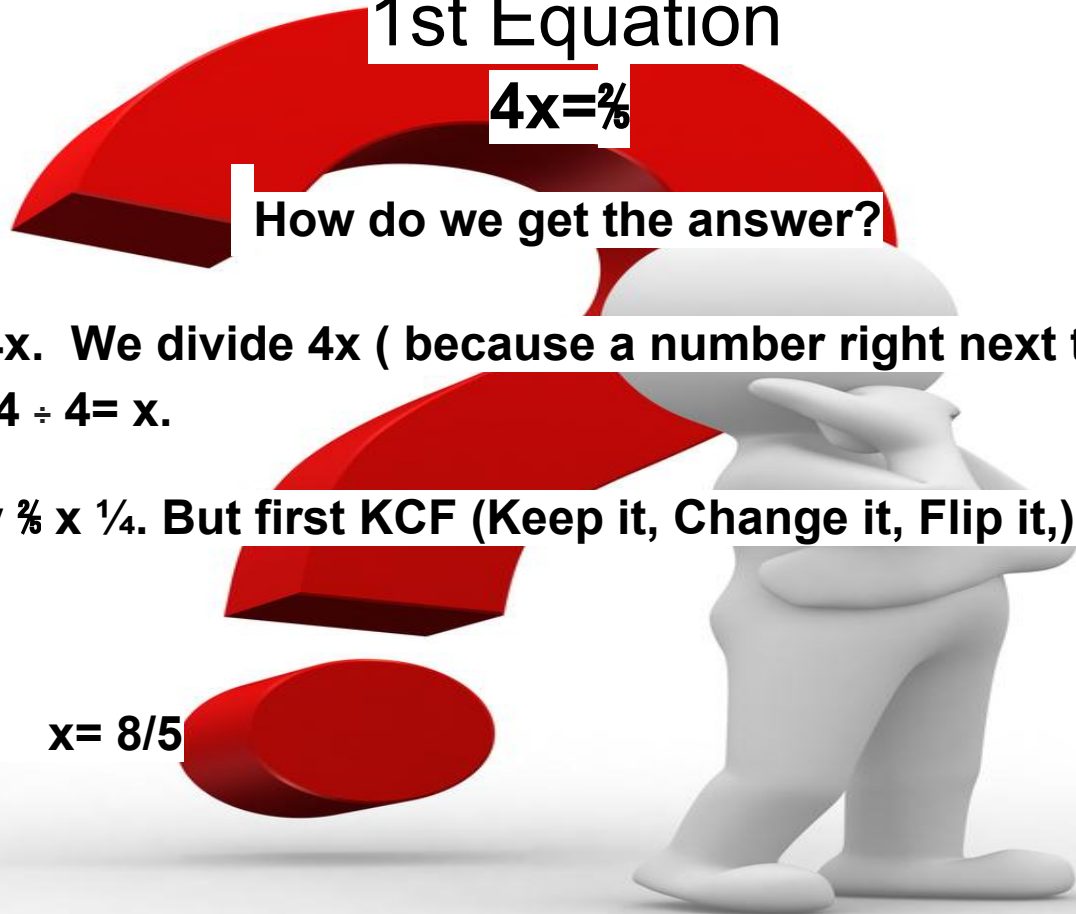
$$4x = \frac{2}{5}$$

How do we get the answer?

1st. we use $4x$. We divide $4x$ (because a number right next to a variable is multiplying) $4 \div 4 = x$.

2nd. multiply $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$. But first KCF (Keep it, Change it, Flip it),).

$$\text{So } \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{1} = x = \frac{8}{5}$$



subtract $\frac{2}{5}$ from $\frac{1}{12}$.

Then divide $\frac{1}{3}$ from $\frac{1}{12}$ and you should get the awnser.

$$\frac{1}{12}x + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{3}x$$

$$x+56=5-x$$

1) Subtract 5 from both sides

2) then add x to x to get all the variables to the left

3) last you divide 51 by 2x

4) then you should get your answer

$$X=25.5$$

THE GRAND CHALLENGE EQUATIONS

$$B_i A_i = E_i A_i + \rho_i \sum_j B_j \quad 9(4-3)=6*7x \quad - \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \quad \vec{F} = m \vec{a} + \frac{dm}{dt} \vec{v}$$

1)you distributive 9 to 4 and 3

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_V = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial S} \right)_S \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho \quad Z = \sum_j g_j e^{-E_j/kT}$$

2)then you 36-27 then you get 9

$$F_j = \sum_k f_k e^{2\pi i j k / N} \quad \nabla u = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \quad \nabla \times \vec{H} = \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} + \vec{J}$$

3)then subtract 6 from 9

$$r_{n+1} = r p_n (1 - p_n) \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \quad P(t) = \frac{\sum_i W_i B_i(t) P_i}{\sum_i W_i B_i(t)}$$

4)then divide 7 by 3 then you should get your answer

$$\frac{h^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \Psi(r,t) = -E \Psi(r,t) \quad -\nabla^2 u + \lambda u = f$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + (\vec{u} \cdot \nabla) \vec{u} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \gamma \nabla^2 \vec{u} + \frac{1}{\rho} \vec{F} \quad \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = f$$

- NEWTON'S EQUATIONS • SCHROEDINGER EQUATION (TIME DEPENDENT) • NAVIER-STOKES EQUATION •
- POISSON EQUATION • HEAT EQUATION • DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM •
- MAXWELL'S EQUATIONS • POPULATION DYNAMICS •
- COMBINED 1ST AND 2ND LAWS OF THERMODYNAMICS • RADIOSITY • RATIONAL B-SPLINE •

x=2.3 repeating

SAN DIEGO SUPERCOMPUTER CENTER

A National Laboratory for Computational Science and Engineering

Equations $7n+8=$