

Evaluate the expression in problems 1-10. Each of these is worth 2 points.

$$1. -12(7) = -184$$

$$6. \frac{-4(25)}{-5} = \frac{-100}{-5} = 20$$

$$2. -20 - (-6) = -14$$

$$-20 + 6$$

$$7. -11^2 = -121$$

$$-(11)(11)$$

$$3. 13 + (-8) = 5$$

$$13 - 8$$

$$8. 7 - 9(3 - 8) = 52$$

$$7 - 9(-5)$$

$$7 + 45$$

$$4. -56 \div (7) = -8$$

$$9. \frac{12 - (-3)}{-1 + (-2)} = -5$$

$$\frac{12 + 3}{-1 - 2} = \frac{15}{-3}$$

$$5. 7 - 11 + 2 - 6 - 5 = -13$$

$$\underbrace{-4 + 2}_{-2} - 6 - 5$$

$$\underbrace{-2 - 6}_{-8} - 5$$

$$10. \frac{20 - 3\sqrt{16}}{4} = 4$$

$$\frac{20 - 3(4)}{4} = \frac{20 - 12}{4} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$$

For the rest of the exam, problems are worth 5 points each

11. Compute

$$(a) 401,108 - 387,119$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 401,108 \\ - 387,119 \\ \hline 13,989 \end{array}$$

$$13,989$$

$$(b) 2748 \div 12 = 229$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 229 \\ 12 \overline{) 2748} \\ \underline{-24} \\ 34 \\ \underline{-24} \\ 108 \end{array}$$

12. Compute and express the result in lowest terms

$$(a) \frac{3}{16} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{15}{80} + \frac{8}{80} = \frac{23}{80}$$

$$\text{LCD}(16, 10) = 80$$

$$(b) \frac{18}{5} \div \frac{15}{2} = \frac{12}{25}$$

13. List the following fractions in order from smallest to largest: $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{4}{5}$

I compare like fractions

LCD(4, 9, 5) = 180

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{135}{180}$, $\frac{7}{9} = \frac{140}{180}$, $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{144}{180}$

II compare decimals

$\frac{3}{4} = .75$
 $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10} = .80$

$\frac{7}{9} \approx .78$
 $9 \overline{) 7.00}$
 $\underline{-63}$
 70
 $\underline{-63}$
 7

14. Compute and express the result as a mixed number

(a) $6\frac{1}{9} - 2\frac{3}{5} = 6\frac{5}{45} - 2\frac{27}{45}$

LCD(9, 5) = 45

$5 \cdot \frac{3}{45} = \frac{15}{45}$ BORROW!
 $6\frac{5}{45} - 2\frac{27}{45} = 3\frac{23}{45}$

(b) $5\frac{2}{3} \times 3\frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{17}{3} \cdot \frac{18}{5} = \frac{102}{5} = 20\frac{2}{5}$ or 20.4
 $5 \overline{) 102}$
 $\underline{-100}$
 2

15. Solve the proportion: $\frac{5}{12} = \frac{x}{18}$

$12x = 5 \cdot 18 \rightarrow 12x = 90 \rightarrow \frac{12x}{12} = \frac{90}{12} \rightarrow x = 7\frac{6}{12} = 7\frac{1}{2}$ or 7.5
 $12 \overline{) 90}$
 $\underline{-84}$
 6

16. Find:

(a) The GCF of {120, 50} = 2 · 5 = 10

120 = 2 · 2 · 2 · 3 · 5
 50 = 2 · 5 · 5

SHARED FACTORS

(b) The LCM of {12, 30} = 2 · 2 · 3 · 5 = 60

12 = 2 · 2 · 3
 30 = 2 · 3 · 5
 12, now add primes missing from 30's list

17. Compute

(a) 9.4×8.18

$\begin{array}{r} 818 \\ \times 94 \\ \hline 3272 \\ + 73620 \\ \hline 76892 \end{array}$

76.892

(b) $6.912 \div .16$

$.16 \overline{) 6.912} \rightarrow 16 \overline{) 691.2} \rightarrow 16 \overline{) 691.2}$
 $\underline{-640}$
 51
 $\underline{-48}$
 32
 $\underline{-32}$
 0

43.2

18. A 90 mile trip requires 5 gallons of gas. How many miles can I drive on 12 gallons? Give your answer as a decimal. If necessary, round to the nearest tenth of a gallon.

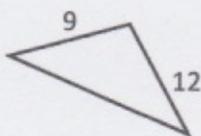
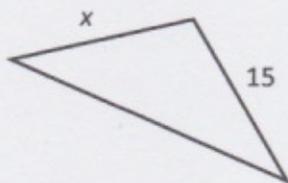
$\frac{90 \text{ m}}{5 \text{ g}} = \frac{x \text{ m}}{12 \text{ g}} \rightarrow \frac{90}{5} = \frac{x}{12} \rightarrow 5x = 12 \cdot 90 \rightarrow \frac{5x}{5} = \frac{1080}{5}$

$x = 216$ gallons

19. Express 0.4 as a percent

40%

20. Given that the two triangles are similar. Find x.



$$\frac{\text{Big } \Delta}{\text{Little } \Delta} \quad \frac{x}{9} = \frac{15}{12} \rightarrow 12x = 9 \cdot 15$$

$$\frac{12x}{12} = \frac{135}{12} \quad x = \frac{135}{12} = 11 \frac{3}{4} = 11 \frac{1}{4}$$

or 11.25

21. What is 45% of 80. What is the number? If necessary round your answer to one decimal place.

$$\frac{45}{100} = \frac{x}{80} \quad \text{Bottom} \rightarrow 100x = 45 \cdot 80 \rightarrow 100x = 3600 \rightarrow x = \frac{3600}{100} = 36$$

OR $\frac{9}{20} = \frac{x}{80} \rightarrow 20x = 9 \cdot 80 = 720 \rightarrow x = \frac{720}{20} = 36$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 80 \\ \hline 3600 \end{array}$$

22. In a class of 30 students 28 pass the final exam. What percentage pass the final exam?

% pass $\rightarrow \frac{P}{100} = \frac{28}{30} \rightarrow \frac{P}{100} = \frac{14}{15} \rightarrow 15P = 1400 \rightarrow P = \frac{1400}{15} = 93 \frac{5}{15}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \overline{) 1400} \\ \underline{-135} \\ 50 \\ \underline{-45} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$= 93 \frac{1}{3}$

or $93.\bar{3}$

23. Evaluate: $3x^2 - 2x - 1$, if $x = (-2)$

$$3(-2)^2 - 2(-2) - 1 =$$

$$3(-2)(-2) + 4 - 1 = 12 + 4 - 1 = 15$$

24. Given $A = \frac{7}{8}B - 28$, Find A, if $B = 72$

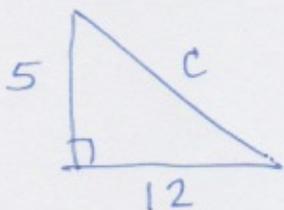
$$A = \frac{7}{8}(72) - 28 = \frac{7}{8} \cdot \frac{72}{1} - 28 = 36 - 28 = 8$$

25. Solve for x: $5x + 19 = -26$

$$\begin{array}{r} -19 \quad -19 \\ \hline 5x = -45 \\ \hline \frac{5x}{5} = \frac{-45}{5} \end{array}$$

$x = -9$

26. Find the hypotenuse of a right triangle if the two legs measure 5 and 12.



$$\begin{aligned} 5^2 + 12^2 &= c^2 \\ 25 + 144 &= c^2 \\ 169 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{169} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 13 &= c \end{aligned}$$