Kerry Ojakian's MTH 28 Class
Class Assignment #1

1. Among the following numbers, circle the integers:

$$32,\ -20,\ 1/4,\ -2/3,\ 3.5,\ -4,\ 4\frac{2}{3}, -3\frac{1}{3}$$

2. Among the following numbers, circle the rationals which are **not** integers:

$$32,\ -20,\ 1/4,\ -2/3,\ 3.5,\ -4,\ 4\frac{2}{3}, -3\frac{1}{3}$$

3. Draw the number line and place the following numbers on it:

$$3,\ -3,\ 1/2,\ -1/3,\ 3.25,\ -4.25,\ 3\frac{2}{3}, -3\frac{2}{3}$$

4. What is the largest of the the numbers from question 3?
5. What is the smallest of the the numbers from question 3?
6. What number is not positive and not negative?
7. The rational $\frac{1}{3}$ is between what two consecutive integers?
8. The rational $\frac{7}{3}$ is between what two consecutive integers?
9. The rational $-\frac{7}{3}$ is between what two consecutive integers?
10. Find any positive integer less than 4. How many positive integers less than 4 can you find?
11. Find any positive rational (which is not an integer) less than 4. How many positive rationals less than 4 can you find?

Calculate or indicate that UNDEFINED:

12. $0 \div 25 =$
13. $25 \div 0 =$
14. $0 + 23 =$
15. $34 - 0 =$

16. $\dfrac{0}{-4} =$

17. $\dfrac{-4}{0} =$

18. $(0)(4) =$

19. $(-52)(0) =$

Determine if the given fractions are equivalent:

20. $\dfrac{5}{15}$ and $\dfrac{1}{3}$

21. $\dfrac{2}{8}$ and $\dfrac{2}{4}$

22. $\dfrac{3}{4}$ and $\dfrac{12}{16}$

23. $\dfrac{4}{6}$ and $\dfrac{10}{15}$

24. Reduce $\dfrac{25}{10} =$

25. Reduce $\dfrac{-12}{4} =$

26. Find two fractions that are equivalent to $\dfrac{2}{7}$:

27. Find two fractions that are equivalent to $\dfrac{15}{10}$:

28. Which fraction is larger $\dfrac{3}{8}$ or $\dfrac{3}{5}$?

29. Does $\dfrac{2}{8} = \dfrac{1}{4}$?

30. Does $\dfrac{17}{87} = \dfrac{3}{87}$?

31. $\dfrac{3}{7} \cdot \dfrac{3}{2} =$

32. $\dfrac{5}{4} \cdot \dfrac{7}{3} =$

33. $\dfrac{1}{4} \cdot \dfrac{3}{4} =$

34. $\left(\dfrac{7}{3}\right)\left(\dfrac{3}{8}\right) =$

35. $\left(\dfrac{1}{5}\right)\left(\dfrac{4}{6}\right) =$

36. $\left(\dfrac{2}{5}\right)(5) =$

37. $\dfrac{6}{5} \div \dfrac{7}{9} =$

38. $\dfrac{5}{6} \div \dfrac{2}{9} =$

39. $4 \div \dfrac{4}{7} =$

40. $7 \div \dfrac{6}{4} =$

41. $\dfrac{5}{6} \div 5 =$

42. $\dfrac{3}{4} \div 7 =$

43. $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} =$

44. $\frac{4}{12} + \frac{5}{12} =$

45. $\frac{6}{5} + \frac{7}{5} =$

46. $\frac{3}{12} + \frac{14}{12} =$

47. $\frac{8}{7} - \frac{1}{7} =$

48. $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{3}{12} =$

49. $\frac{1}{9} - \frac{2}{9} =$

50. $\frac{20}{15} - \frac{25}{15} =$

51. LCM of 3 and 2 is:

52. LCM of 3 and 6 is:

53. LCM of 14 and 1 is:

54. LCM of 8 and 6 is:

55. LCM of 5 and 3 and 2 is:

56. LCM of 9 and 3 and 2 is:

57. $\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{6} = \text{—} + \text{—} =$

58. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{7}{4} = \text{—} + \text{—} =$

59. $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{3}{4} = \text{—} + \text{—} =$

60. $\frac{7}{3} + \frac{6}{5} = \text{—} + \text{—} =$

61. $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{2} = \text{—} + \text{—} =$

62. $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{5} = \text{—} + \text{—} =$

63. $\frac{8}{10} + \frac{7}{4} = \text{—} + \text{—} =$

64. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6} =$

65. $\frac{1}{1} + \frac{2}{3} =$

66. $1 + \frac{3}{4} =$

67. $\frac{5}{3} + \frac{7}{4} =$

68. $2 + \frac{2}{5} =$

69. $4 + \frac{3}{2} =$

70. $\frac{5}{4} - \frac{1}{6} = \text{—} - \text{—} =$

71. $\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{4} = \text{—} - \text{—} =$

72. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{4} = \text{—} - \text{—} =$

73. $\frac{7}{3} - \frac{6}{5} = \text{—} - \text{—} =$

74. $\frac{5}{4} - \frac{2}{3} =$

75. $\frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{9} =$

76. $\frac{1}{1} - \frac{2}{5} =$

77. $\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{6} =$

78. $1 - \frac{1}{4} =$

79. $\frac{5}{2} - 1 =$

Evaluate:

80. $3 + 5 \cdot (2) =$

81. $(3 + 5) \cdot (2) =$

82. $(3 + 5) \cdot (-2) =$

83. $1 + 2^3 =$

84. $(1 + 2)^3 =$

85. $10 - 4 =$

86. $4 - 10 =$

87. $|4 - 10| =$

88. $|10 - 4| =$

89. $-8 - 3^2 =$

90. $11 - 72 \div 9 =$

91. $5 \cdot 6 - (15 - 6) =$

92. $3 \cdot 9 - (35 - 1) =$

93. $(2 \cdot 2)^2 =$

94. $(5 \cdot 2)^2 =$

95. $13 + 0 \div 7 =$

96. $12 + 3 \cdot 2 + (3 + 5 \cdot 2) =$

97. $9 + 4 \cdot 5 + (8 + 4 \cdot 4) =$

98. $13 + 2(5 - 3) =$

99. $16 + 5(9 - 4) =$

100. $12 \div 3 \cdot 4 =$

101. $25 \div 5 \cdot 5 =$

102. $1 + (-9 + 7)^2 - 7 \cdot 2 =$

103. $2 \cdot |4 - 5|^3 - (5 - 4)^2 =$