Solution manual for Basic College Mathematics through Applications 5th Edition by Akst and Bragg 0321733398 9780321733399

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Chapter 2

FRACTIONS

2.1 Factors and Prime

Numbers

Exercises

- **2.** A <u>composite</u> number is a whole number that has more than two factors.
- **4.** The <u>least common multiple</u> of two or more numbers is the smallest nonzero number that is a multiple of each number.
- **6.** The <u>divisibility</u> test for 10 is to check if the ones digit is 0.

8.
$$\frac{10}{1} = 10 \text{ R0}$$
 $\frac{10}{1} = 5 \text{ R0}$
1 2
The factors of 10 are 1, 2, 5, and 10.

10.
$$\frac{9}{2} = 9 \text{ R0}$$
 $\frac{9}{2} = 3 \text{ R0}$
1 3
The factors of 9 are 1, 3, and 9.

12.
$$\frac{15}{1} = 15 \,\text{R0}$$
 $\frac{15}{1} = 5 \,\text{R0}$
1 3
The factors of 15 are 1, 3, 5, and 15.

14.
$$\frac{47}{}$$
 = 47 R0

22.
$$^{48} = 48$$
 $^{48} = 24$ $^{48} = 16 \text{ R0}$ 80 1 80 2 2 $^{48} = 12 \text{ R0}$ 48 2 48 2 48 4

- **24.** 7 is prime.
- **28.** 75 is composite; 3, 5, 15, and 25 are factors.

26. 24 is composite; 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, and 12 are factors.

- **30.** 31 is prime.
- **32.** 45 is composite; 3, 5, 9 and 15 are factors.

34.
$$10$$
 36. 14
2 5 2 7
$$10 = 2 \times 5$$
 $14 = 2 \times 7$

$$18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 2 \times 3^2$$

16.
$$\frac{35}{}$$
 = 35 R0 $\frac{35}{}$ = 7 R0

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & 2 & 5 \\
 & 5 & 5 \\
 & 5 & 73 & 80
\end{array}$$

The factors of 73 are 1 and 73.

$$40 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 = 2^3 \times 5$$

20. $\frac{98}{1} = 98 \text{ R0}$ $\frac{98}{2} = 49 \text{ R0}$ $\frac{98}{7} = 14 \text{ R0}$

$$3 \quad 21$$

$$3 \quad 7$$

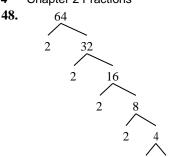
$$63 = 3 \times 3 \times 7 = 3^2 \times 7$$

42. 63

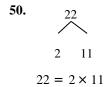
The factors of 98 are 1, 2, 7, 14, 49, and 98.

44.
$$57$$
 46. 49 7 7 7 $57 = 3 \times 19$ $49 = 7 \times 7 = 7^2$

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$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^6$$

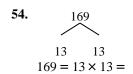


52.
$$105$$

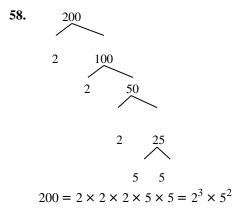
3 35

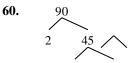
5 7

 $105 = 3 \times 5 \times 7$

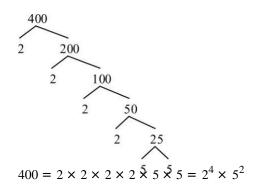


$$62 = 2 \times 31$$





62.



64.
$$9 = 3^2$$
 $12 = 2^2 \times 3$
LCM = $2^2 \times 3^2 = 4 \times 9 = 36$

66.
$$4 = 2^2$$
 $6 = 2 \times 3$
 $LCM = 2^2 \times 3 = 4 \times 3 = 12$

68.
$$20 = 2^2 \times 5$$
 $21 = 3 \times 7$
 $LCM = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 4 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 420$

70.
$$15 = 3 \times 5$$
 $60 = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5$
 $LCM = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5 = 4 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$

72.
$$30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$$
 $150_2 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$
 $LCM = 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3 \times 25 = 150$

74.
$$100 = 2^2 \times 5^2$$
 $90 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 5$
 $LCM = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 = 4 \times 9 \times 25 = 900$

76.
$$2 = 2$$
 $8 = 2^3$ $10 = 2 \times 5$
LCM = $2^3 \times 5 = 8 \times 5 = 40$

78.
$$2 = 2$$
 $3 = 3$ $5 = 5$
LCM = $2 \times 3 \times 5 = 6 \times 5 = 30$

80.
$$6 = 2 \times 3$$
 $8 = 2^3$ $12 = 2^2 \times 3$
 $LCM = 2^3 \times 3 = 8 \times 3 = 24$

82.
$$8 = 2^3$$
 $24 = 2^3 \times 356 = 2^3 \times 7$

3

15

LCM =
$$2^3 \times 3 \times 7 = 8 \times 3 \times 7 = 168$$

84. 63 is composite; 3, 7, 9, and 21 are factors.

86.

$$5 = 5$$
 $10 = 2 \times 5$ 12
= $2^2 \times 3$
 $90 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^2$
 $\times 5$

L =
$$2^2 \times 3 \times 5 = 4 \times 15 =$$
60 C
M
49 R0
88. a. 4 196

Yes, because 196 is a multiple of 4.

b. 4 198

No, because 198 is not a multiple of 4.

- 90. Yes, an oil change would be recommended at 21,000 miles, because 21,000 is divisible by 3.000.
- **92.** LCM(4, 3) = 12. Both prizes will be given in 2006 + 12 = 2018.
- **94.** $6 = 2 \times 3$; 3 = 3; $4 = 2 \times 2$

 $LCM(6,3,4) = 2^2 \times 3 = 12$, so the bills will all fall due again in 12 months.

Mindstretchers

1. a. 57 = 7 + 19 + 31 or 57 = 3 + 17 + 37

b.
$$81 = 11 + 23 + 47$$
 or $81 = 7 + 37 + 37$

2. 1 = 1 2 = 2 3 = 3 $4 = 2^2$ 5 = 5

$$6 = 2 \times 3$$
 $7 = 7$ $8 = 2^3$ $9 = 3^2$ $10 = 2 \times 5$

$$LCM = 1 \times 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7 = 2.520$$

$$3.715 \times 7 \times 11 \times 13 = 715,715$$

Introduction to Fractions 2.2

Exercises

2. The improper fraction $\frac{5}{2}$ can be expressed as a

mixed number.

- 4. Divide the numerator and denominator of a fraction by the same whole number in order to_ simplify it.
- 6. The <u>least common denominator</u> of two or more fractions is the least common multiple of their denominators.
- **8.** There are 4 equal parts of which 1 part is

shaded. The fraction is $\frac{1}{4}$.

10. There are 5 equal parts of which 4 parts are shaded. The fraction is $\frac{4}{}$.

12. There are 2 wholes and of a whole shaded.

14. There is 1 whole shaded and of a whole shaded. The mixed number is 1_{8} .

16. ⁶_



18.



20.





24. 4 ¹





11 _,improper

32. 12^{-} , mixed number

34. $\frac{4}{4}$, improper 36. $\frac{5}{6}$, proper

38. $10\frac{3}{4}$, mixed number

40. $1^{\frac{1}{2}} = (3 \times 1) + 1 - 4$

The mixed number is 2 $_{5}$.

3 3 3

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42.
$$10^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{(3 \times 10) + 2}{3} = \frac{32}{3}$$

44.
$$12^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{(4 \times 12) + 3}{4} = \frac{51}{4}$$

46.
$$8 = \frac{8}{1}$$

48.
$$6\frac{5}{6} = \frac{(6 \times 6) + 5}{6} = \frac{41}{6}$$

$$\underbrace{50}_{2}. \ 10^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{(2 \times 10) + 1}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$$

52.
$$20\frac{1}{8} - \frac{(8 \times 20) + 1}{8} = \frac{161}{8}$$

54. 11
$$\frac{5}{}$$
 = $\frac{(7 \times 11) + 5}{}$ = $\frac{82}{}$

56.
$$10 = \frac{\overline{10}}{1}$$

60.
$$4\frac{1}{6} = \frac{(6 \times 4) + 1}{6} = \frac{25}{6}$$

62.
$$14^{\frac{1}{1}} = \frac{(10 \times 14) + 1}{1} = \frac{141}{1}$$

$$\frac{12}{}$$
 $\frac{2}{}$ R2 $\frac{}{}$ 12 $\frac{}{}$ 2

$$\frac{-}{58} = \frac{5}{1158} = \frac{5}{58} = 5^3$$

82.
$$\frac{38}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

84.
$$\frac{72}{72} = 9 \overline{)72}^{R0}$$
 $\frac{72}{72} = 8$

9 9 9
$$\frac{19}{1}$$
 R0 $\frac{19}{1}$ = 1 19 $\frac{19}{1}$ = 19

88. Possible answers: **90.** Possible answers:

$$\frac{3}{3} \quad \frac{3 \cdot 2}{2} = \frac{6}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{3} & \underline{3 \cdot 2} = \underline{6} & \underline{1} & \underline{1 \cdot 2} = \underline{2} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3}{10} = \frac{3 \cdot 3}{10 \cdot 3} = \frac{9}{30} \qquad \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1 \cdot 3}{10 \cdot 3} = \frac{3}{30}$$

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

92. Possible answers: **94.** Possible answers:_

$$\underline{5} \quad \underline{5 \cdot 2} \quad \underline{10} \qquad \qquad \underline{3} \quad \underline{3 \cdot 2} \quad \underline{6}$$

$$5 & 5.2 & 10 \\
\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3.3}{5.3} = \frac{9}{15}$$

96.
$$\frac{2}{2} = \frac{2 \cdot 2}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$$
 98. $\frac{7}{2} = \frac{7 \cdot 2}{2} = \frac{14}{2}$

$$\frac{7}{14} = \frac{7 \cdot 2}{14} = \frac{14}{14}$$

$$10 \quad 10 \cdot 2 \quad 20$$

100.
$$5 = \frac{5}{2} = \frac{5 \cdot 15}{2} = \frac{75}{2}$$

102.
$$\frac{4}{3} = \frac{4 \cdot 7}{3} = \frac{28}{3}$$
 104. $\frac{3}{3} = \frac{3 \cdot 4}{3} = \frac{12}{3}$

68.
$$\frac{12}{12} = 12 \cdot \frac{11}{12} = 1$$

$$\mathbf{106.} \quad 2 = \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2 \cdot 21}{1 \cdot 21} = \frac{42}{21}$$

12) 12

108. $\frac{7}{1} = \frac{7 \cdot 3}{1} = \frac{21}{1}$ **110.** $\frac{5}{1} = \frac{5 \cdot 8}{1} = \frac{40}{1}$

70.
$$\frac{100}{-} = 100 \frac{1 \text{ R0}}{100} = 1$$
100 100

72.
$$=$$
 $2\frac{31}{2}$ $2\frac{15}{31}$ $=$ $15\frac{1}{2}$ $=$ $15\frac{1}{2}$ $=$ 2 $=$ 2

74.
$$\frac{62}{2} = 3 \frac{20 \text{ R2}}{62} = 20$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = 3 \frac{62}{3} = 3 \frac{$$

$$^{13 \text{ R1}}_{13 \text{ R1}} = ^{40}_{13} = ^{1}_{13}$$

112.
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \cdot 30}{3 \cdot 30} = \frac{30}{90}$$
 114. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \cdot 25}{4 \cdot 25} = \frac{25}{100}$

Section 2.2 Introduction to Fractions

124.
$$\frac{4}{2} = \frac{\frac{11}{22}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$
 126. $\frac{25}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$ 24 $\frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{2} = \frac{5}{49} = \frac{25}{7 \cdot 7} = \frac{5}{49}$

128.
$$\frac{75}{} = 3.25 = 3$$
100 $4.25 = 4$
 $= 1$
130. $875 = 111 = 7$

130.
$$\frac{\$75}{\cancel{5.5}\cancel{5.5}\cancel{5}\cancel{7}} = \frac{7}{\cancel{5.5}\cancel{5}\cancel{5}\cancel{5}\cancel{8}} = \frac{7}{\cancel{111}}$$

132.
$$\frac{15}{15} = \frac{3.5}{1} = \frac{5}{1} = 1^{\frac{2}{1}}$$
9 3.3 3 3

134.
$$\frac{30}{18} = 3 \cdot 6 = 5 = 12$$

140.
$$\frac{36}{144} = \frac{9 + 1}{9 + 4} \stackrel{1}{=} \frac{1}{4}$$

142.
$$\frac{21}{5}$$
 $\frac{18.7}{5}$ = $\frac{7}{5}$

144

144.
$$11^{\frac{51}{1}} = \frac{1 \cdot 51}{11} = \frac{1}{11^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$102 \quad 2 \cdot 51 \quad 2$$

156.
$$2 = 2$$
 $3 = 34 = 2^2$
 $12 = 2 = 3 = 34 = 12$
 $13 = 12 = 12$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{3 \cdot 6}{2 \cdot 6} = \frac{18}{12}$$
$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{3 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 3} = \frac{12}{2}$$
$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{3 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 3} = \frac{9}{2}$$

 $^4_{In}$ increasing order, the fractions are $\underline{3}\;\underline{3}\;\underline{3}$

158.
$$4 = 2^2$$
 $6 = 2.3$ $8 = 2^3$

LCM =
$$2 \cdot 3 = 8 \cdot 3 = 24$$

 $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 6}{4 \cdot 6} = \frac{18}{24}$
 $\frac{5}{4} = \frac{5 \cdot 4}{4 \cdot 6} = \frac{20}{4}$

$$\frac{7}{2} = \frac{7 \cdot 3}{2} = \frac{21}{2}$$

8 8.3 24
In increasing order, the fractions are
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
, $\frac{5}{7}$, $\frac{7}{1}$.

160.
$$8 = 2^3$$
 $2 = 2$ $11 = 11$

LCM =
$$2^3 \cdot 11 = 8 \cdot 11 = 88$$

 $\frac{5}{2} = \frac{5 \cdot 11}{2} = \frac{55}{2}$

$$8 8 11 88
\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \cdot 44}{2 \cdot 44} = \frac{44}{88}$$

$$\frac{4}{11} = \frac{4.8}{11.8} = \frac{32}{88}$$

In increasing order, the fractions are

148.
$$\frac{5}{10}$$
 > $\frac{3}{10}$ because 5 > 3

164.
$$\frac{9}{10}$$
= $\frac{9}{10}$
because $9 \cdot 4 = 12 \cdot 3, 36 = 36$

150.
$$\frac{5}{6} < \frac{7}{8}$$
 because $\frac{20}{24} < \frac{21}{24}$ 9

154.
$$2 > 1 \ 2 > 2 \ 2 > 2 \ 2$$
 because $2 > 2 \ 2 > 2 \ 2 > 2$ since $2 > 2 \ 2 > 2$

There are 1_2 cloves per serving.

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170. a. The total number of therapists is

182,000 + 94,000 = 276,000. The fraction of therapists who are physical therapists is

$$\frac{182,000}{276,000} = \frac{182}{276} = \frac{91}{138}$$

b. The fraction of therapists who are respiratory

therapists is
$$\frac{94,000}{276,000} = \frac{94}{276} = \frac{47}{138}$$
.

172. The Lakers did not win
$$82 - 65 = 17$$
 games.

This is $\frac{17}{82}$ of the games played.

36 36 There is a greater probability of getting a 6

because
$$\frac{5}{36} > \frac{1}{2}$$
.

176. The LCM of 2, 8, and 16 is 16.

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$
 $\frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 mi.

b. Kennedy Airport had the worst visibility at

$$\frac{1}{m}$$
 mi.

16

178. average age =
$$\frac{57 + 61 + 57 + 57 + 58 + 57}{6}$$

$$= \frac{347}{6} \, \text{yr} = 57 \frac{5}{6} \, \text{yr}$$

Mindstretchers

2.3 **Adding and Subtracting Fractions**

Exercises

- 2. To subtract unlike fractions, rewrite them as_ equivalent fractions with the same denominator.
- 4. Fractions with equal numerators and denominators are equivalent to 1.

6.
$$\frac{7}{10} + \frac{9}{10} = \frac{16}{10} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

8.
$$^{71} + ^{7}_{5} = ^{150} =$$
 or 1-

$$\frac{100}{100}$$
 $\frac{100}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ 2

10.
$$\frac{1}{1} + \frac{3}{1} + \frac{2}{1} = \frac{6}{1}$$

$$12.\frac{1}{1} + \frac{3}{1} + \frac{1}{1} = \frac{5}{1} = \frac{1}{10}$$

14.
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{4}$$
 16. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ 6 6

6

18.
$$\frac{5}{} = \frac{10}{}$$
 20 $\frac{61}{} = \frac{12}{}$

22.
$$=$$
 $=$ $10 10 10 $+ \frac{4}{} = + \frac{8}{}$$

1. The shaded center triangle is equivalent to 4 of the smaller shaded triangles, so

there are 7 shaded triangles. There are 9 unshaded triangles,

so there are 16 triangles in total.
$$\frac{7}{}$$

triangle is shaded.

as
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
 $\frac{1}{1}$, $\frac{4}{1}$, $\frac{1}{1}$, $\frac{5}{1}$, and so on. $\frac{2}{1}$ = $\frac{2}{1}$ 3 3 4 4

$$\frac{5}{10} \quad \frac{10}{10} = 1\frac{7}{10}$$

24.
$$\frac{7}{20} = \frac{7}{20}$$
 $\frac{3}{15}$

b.
$$4^{2} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{79}{158}$$

$$\frac{\pm = \pm}{4} \\
\frac{20}{22} = 1 \\
20 \\
20 \\
10$$

26.
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 + $\frac{1}{6}$ + $\frac{1}{3}$ = $\frac{6}{30}$ + $\frac{5}{30}$ + $\frac{10}{30}$ = $\frac{21}{30}$ = $\frac{7}{10}$

28.
$$\frac{3}{67}$$
 $+\frac{1}{2}$ $+\frac{1}{2}$ $+\frac{1}{2}$ $+\frac{27}{30}$ $+\frac{10}{2}$ $+\frac{10}{2}$

30.
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{4}$$

$$3 \quad 12$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12}$$

$$\frac{13}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

32.
$$\frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{30}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{12}{30} + \frac{5}{30} = + \frac{25}{6} = \frac{30}{1} = 1 = \frac{10}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{$$

30 30 3 3 34.
$$4\frac{1}{5}$$
 36. $6\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{+2}{1}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

6 5
$$10^{\frac{2}{3}} = 10^{\frac{1}{3}}$$
Check: $4^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2$ 12 6
5 Check: $6^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{4}$
12 12
$$4 + 2 = 6$$

$$6 + 4 = 10$$

38.
$$8^{\frac{2}{3}}$$
 40. $2^{\frac{3}{3}}$

44.
$$4^{\frac{7}{1}} = 4^{\frac{14}{1}}$$

Check:
$$4\frac{7}{10} + \frac{7}{20}$$
 $\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad$

46.
$$4^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4^{\frac{10}{2}}$$
 $9 \quad 90$
 $+20 = +20^{\frac{63}{2}}$

$$4 + 21 = 25$$

$$4 + 21 = 25$$

$$48. \frac{1}{5} = 50. 20^{3} = 20^{6}$$

$$\frac{62}{5} = 30 \qquad \frac{5}{44^{1}} = \frac{10}{45^{1}}$$

$$\frac{5}{43^{12}} = \frac{30}{17} \qquad \frac{2}{24} = 25$$

Check:
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
 30 $\frac{10}{3} - 10$ Check: $20^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4^{\frac{1}{1}}$ Check: $20^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4^{\frac{1}{1}}$ $0 + 3 = 3$ $0 + 3 = 20$ $0 + 3 = 20$ $0 + 3 = 20$ $0 + 3 = 20$ $0 + 3 = 20$ $0 + 3 = 20$ $0 + 3 = 20$ $0 + 3 = 20$ $0 + 3 = 20$

52.
$$4^{\frac{8}{}} = 4^{\frac{8}{}} + 6^{\frac{2}{}}$$

$$+7\frac{9}{10}$$

 $\begin{array}{ccc}
9 & 9 \\
+5 & \overline{1} = +5 \\
\underline{3} & \end{array}$

$$14^{\frac{4}{}} = 15^{\frac{1}{}}$$

$$14^{\frac{4}{}} = 15^{\frac{1}{}}$$
 $9^{\frac{12}{}} = 10^{\frac{2}{}} = 10^{\frac{1}{}}$

9 <u>3</u>

3 3 10 10 5
$$9^{11} = 10^{2}$$

$$9^{11} = 10^{2}$$

Check:
$$8^{\frac{2}{5}} + 6^{\frac{2}{5}}$$
 Check: $2^{\frac{3}{5}} + 7^{\frac{9}{5}}$ 9 9 9 $\frac{9}{5}$ Check: $4^{\frac{8}{5}} + 5^{\frac{1}{5}}$ 9 3

$$9 + 7 = 16$$
 $2 + 8 = 10$

$$2 + 8 = 10$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow$$

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

42.
$$17^{\frac{3}{2}} = 17^{\frac{15}{2}}$$

$$+20^{\frac{1}{8}} = +20^{\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$\frac{5}{37\frac{23}{40}}$$

Check:
$$17^{\frac{3}{2}} + 20^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\downarrow & \downarrow \\
17 + 20 = 37
\end{array}$$

54.
$$10^{\frac{5}{2}} = 10^{\frac{10}{2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
6 & 12 \\
+ 8 \frac{1}{9} = + 8 \frac{3}{9}
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{4}{18}$$
 $\frac{12}{18}$ or $19\frac{1}{19}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & 12 & 12 \\
 & 12 & 12
\end{array}$$
Check: $10^{\frac{5}{2}} + 8^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
6 & 4 \\
\downarrow & \downarrow \\
11 + 8 = 19
\end{array}$$

$$11 + 8 = 19$$

56.
$$8 = 8^{300}$$

$$+2\frac{321}{1,000} = +2\frac{321}{1,000}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
1,000\\
\text{Check: } 8^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2^{\frac{321}{2}}
\end{array}$$

$$8 + 2 = 10$$

58.
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{8}{25}$$

$$+100^{\frac{1}{2}} = +100^{\frac{12}{2}}$$

$$\frac{2}{125^{\frac{24}{27}}} = \frac{3}{126} \text{ or } 126^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Check:
$$\frac{1}{3} + 25\frac{7}{24} + 100\frac{1}{2}$$

$$0 + 25 + 101 = 126$$

60.
$$4^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4^{\frac{2}{2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 48 & 16 \\
 \underline{3} & 4 & \underline{3}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & 16 & 16 \\
 & \underline{5} & \underline{20}
 \end{array}$$

64.
$$4^{\frac{2}{3}} = 4^{\frac{24}{3}}$$

$$2^{\frac{11}{1}} = 2^{\frac{11}{1}}$$

$$+1^{\frac{1}{2}} = +1^{\frac{18}{2}}$$

$$\frac{2}{753} = 8\frac{17}{17}$$

$$36 36$$
Check: $4^{\frac{2}{2}} + 2^{\frac{11}{1}} + 1^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$3 36 2$$

$$4 4 4$$

$$5 + 2 + 2 = 9$$

66.
$$^{7}-^{5}=^{2}$$

66.
7
 - 5 = 2 **68.** 11 - 5 = 6 = 1

70.
$$_2$$
 - $_2$ = $_2$ = 1

70.
$$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$
 72. $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$

74.
$$\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8} = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{12}{30}$$
 $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{12}{30}$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{12}{30}$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{30}$$
78.
$$\frac{9}{10} = \frac{90}{100}$$

$$-\frac{3}{5} = -\frac{3}{100}$$

80.
$$\frac{5}{2} = \frac{20}{20}$$

80.
$$\frac{5}{} = \frac{20}{}$$
 82. $\frac{2}{} = \frac{18}{}$

$$\frac{6}{-1} = \frac{24}{3}$$

$$\frac{6}{\underline{-1}} = \frac{24}{\underline{3}} \qquad \qquad \frac{5}{2} = \frac{45}{\underline{-10}}$$

$$\underline{8} \quad \underline{24} \quad \underline{17} \qquad \qquad \underline{8}$$

Check:
$$4\frac{1}{4} + 4\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{4}$$

 $8 \quad 16 \quad 4$
 $4 \quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 1 = 9$

62.
$$1^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1^{\frac{8}{3}}$$

$$3 12$$

$$5^{\frac{5}{2}} = 5^{\frac{10}{2}}$$

$$6 12$$

$$+ 3^{\frac{1}{2}} = +3^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} = 10^{\frac{9}{2}} = 10$$

$$\frac{3}{2}$$
Check: $1^{\frac{2}{2}} + 5^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$3 6 4$$

$$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$$

$$2 + 6 + 3 = 11$$

94.
$$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 Check: $\frac{1}{2}$

3 3
-2 +2

 $\frac{1}{3}$ $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$
3 3

96.
$$4 = 3^{\frac{5}{5}}$$
 Check: $2^{\frac{4}{5}}$

$$-1^{\frac{1}{5}} = -1^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$2^{\frac{4}{5}}$$

$$3^{\frac{5}{5}} = 4$$

$$5$$

98.
$$2 = 1^{\frac{2}{1}}$$
 Check: $\frac{1}{1}$

$$-1 = -1^{\frac{2}{1}}$$

$$+1^{\frac{2}{1}}$$

$$\frac{2}{1^{\frac{2}{1}}}$$

$$\frac{2}{1^{\frac{2}{1}}}$$

$$\frac{2}{2}$$

100.
$$5 = 4\frac{10}{10}$$
 Check: $\frac{1}{10}$

$$-4\frac{9}{10} = -4\frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{10}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{10}$$

$$4 = 5$$

$$10$$

$$9 = 8^{\frac{4}{}}$$
 Check: $8^{\frac{1}{}}$

Check:
$$2^{\frac{4}{9}} = 2^{\frac{8}{9}}$$

 $+2^{\frac{5}{3}} + 2^{\frac{10}{3}}$
 $+2^{\frac{10}{9}} + 2^{\frac{10}{9}}$
 $+2^{\frac{10}{9}} + 2^{\frac{10}{9}}$
 $+2^{\frac{10}{9}} + 2^{\frac{10}{9}}$
 $+2^{\frac{10}{9}} + 2^{\frac{10}{9}}$

106.
$$3^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{6}{2}}$$
 Ch eck: $1^{\frac{2}{2}}$

$$-1^{\frac{4}{2}} = -1^{\frac{4}{2}} + 1^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$\frac{5}{1^{\frac{5}{2}}} = \frac{5}{2^{\frac{6}{2}}} = 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
5 5 5

$$108.\frac{7}{3} = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$10 \quad 10$$

$$-9 = -9$$

$$10 \quad 10$$

$$2^{8} = 2^{4}$$

$$10 \quad 2^{5}$$

$$\frac{4}{10} = \frac{8}{5}$$
Check: $2_{5} = 2$

$$\frac{9}{10} = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$2^{17} = 3^{7}$$

$$10 \quad \overline{10}$$

110.
$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$$
 Check: $\frac{1}{5}$
 $\frac{4}{-} = \frac{4}{-} + \frac{4}{-}$
 $\frac{5}{5} = \frac{5}{5} - \frac{6}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$

112.
$$7_{10} = 7_{70} = 6_{70}$$
 Check:

$$\frac{1}{-2} = \frac{10}{7} = \frac{10}{70} = \frac{1}{70} = \frac$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
-2^{\frac{3}{2}} &= -2^{\frac{3}{2}} \\
-10 & \frac{10}{2} \\
2 & 10 \\
\end{array}$$

114.
$${}^{2}_{10} = {}^{2}_{100}$$
 ${}^{1}_{100}$ Check:

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116.
$$9^{\frac{13}{1}} = 9^{\frac{13}{1}} = 8^{\frac{113}{1}}$$
 Check:

118.
$$1^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1^{\frac{3}{3}} = \frac{15}{12}$$

8 12 12

2 4 4

120.
$$2^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{2}{2}} = 1^{\frac{6}{2}}$$
 Check: $\frac{3}{4}$

$$-1^{\frac{3}{2}} = -1^{\frac{3}{2}} = -1^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$-\frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{4}$$

122.
$$7^1 = 7^4 = 6^{20}$$
 4 4 2

$$4 16 16
-15 = -15 = -15$$

$$\underline{16} \underline{16} \underline{16} \underline{16}$$

 5^{15}

Check:
$$5^{\frac{3}{2}} = 5^{\frac{6}{2}}$$

$$5 10$$

$$+ 3^{\frac{1}{2}} = + 3^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

126.
$$3^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3^{\frac{4}{2}} = 2^{\frac{20}{2}}$$

Check:
$$\frac{15}{2}$$

$$+ 2\frac{16}{2}$$

$$- \frac{16}{2^{20}} = 3^{-4} = 3^{1}$$

128.
$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{20}{30} \cdot \frac{6}{30} + \frac{15}{30} = \frac{29}{30}$$

130.
$$7^{\frac{1}{8}} = 7^{\frac{5}{8}} = 6^{\frac{20}{4}} = 4^{\frac{8}{8}} = \frac{8}{4}$$

3 15 15 15 15 15
$$-2^{4} = -2^{12} = -2^{12} \qquad -1^{1} = -1^{5}$$

132.
$$4^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 $7 = 6^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$+2^{-9}$$
 $-3^{\frac{3}{2}} -3^{\frac{3}{2}}$

Check: 5 15

$$\begin{array}{r}
 16 \\
 + 1 \frac{5}{16} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$6_{10} = 7$$
 3_4

$$6\frac{20}{16} = 7\frac{4}{16} = 7\frac{1}{4}$$

134.
$$8^{\frac{9}{2}} = 8^{\frac{9}{2}}$$

$$10 \quad 10$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{\frac{10}{7}}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 19 & = & 19 & = \\
 & & 18 & \\
 & 6 & & 30 & & 30 \\
 & 7 & & & 21 & & 21 \\
 & - & & - & & - & -8
 \end{array}$$

$$-8 & = -8 & = -8$$

3 0 <u>3</u> <u>0</u>

$$\frac{1}{6} = 6$$
 138. $\frac{3}{2} = 9$

 $\frac{1}{4}$ = 1 0 $\frac{7}{3}$

1

140.
$$\frac{9}{10} = \frac{18}{10}$$
 142. $\frac{7}{20}$ acre = $\frac{7}{20}$ acre = $\frac{7}{20}$ acre = $-\frac{1}{20}$ acre =

The area of the land not occupied by the building is $\frac{5}{8}$ acre.

sizes 4 and 7 is
$$6^{\frac{1}{2}} - 5^{\frac{3}{2}} = 6^{\frac{2}{2}} - 5^{\frac{3}{2}} = 5^{\frac{6}{6}} - 5^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{3}{6}$$
 in.

2 4 4 4 4 4 4

The difference in foot length when comparing sizes 7 and 10 is

$$\frac{1}{7 - 6} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} - 6 = \frac{5}{4} = \frac{5}{6} - 6 = \frac{3}{4} \text{ in.}$$

Both differences are the same.

152. The total weight of the packages on the right side of the scale is:

$$1\frac{1}{lb} = 1 lb^2$$

$$+3\frac{1}{4}lb = +3\frac{4}{3}lb$$

4 lb

The total weight of the packages on the leftside

144. a. $\frac{1}{32} = \frac{1}{4}$ The combined amount of $\frac{32}{4} = \frac{32}{4}$

of the scale must also equal 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

electricity generated by liquid fuels and nuclear power is $\frac{5}{2}$ of the total

<u>8</u> <u>32</u> world el

world electricity.

32

b.
$$\frac{7}{}$$
 = $\frac{14}{}$ The amount of electricity

$$-\frac{30}{32} = -\frac{32}{32}$$

generated by coal is $\frac{9}{32}$

$$- = - \frac{32}{32} = \frac{32}{9}$$

greater than the combined amount generated by liquid fuel and nuclear power.

146. The sum of the fractions of the votes would equal 1 whole, or $\frac{8}{8}$.

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{8}{4} - \frac{7}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$$

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

8 8 8 The third candidate got 1 of the votes.

148.
$$20^{\frac{5}{2}} = 20^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$\frac{8}{10^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{8}{10^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{10^{\frac{1}{2}}}{9} = \frac{10^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

The total weight of the boxes is $31\frac{1}{8}$ oz.

The small package on the left weighs 2 lb.

Mindstretchers

•	1 <u>1</u> 4	<u>2</u> 3	1 <u>1</u> 12
	<u>5</u> 6	1	1 ¹ <u>6</u>
	11 12	1 1 <u>3</u>	3 4

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

3. a. In Method 1 we "borrow" from the whole number in the minuend so that the fraction in the minuend is big enough to subtract the

> fraction in the subtrahend. In Method 2 we add a fraction to the subtrahend, making it a whole number. We add the same fraction to the minuend and then subtract.

- **b.** Answers may vary.
- c. Answers may vary.

2.4 **Multiplying and Dividing**

Fractions

Exercises

- 2. To multiply mixed numbers, change each mixed number to its equivalent improper fraction.
- **4.** To <u>divide</u> fractions, change the divisor to its reciprocal, and multiply the resulting fractions.
- 6. When multiplying fractions, we can divide any

numerator and any denominator by a common factor.

$$\frac{7}{3}$$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{7}{2}$

- 12. $\sqrt{\frac{1}{8}} = \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{64} = \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{64} = \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{$
- **14.** $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ **16.** $\frac{20}{2} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{40}{2} = \frac{19}{2}$
- **18.** $\frac{11}{9} \cdot \frac{9}{9} = \frac{99}{1} = 1^{\frac{49}{9}}$
- 20. $\begin{vmatrix} \frac{4}{1} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{1} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{4}{1} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} \end{vmatrix}$
- 22. $\frac{4}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{2} \times \frac{1}{1} =$

$$34.100 \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\cancel{1200}}{\cancel{5}} \cdot \frac{2}{\cancel{5}} = 40$$

$$36.20 \cdot {}_{5} = \begin{array}{c} 4 & 20^{-} & 4 \\ 1 & \cancel{5} & = 16 \\ 3 & 3 \end{array}$$

38.
$$\frac{5}{12} \times 12 = \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{1}{12} = 7\frac{1}{12} = 7\frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{8}{2}$$
 1 2 2

42.
1
 × 1 = 1 × 1 = 11

44.
$$\begin{cases} 3 & 5 & 3 & 5 \\ \frac{9}{10} & 7 & \frac{15}{10} & \frac{15}{3} \\ \frac{1}{10} & 1 & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{14} & \frac{14}{14} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{14} & \frac{14}{14} & \frac{14}{14} \end{cases}$$

46.
$$4^{\frac{1}{2}} \times = \frac{\stackrel{3}{\cancel{9}} \times \stackrel{1}{\cancel{2}}}{| } = 3$$

$$2 \quad 3 \quad \stackrel{2}{\cancel{2}} \quad \stackrel{3}{\cancel{1}} \quad \stackrel{1}{\cancel{1}}$$

48.
$$\frac{3}{8} \cdot 5 = \frac{\cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{16}}{\cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{5}} = 2$$

24.
$$\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\left(\frac{3}{3}\right) = 1 \quad 4$$

<u>1</u>

$$\int_{1}^{1} \int_{1}^{4}$$
52. $2^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 1$ $= 7$ $\times \frac{1}{3} = 7$

$$= 3^{1}$$

$$5^{26} = \frac{12}{4} = \frac{15}{4} = \frac{12}{4} \times \frac{15}{1} = 9$$

28.
$$\frac{5}{8} \times 5 = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{25}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$
6 6 1 6 6
5 7 35 2
30. $\frac{5}{3} \times 7 = \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{35}{3} = 11$

32.
$$\frac{3}{9} \times 12 = \frac{3}{3} \times \frac{3}{12} = \frac{$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array}\right)$$

58.
$$1_{6} \times 20 = {6 \atop 3} \times {1 \atop 1} = {3 \atop 3} = 36_{3}$$

60.
$$5\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} = \frac{21}{4} \times \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{4}} = \frac{35}{5} = 5$$
 $4 \quad 9 \quad \cancel{4} \quad 9 \quad \cancel{5} \quad 6 \quad 6$
 $\cancel{1} \quad \cancel{1} \quad$

64.
$$5 \cdot 1 = \frac{2}{100} = \frac{51}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{1} = \frac{17}{100} = 8 \cdot \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}$$

66.
$$\frac{37}{1}$$
 $1^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\cancel{25}}{\cancel{25}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{8}}{\cancel{8}} = \frac{\cancel{60}}{\cancel{60}}$

$$2 \quad 5 \quad \cancel{2} \mid 5 \mid \cancel{1} \quad \cancel{1}$$

$$3$$

68.
$$\stackrel{1}{\sim} \times 2 \stackrel{1}{\sim} \times 6 = \stackrel{1}{\sim} \times \stackrel{9}{\sim} \times \stackrel{6}{\rightarrow} = \stackrel{27}{\sim} = 1 \stackrel{11}{\sim}$$

8 4 8 4 1 16 16

88.
$$\frac{5}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

90.
$$3 \div 6 = 3 \times 5 = 5$$

4 5 4 6 8
$${}_{2}$$

$$\mathbf{92.}^{-7} \div 10 = {}^{-7} \div {}^{10} = {}^{-7} \times {}^{-1} = {}^{-7}$$

94.
$$\frac{1}{20} \div 2 = \frac{1}{20} \div \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{40}$$

96.
$$8 \div 9 = 1 \div 9$$
 $1 \times 2 = 36$

98.
$$10 \div = \frac{2}{10} \div \frac{10}{10} \times \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{5}{10}$$

100.
$$10 \div = \div \times = 15$$

$$3 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 2 \mid 1$$

72.
$$8^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} = 25 \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} = 25 = 21$$

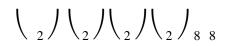
3 10 6 3 $\frac{10}{2}$ 6 12 12

8 1 8 1 1

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{5}{5}} = \frac{125}{2} = 5$$

102. $3 \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{8}{2} = 24$

104. $5^{\frac{1}{2}} \div \frac{2}{2} = \frac{46}{2} \div \frac{2}{2} = \frac{46}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{23}{46} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac$



3 1

76.
$$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{10}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$$

78.
78
: 45 = 36 × 5 = 35 = 32

80.
$$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{2} =$$

82.
$$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{9}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

86.
$$\frac{10}{3} \div \frac{5}{6} = \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{\cancel{6}}{5} = 4$$

108.
$$6_2 \div {}_2 = {}_2 \div {}_{\underline{2}} = {}_{-} \times = 13$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & & & = 13 \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

110.
$$15 \stackrel{?}{=} \div \stackrel{5}{=} = \stackrel{47}{=} \div \stackrel{5}{=} = \stackrel{47}{=} \times \stackrel{\cancel{b}}{=} = \stackrel{94}{=} = 18 \stackrel{\cancel{4}}{=} \stackrel{\cancel{5}}{=} \stackrel{\cancel{5}}{$$

112.
$$7$$
 $\dot{\frac{1}{3}}$ $\dot{\frac{2}{5}}$ $\dot{\frac{4}{5}}$ $\dot{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\dot{\frac{3}{5}}$ $\dot{\frac{3}{7}}$ $\dot{\frac{3}{4}}$ $\dot{\frac{3}{14}}$

114.
$$\frac{3}{2} \div 3^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{2} \div \frac{28}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{9}{2} = \frac{27}{2}$$

$$= \frac{28}{4} \times \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{112}{2}$$

26 Chapter 2 Fractions 116.
$$7 \div 1^{\frac{1}{2}} = 7 \div 1^{\frac{10}{2}} = 7 \times 10^{\frac{10}{2}} = \frac{70}{3}$$

118.
$$5^{\frac{6}{}} \div 14 \stackrel{41}{=} \div \frac{14}{} \stackrel{41}{=} \times \frac{1}{} = \frac{41}{}$$

120.
$$3^{\frac{1}{2}} \div 2^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{22}{2} \div \frac{5}{2} = \frac{22}{2} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{44}{2} = 1$$

122.
$$1^{\frac{7}{2}} \div 5^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{17}{2} \div \frac{41}{2} = \frac{17}{2} \times \frac{17}{2} = \frac{68}{27}$$

126.
$$1 \div 1 = \div = \times = = 1$$

140.
$$3^{\frac{1}{2}} \div 5 + 4 \div 2 = \begin{pmatrix} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

 $=\frac{89}{}=2\frac{9}{}$

142.
$$\frac{6}{11} \cdot \frac{18}{55} - \frac{7}{26} \cdot \frac{13}{26} = \frac{26}{5} \cdot \frac{18}{55} \cdot \frac{26}{55} \cdot \frac{13}{55} = \frac{26}{55} \cdot \frac{18}{55} \cdot \frac{26}{55} \cdot \frac{13}{55} = \frac{26}{55} \cdot \frac{13}{55} = \frac{26}{55} \cdot \frac{13}{55} = \frac{13}{55} \frac{$$

134.
$$6 \div 5 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$
4 5 4 5 2 10

136.
$$4 \cdot {\overset{?}{=}} - 1 \overset{1}{=} \begin{pmatrix} & 2 \\ 4 \cdot 2 \\ & & -1 \overset{1}{=} \end{pmatrix} - 1 \overset{1}{=}$$

$$= \frac{8}{1} - 1^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} 1^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$3 \quad 8 \quad 3 \quad 8$$

$$= 2^{\frac{16}{1}} - 1^{\frac{3}{2}} = 1^{\frac{13}{2}}$$

$$24 \quad 24 \quad 24$$

$$= \frac{9}{25} \cdot \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{4}{25}$$

$$= \frac{9}{25} \cdot \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{4}{25}$$

$$= \frac{49}{25} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{3}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{12} \cdot$$

162. 6 min \div 2 min = 3

148.
$$14 - 3 \div \frac{16}{1}$$

148.
$$14 - 3 \div \frac{4}{16}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ 16 \end{vmatrix} = 14 - 3 \div \begin{vmatrix} 25 \\ 3 \cdot 25 \end{vmatrix} = 14 - \frac{75}{16}$$

$$1 + 16 = 16$$

$$= 14 - 4 \frac{11}{16} = 13 \frac{16}{16} - 4 \frac{11}{16} = 9 \frac{5}{16}$$

$$16 \quad 16 \quad 16 \quad 16$$

150.
$$\frac{9}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{9}{3}$$
. $\frac{\frac{1}{5}}{\frac{5}{3}} = \frac{9}{3} = 2$

$$\frac{1}{10} \quad 5 \quad \frac{10}{2} \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 4$$

152.
$$\begin{pmatrix} 4^{\frac{1}{2}} & 6^{\frac{2}{2}} & \frac{10}{9} \\ 2 & 3 & 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & = 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

154.
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
. $\frac{1}{8}$ = $\frac{1}{8}$ 5 20 $\frac{4}{1}$ of the emergency room visits were due to

motor vehicle accidents.

156. \$24,000
$$\div$$
 12 = \$2,000
Their monthly income is \$2,000.

They should spend no more than \$500 per month on Fent.

The temperature drops by $\frac{1}{2}$ ° F three times.

$$70 - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \times \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = 70^{-\frac{3}{2}} = 69^{-\frac{7}{2}} = 69^{-\frac{7}{2}}$$

10 10 10 10

The temperature after 6 min is $69\frac{7}{10}$ °F.

164.
$$9 \div \frac{3}{} = \frac{\stackrel{3}{9}}{} \times \frac{4}{} = 12$$

He can administer 12 doses.

166. a.
$$3 \div 1$$
 $2 = 1 \div 2 \cdot 1 \times \frac{3}{1} = 2$

The average amount collected per year is \$2 million.

b. If an additional \$1 million were collected, then the total collected is \$4 million.

$$\frac{1}{4 \div 1} = \frac{4}{1} \div \frac{3}{2} = \frac{4}{1} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

3

The average would increase by $\$\frac{2}{-}$

Mindstretchers

since its area is 186 sq ft and the area of the 16 ft \times 11 ¹ ft room is 184 sq ft.

The area of the 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft × 12 ft room is larger

is impossible because the product of any number and its reciprocal is 1, but 0 times any number is 0.

160.
$$\overset{9}{10}$$
 × $10\overset{1}{2}$ = $\overset{9}{10}$ × $\overset{21}{2}$ = $\frac{189}{20}$ = $9\overset{9}{20}$

2.

3	<u>1</u> 6	2
<u>2</u> 3	1	1 1 2
1 2	6	<u>1</u> 3

0

There are
$$9\frac{9}{20}$$
 gallons of gasoline in $10\frac{1}{2}$

gallons of gasohol. So there are

$$10^{\frac{1}{2}} - 9^{\frac{9}{2}} = 10^{\frac{10}{2}} - 9^{\frac{9}{2}} = 1^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 gallons of

$$9\frac{9}{20} - 1\frac{1}{20} = 8\frac{8}{20} = 8\frac{2}{5}$$
 more gallons of

3.
$$1 \xrightarrow{1} \cdot 1 \xrightarrow{1} \cdot 1 \xrightarrow{1} \cdot 1 \xrightarrow{1} \cdot 1 \xrightarrow{1}$$
2 3 4 99 100

1 1 1 1

= $3 \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot 5 \cdot | \cdots \cdot 100 \cdot 101$

= $\frac{101}{2} = 50 \xrightarrow{1}$