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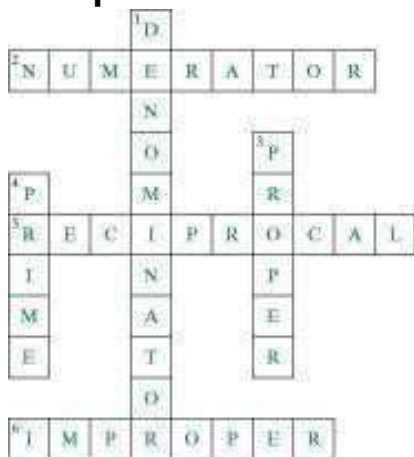
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Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

Chapter Opener Puzzle



Section 2.1 Introduction to Fractions and Mixed Numbers

Section 2.1 Practice Exercises

Answers will vary.

(a) A **fraction** is a part of a whole unit.

The **numerator** of a fraction denotes the number of pieces of the whole being considered.

The **denominator** of a fraction denotes the number of equal pieces into which a whole unit is divided. A fraction is a **proper fraction** if the numerator is less than the denominator.

An **improper fraction** is a fraction in which the numerator is greater than or equal to the denominator.

A **mixed number** is a sum of a whole number and a fractional part of a whole.

Numerator: 2; denominator: 3

Numerator: 8; denominator: 9

Numerator: 12; denominator: 11

Numerator 1; denominator: 2

6 ÷ 1; 6

9 ÷ 1; 9

2 ÷ 2; 1

8 ÷ 8; 1

0 ÷ 3; 0

0 ÷ 7; 0

2 ÷ 0; undefined

11 ÷ 0; undefined

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{5}{9}$

Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

Proper

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

Proper

$$\frac{4}{7}$$

$$\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{12}{4}$$

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

$$\frac{27}{9}$$

$$42.$$

$$43. \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$44. 4 \frac{3}{4}$$

AAA

AAA

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

$$45. 8 \frac{5}{8}$$

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

$$\frac{51}{2}$$

$$27. \frac{41}{103}$$

$$47. \frac{1}{4} = \frac{41+3}{4} = \frac{44}{4} = 11$$

$$\frac{103}{43}$$

$$48. \frac{1}{3} = \frac{6+3+1}{3} = \frac{10}{3} = 3 \frac{1}{3}$$

$$28. \frac{10}{10}$$

$$49. \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4+9+2}{4} = \frac{15}{4} = 3 \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{10}{21}$$

$$\frac{31}{55} = \frac{3+5+1}{5} = \frac{9}{5} = 1 \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{10}{63}$$

$$52. 8 \frac{3}{3} = 9$$

Proper

$$53. 7 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7+4+1}{4} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

Proper

Improper

Improper

Improper

Improper

Section 2.1 Introduction to Fractions and Mixed Numbers

$$10^3 = \frac{10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10}{555} = \frac{53}{555}$$

$$11^5 = \frac{11 \cdot 11 \cdot 11 \cdot 11 \cdot 11}{5} = \frac{137}{5}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{12 \cdot 6 + 1}{73} = \frac{73}{73}$$

$$56. \frac{12}{6} = \frac{6}{21 \cdot 8 + 3} = \frac{6}{171}$$

$$57. 21 \bar{8} = \frac{21 \cdot 8}{8} = \frac{21}{1}$$

$$58. 15 \bar{1} = \frac{15 \cdot 2 + 1}{2} = \frac{31}{2}$$

$$\frac{23}{888} = \frac{2 \cdot 8 + 3}{888} = \frac{19}{888}$$

eighths

$$\frac{23}{555} = \frac{2 \cdot 5 + 3}{555} = \frac{13}{555}$$

13 fifths

$$\frac{3}{1} = \frac{1 \cdot 4 + 3}{7} = \frac{7}{7}$$

$$61. \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = \frac{7}{7}$$

7 fourths

$$\frac{25 \cdot 3 + 2}{17} = \frac{77}{17}$$

$$62. \frac{5}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{3}$$

17 thirds

$$63. 8 \frac{4}{37} = 4 \frac{5}{8}$$

$$64. 7 \frac{1}{13} = 1 \frac{6}{7}$$

$$65. 5 \frac{7}{39} = 7 \frac{4}{5}$$

$$67. 10 \frac{2}{27} = 2 \frac{7}{10}$$

$$18 \overline{) 43} = \frac{7}{18}$$

$$9 \overline{) 52} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$12 \overline{) 67} = 5 \frac{7}{12}$$

$$11 \overline{) 133} = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$\frac{11}{23} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$10 \overline{) 51} = 5 \frac{1}{10}$$

$$73. 3 \frac{3}{23} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$4 \frac{16}{9} = 4 \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{6}{6} = \frac{4}{4} = \frac{1}{1}$$

74.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ \frac{!7}{4} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

75.

$$\begin{array}{r} ! \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} ! \\ \frac{2}{8} \\ 2 \\ 9 \\ ! \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{array}$$

1

—

3

5

6

—

1

6

3

7

—

4

4

1

7

$$76. \begin{array}{r} 230 \\ 4 \overline{) 921} \\ \underline{18} \\ 12 \\ \underline{112} \\ 1 \\ \underline{1} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad 230\frac{1}{4}$$

$$81. \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 15 \overline{) 187} \\ \underline{15} \\ 37 \\ \underline{30} \\ 7 \end{array} \quad 12\frac{7}{15}$$

$$77. \begin{array}{r} 1056 \\ 5 \overline{) 5281} \\ \underline{10} \\ 125 \\ \underline{10} \\ 25 \\ \underline{20} \\ 31 \\ \underline{30} \\ 1 \end{array} \quad 1056\frac{1}{5}$$

$$82. \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 34 \overline{) 695} \\ \underline{68} \\ 15 \end{array} \quad 20\frac{15}{34}$$

$$78. \begin{array}{r} 901 \\ 8 \overline{) 7213} \\ \underline{172} \\ 1 \\ \underline{10} \\ 13 \\ \underline{18} \\ 5 \end{array} \quad 901\frac{5}{8}$$

83. Divide the distance between 0 and 1 into 4 equal parts.



84. Divide the distance between 0 and 1 into 2 equal parts.



85. Divide the distance between 0 and 1 into 3 equal parts.



$$79. \begin{array}{r} 810 \\ 11 \overline{) 8913} \\ \underline{188} \\ 11 \\ \underline{11} \\ 3 \\ \underline{3} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad 810\frac{3}{11}$$

86. Divide the distance between 0 and 1 into 5 equal parts.



$$80. \begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 23 \overline{) 4257185} \\ \underline{23} \\ 195 \\ \underline{1184} \\ 117 \\ \underline{115} \\ 2 \end{array} \quad 185\frac{2}{23}$$

87. Divide the distance between 0 and 1 into 3 equal parts.



88. Divide the distance between 0 and 1 into 6 equal parts.



— 2

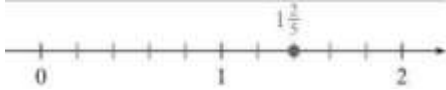
$$\frac{7}{6} = 1 \frac{1}{6}$$

Divide the distance between 1 and 2 into 6 equal parts.



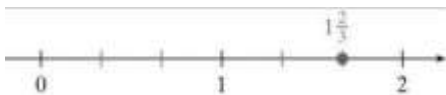
$$\frac{7}{5} = 1 \frac{2}{5}$$

Divide the distance between 1 and 2 into 5 equal parts.



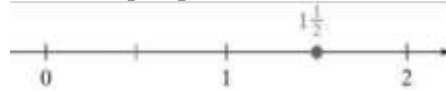
$$\frac{52}{3} = 1 \frac{2}{3}$$

Divide the distance between 1 and 2 into 3 equal parts.



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

Divide the distance between 1 and 2 into 2 equal parts.



False; whole numbers cannot be written as proper fractions.

True

True

True

Section 2.2 Prime Numbers and Factorization

Section 2.2 Practice Exercises

Answers will vary.

(a) A **factor** of a number n is a nonzero whole number that divides evenly into n .

— A **factorization** of a number n is a product of factors that equals n . A **prime number** is a whole number greater than 1 that has only two factors (itself and 1).

A **composite number** is a whole number greater than 1 that is not prime.

The **prime factorization** of a number is the factorization in which every factor is a prime number.

4

$$\frac{1}{12}; \frac{1}{12}$$

5 1

$$\frac{5}{-4} = -\frac{5}{4}; \frac{3}{4}$$

;

5 ; improper

7

$\frac{12}{6}$; proper

6

6 ; improper

$\frac{4}{2}$

9.5 $\frac{23}{2}$ $\frac{43}{2}$

$$\frac{120}{3} \quad 5$$

—

$$\frac{6^2 = 6 \cdot 6 = 36}{777} = 44$$

For example: $2 \cdot 4$ and $1 \cdot 8$

—

For example: $2 \cdot 10$ and $4 \cdot 5$

For example: $4 \cdot 6$ and $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$

For example: $1 \cdot 14$ and $2 \cdot 7$

15.

Product	42	30	15	81
Factor	7	30	15	27
Factor	6	1	1	3
Sum	13	31	16	30

16.

Product	42	45	72	24
Factor	7	15	18	8
Factor	6	3	4	3
Sum	1	12	14	5

A whole number is divisible by 2 if it is an even number.

A whole number is divisible by 10 if its ones-place digit is 0.

A whole number is divisible by 3 if the sum of its digits is divisible by 3.

A whole number is divisible by 5 if its ones-place digit is 5 or 0.

45

No; 45 is not even.
 Yes; $4 + 5 = 9$ is divisible by 3.
 Yes; the ones-place digit is 5.
 No; the ones-place digit is not 0.

100

Yes; 100 is even.
 No; $1 + 0 + 0 = 1$ is not divisible by 3.
 Yes; the ones-place digit is 0.
 Yes; the ones-place digit is 0.

137

No; 137 is not even.
 No; $1 + 3 + 7 = 11$ is not divisible by 3.
 No; the ones-place digit is not 0 or 5.
 No; the ones-place digit is not 0.

241

No; 241 is not even.
 No; $2 + 4 + 1 = 7$ is not divisible by 3.
 No; the ones-place digit is not 0 or 5.
 No; the ones-place digit is not 0.

108

Yes; 108 is even.
 Yes; $1 + 0 + 8 = 9$ is divisible by 3.
 No; the ones-place digit is not 0 or 5.
 No; the ones-place digit is not 0.

1040

Yes; 1040 is even.
 No; $1 + 0 + 4 + 0 = 5$ is not divisible by 3.
 Yes; the ones-place digit is 0.
 Yes; the ones-place digit is 0.

3140

Yes; 3140 is even.
 No; $3 + 1 + 4 + 0 = 8$ is not divisible by 3.
 Yes; the ones-place digit is 0.
 Yes; the ones-place digit is 0.

2115

No; 2115 is not even.
 Yes; $2 + 1 + 1 + 5 = 9$ is divisible by 3.
 Yes; the ones-place digit is 5.
 No; the ones-place digit is not 0.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 28 \overline{) 84} \\ \underline{84} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Yes, 84 is divisible by 28.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 22 \overline{) 110} \\ \underline{110} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Yes, 110 is divisible by 22.

Prime

Prime

33.Composite $2 \cdot 5 = 10$

34.Composite $3 \cdot 7 = 21$

Section 2.2 Prime Numbers and Factorization

35. Composite $3 \cdot 17 = 51$

36. Composite $3 \cdot 19 = 57$

Prime

Prime

Neither

Neither

41. Composite $11 \cdot 11 = 121$

42. Composite $3 \cdot 23 = 69$

Prime

Prime

45. Composite $3 \cdot 13 = 39$

46. Composite $7 \cdot 7 = 49$

There are two whole numbers that are neither prime nor composite, 0 and 1.

False; the square of any prime number

is divisible by that prime number.

False; 9 is not prime.

False; 2 is not composite.

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79

No, 9 is not a prime number.

No, 8 is not a prime number.

Yes

Yes

$$57. \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \overline{) 35} \\ \underline{20} \\ 70 \end{array}$$

$$2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 = 70$$

$$58. \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 5 \overline{) 55} \\ \underline{30} \\ 25 \\ \underline{20} \\ 45 \\ \underline{30} \\ 15 \\ \underline{15} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$3!3!5!11 = 3^2 \cdot 5!11 = 495$$

$$59. \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 5 \overline{) 65} \\ \underline{130} \\ 260 \end{array}$$

$$2!2!5!13 = 2^2 \cdot 5!13 = 260$$

$$60. \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \overline{) 35} \\ \underline{175} \end{array}$$

$$5!5!7 = 5^2 \cdot 7! = 175$$

$$61. \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \overline{) 49} \\ \underline{147} \end{array}$$

$$3!7!7 = 3!7^2 = 147$$

$$62. \begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 3 \overline{) 51} \\ \underline{102} \end{array}$$

$$2 \cdot 3 \cdot 17 = 51$$

$$\underline{23}$$

$$63. \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \overline{) 69} \\ \underline{138} \end{array}$$

$$2 \cdot 3 \cdot 23 = 138$$

$$64. \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 7 \overline{) 77} \\ \underline{231} \end{array}$$

$$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 = 231$$

$$65. \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 7 \overline{) 77} \\ \underline{2154} \\ \underline{2308} \\ \underline{2616} \end{array}$$

$$2!2!2!7!11 = 2^3 \cdot 7!11 = 616$$

$$66. \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 7 \overline{) 912} \\ \underline{182} \\ 364 \end{array}$$

2

$$9!2!2!7!13 = 2$$

41 is prime.

47 is prime.

$$7!13=364$$

Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18

1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32

1, 5, 11, 55

1, 3, 9, 27, 81

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 60

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 72

No; 30 is not divisible by 4. No;

46 is not divisible by 4.

Yes; 16 is divisible by 4.

Yes; 64 is divisible by 4.

Yes; 32 is divisible by 8.

Yes; 520 is divisible by 8.

No; 126 is not divisible by 8.

No; 58 is not divisible by 8.

Yes; $3 + 9 + 6 = 18$ is divisible by 9.

Yes; $4 + 1 + 4 = 9$ is divisible by 9.

No; $8 + 4 + 5 + 3 = 20$ is not divisible by 9.

No; $1 + 5 + 8 + 7 = 21$ is not divisible by 9.

Yes; 522 is even and $5 + 2 + 2 = 9$ is

Yes; 546 is even and $5 + 4 + 6 = 15$ is divisible by 3.

No; 5917 is not even.

No; $6 + 3 + 9 + 4 = 22$ is not divisible by 3.

Section 2.3 Simplifying Fractions to Lowest Terms

Section 2.3 Practice Exercises

Answers will vary.

- (a) A fraction is said to be in **lowest terms** if the numerator and denominator share no common factor other than 1.

The largest number that divides evenly into the numerator and denominator is call their **greatest common factor**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 3 \overline{) 5145} \end{array} \quad 5 \cdot 29 = 145$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 3 \overline{) 572} \cdot 3 \cdot 19 = 114 \\ 2 \overline{) 114} \end{array}$$

$$5. \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 2 \overline{) 46} \\ 2 \overline{) 92} \end{array} \quad 2!2!23 = 2^2!23 = 92$$

17

$$6. \begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 513} \\ 3 \overline{) 153} \end{array} \quad 3^2!17 = 3^2!17 = 153$$

$$7. \begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 5 \overline{) 85} \end{array} \quad 5 \cdot 17 = 85$$

$$8. \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \overline{) 15} \\ \overline{) 30} \\ \overline{) 60} \\ \overline{) 120} \end{array} \quad 2!2!2!3!5 = 2^3!3!5 = 120$$

Section 2.3 Simplifying Fractions to Lowest Terms

$$9. \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 5 \overline{) 65} \\ 3 \overline{) 195} \end{array}$$

$$3 \cdot 5 \cdot 13 = 195$$

$$\frac{116}{6} = \frac{213}{3}$$

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

$$10. \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 3 \overline{) 45} \\ 2 \overline{) 90} \\ 2 \overline{) 180} \end{array}$$

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 180$$

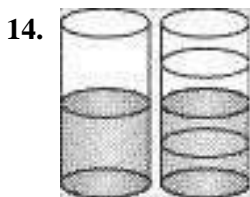
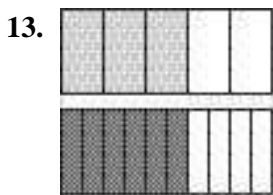
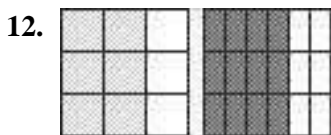
$$\frac{618}{16} = \frac{1613}{3}$$

$$\frac{48}{6} = \frac{48}{3}$$

$$= 8$$

$$\frac{1214}{48} = \frac{1613}{48}$$

$$= \frac{12}{6} = 4$$



False; $5 \times 5 \neq 4 \times 4$

Two fractions are equivalent if they both represent the same part of a whole.

$$\frac{215}{10} = \frac{313}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{3} = \frac{5}{19}$$

$$\frac{9}{1} = \frac{8}{4}$$

$$= \frac{2}{4} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\frac{415}{12} = \frac{515}{60}$$

$$= \frac{4}{12} = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\frac{8127}{216} = \frac{9120}{180}$$

$$= \frac{8}{8} = \frac{20}{9}$$

$$\frac{5118}{90} = \frac{6112}{90}$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} = \frac{12}{18}$$

$$\frac{12}{24} = \frac{213}{213} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{153}{18} = \frac{55}{213} = \frac{5}{6}$$

27. $\frac{213}{18} = \frac{1}{3}$

$$= \frac{3}{3} = \frac{7}{24}$$

$$\frac{36}{212} = \frac{13}{55} = \frac{9}{55}$$

$$\frac{497}{42} = \frac{77}{213} = \frac{7}{6}$$

Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

$$\frac{15}{12} = \frac{3 \cancel{5}}{2 \cancel{2} \cdot 3 \cancel{4}} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{130}{150} = \frac{\cancel{2} \cancel{5} \cancel{13}}{\cancel{2} \cancel{3} \cancel{5} \cancel{5}} = \frac{13}{15}$$

$$\frac{30}{25} = \frac{\cancel{2} \cancel{3} \cancel{5}}{\cancel{5} \cancel{5}} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\frac{70}{12} = \frac{\cancel{2} \cancel{5} \cancel{7}}{\cancel{2} \cancel{2} \cancel{3} \cancel{5}} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\frac{20}{25} = \frac{\cancel{2} \cancel{2} \cancel{5}}{\cancel{5} \cancel{5}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{385}{195} = \frac{\cancel{5} \cancel{7} \cancel{11}}{\cancel{3} \cancel{5} \cancel{13}} = \frac{77}{39}$$

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

$$\frac{39}{39} = \frac{\cancel{3} \cancel{13}}{\cancel{3} \cancel{13}} = 1$$

$$\frac{16}{16} = \frac{\cancel{2} \cancel{8}}{\cancel{2} \cancel{8}} = 1$$

$$\frac{130}{130} = \frac{\cancel{2} \cancel{5} \cancel{13}}{\cancel{2} \cancel{5} \cancel{13}} = 1$$

$$\frac{14}{14} = \frac{\cancel{14}}{\cancel{14}} = 1$$

$$85 = \frac{\cancel{2} \cancel{17} \cancel{2}}{\blacksquare} = \blacksquare$$

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

$$\frac{5!}{5!} = 1$$

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

$$\frac{69}{23} = \frac{\cancel{3} \cancel{23}}{\cancel{23}} = 3$$

$$\frac{50}{25} = \frac{\cancel{2} \cancel{25}}{\cancel{25}} = 2$$

$$\frac{6!}{4!} = \frac{4 \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{2}}{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{2}} = 2$$

$$\frac{24}{66} = \frac{\cancel{4} \cancel{6}}{\cancel{6} \cancel{11}} = \frac{2}{11}$$

$$\frac{10+4}{14} = \frac{14}{14} = 1$$

$$54. \frac{9!}{15+3} = \frac{8 \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{2}}{18 \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{3}} = \frac{4}{9}$$

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

$$55. \frac{5!}{7!} = \frac{0}{5} = 0$$

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

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

$$\frac{-11!}{11!} = 0$$

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

$$56. 4 + 7 = 11 \neq 0$$

$$\frac{105}{140} = \frac{\cancel{3} \cancel{5} \cancel{7}}{\cancel{2} \cancel{2} \cancel{5} \cancel{7}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$57. \frac{7!}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = \text{undefined}$$

$$\frac{5!}{5!} = 1$$

$$42. \frac{84}{126} = \frac{\cancel{2} \cancel{2} \cancel{3} \cancel{7}}{\cancel{2} \cancel{3} \cancel{3} \cancel{7}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$58. \frac{4+7}{11!} = \frac{11}{0} = \text{undefined}$$

$$\frac{33}{3!} = 11$$

Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

43. $\frac{11}{11} = \frac{11}{11} = 3$

11 11

—44.

8 ! 2 6 2"3 3
 $\frac{8}{10} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{12}{10} = \frac{6}{5}$

—

$$!13^3 \quad 60. \quad \frac{15+3}{18 \cdot 6^3} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \quad$$

= 13

$$\frac{\quad}{5}$$

$$77 = 7!11 = 7$$

110

$$10! \blacksquare 10$$

$$85 = 5!17 = 5$$

$$153 \cdot 3! \blacksquare 9$$

/

$$15!3 \quad 12 \quad 6^{22} \quad 2 \quad _$$

$$61. \quad \frac{120}{16} = \frac{12}{2!2!2!2} = \frac{2!2!3}{4} = \frac{3}{\quad}$$

$$\frac{720}{800} = \frac{72}{80} = \frac{8!9}{8!10} = \frac{9}{10}$$

Section 2.3 Simplifying Fractions to Lowest Terms

$$\frac{3000}{1800} = \frac{30}{18} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{2000}{1500} = \frac{20}{15} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 5} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{42}{22} = \frac{42}{2 \cdot 11} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 11} = \frac{3 \cdot 7}{11} = \frac{21}{11}$$

$$\frac{50}{65} = \frac{50}{5 \cdot 13} = \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5}{5 \cdot 13} = \frac{10}{13}$$

67. $\frac{5100}{30,000} = \frac{51}{3000} = \frac{3 \cdot 17}{3 \cdot 1000} = \frac{17}{1000}$

68. $\frac{9800}{28,000} = \frac{98}{2800} = \frac{2 \cdot 7 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7} = \frac{7}{200}$

Heads: $\frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5}{48 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 12}$ Tails: 48
 $- 20 = 28$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\frac{105}{6} = \frac{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{5 \cdot 7}{2} = \frac{35}{2}$$

71. (a) $26 = 2 \cdot 13 = 13$

$$26 - 6 = 20$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 13} = \frac{5}{13}$$

(a) $\frac{12}{88} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 11} = \frac{3}{22}$

$$\frac{36}{88} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 11} = \frac{3 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 11} = \frac{9}{22}$$

$$\frac{25}{5 \cdot 5} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$$

73. (a) Jonathan: $\frac{35}{7} = 5$

Jared: $\frac{24}{28} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 7} = \frac{3}{7}$

Jared sold the greater fractional part because $\frac{6}{15} > \frac{5}{15}$.

(a) Lynette: $24 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 8$

Lisa: $\frac{14}{16} = \frac{2 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} = \frac{7}{8}$

(b) Lisa has completed more of her course because $\frac{7}{8} > \frac{5}{8}$.

75. (a) Raymond:

$$\frac{10}{11} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11} = \frac{10}{11}$$

Travis: $\frac{540}{660} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 11} = \frac{9}{11}$

Raymond read the greater fractional part because $\frac{10}{11} > \frac{9}{11}$.

(a) $\frac{27}{36} = \frac{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\frac{36}{36} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} = 1$$

(a) 300,000,000

$$36,000,000$$

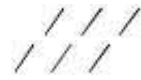
$$\frac{36,000,000}{300,000,000} = \frac{36}{300} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} = \frac{3}{25}$$

(a) 300,000,000

$$75,000,000$$

$$\frac{300,000,000}{75,000,000} = \frac{300}{75} = 4$$

$$= \frac{2!2!3!5!5}{3!5!5} = \frac{4}{1}$$



4 times greater

61

Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

79. For example, $\frac{6}{8}, \frac{9}{12}, \frac{12}{16}$

85. $\frac{779}{969} = \frac{41}{51}$

80. For example, $\frac{2}{6}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{4}{12}$

86. $\frac{462}{220} = \frac{21}{10}$

81. For example, $\frac{6}{9}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{2}{3}$

87. $\frac{493}{510} = \frac{29}{30}$

82. For example, $\frac{40}{50}, \frac{8}{10}, \frac{4}{5}$

88. $\frac{871}{469} = \frac{13}{7}$

83. $\frac{792}{891} = \frac{8}{9}$

89. $\frac{969}{646} = \frac{3}{2}$

84. $\frac{728}{784} = \frac{13}{14}$

90. $\frac{713}{437} = \frac{31}{19}$

Section 2.4 Multiplication of Fractions and Applications

Section 2.4 Practice Exercises

Pages 152–156; answers will vary.

A power of one-tenth is 10^{-n} raised to a whole-number power.

Numerator: 10; denominator: 14

$\frac{10}{14} = \frac{5}{7}$

Numerator: 32; denominator: 36

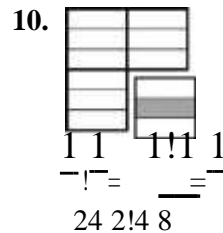
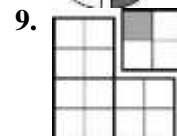
$\frac{32}{36} = \frac{8}{9}$

Numerator: 25; denominator: 15

$\frac{25}{15} = \frac{5}{3}$

Numerator: 2100; denominator: 7000

$\frac{2100}{7000} = \frac{21}{70} = \frac{3}{10}$



$\frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{2}{35} = \frac{2}{35}$

$4 \frac{3}{8} = 4 \frac{3}{8}$

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

$$13 \frac{1!}{3} = \frac{3}{282!816}$$

$$\frac{2}{333!39}$$

$$18. \frac{14 \frac{1}{9} \frac{14!}{9!} \frac{14}{81}}{1 \frac{9}{1} \frac{1!}{9} \frac{9}{9}} = \frac{14!}{8!8} = \frac{14}{64}$$

$$19. \$ \frac{12!}{2!} \% = \frac{24}{7!5} = 35$$

$$20. \$ \frac{9!}{7!} \% = \frac{63}{10!4} = 40$$

$$21. \$ \frac{1!}{8!} \% = \frac{8}{11!} = 11$$

$$22. \$ \frac{2!}{3!} \% = \frac{6}{7!} = 7$$

$$23. \frac{4!}{5!} = \frac{4!6}{5!5} = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$24. 15 = \frac{8!}{8!1} = \frac{8}{8}$$

$$25. \frac{13!}{949!436} = \frac{13!}{55!525}$$

$$\frac{6!}{55!525} = \frac{6!}{55!525}$$

$$27. \frac{2!}{9} \frac{3!}{5} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$28. \overline{1} \cdot \overline{4} = \underline{1}, \overline{4} = \underline{1}$$

Section 2.4 Multiplication of Fractions and Applications

$$\frac{21}{5} \cdot \frac{25}{125} = \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{5}{5} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$32. \frac{16}{25} \cdot \frac{15}{32} = \frac{16}{5 \cdot 5} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 5}{2^5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$33. \frac{24}{15} \cdot \frac{5}{3} = \frac{2^3 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 5} \cdot \frac{5}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$34. \frac{49}{24} \cdot \frac{6}{7} = \frac{7^2}{2^3 \cdot 3} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 3}{7} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$35. \$ \frac{6}{11} \cdot \frac{22}{15} = \frac{6 \cdot 22}{11 \cdot 15} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 11}{11 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$36. \$ \frac{12}{45} \cdot \frac{5}{4} = \frac{12 \cdot 5}{45 \cdot 4} = \frac{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 4} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$37. \$ \frac{17}{9} \cdot \frac{72}{17} = \frac{17 \cdot 72}{9 \cdot 17} = \frac{17 \cdot 8 \cdot 9}{9 \cdot 17} = 8$$

$$39. \frac{11}{11} = 1$$

$$39. \frac{11}{11} = 1$$

$$31. \frac{13}{11} = \frac{13}{11}$$

$$3 = 3$$

$$38. \$ \frac{11}{11} \cdot \frac{13}{13} = 1$$

$$21. \frac{16}{16} = 1$$

$$37. \frac{7}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\frac{12}{47471} = \frac{12}{47471}$$

$$85. \frac{12}{6} = \frac{5 \cdot 17 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 51} = \frac{17}{17} = 1$$

$$\frac{15}{2} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 5} = \frac{30}{5} = 6$$

$$41. 12 \cdot 42 = 504$$

$$42. 4 \cdot \frac{8}{92} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{2^2 \cdot 23} = \frac{8}{23}$$

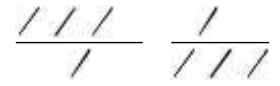
$$43. \frac{9}{15} \cdot \frac{16}{8} = \frac{3 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 5} \cdot \frac{2^4}{2^3} = \frac{3 \cdot 2}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$$

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

2" 5 " 5
 2"
 2" 2"2"2

!
 3

29. $6 \cdot 4 = 24$ $4 = 8$



= 1=10

30. $\frac{7}{12} \cdot \frac{18}{5} = \frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{21}{10}$

Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

$$44. \frac{49}{8} \cdot \frac{14}{5} \cdot \frac{20}{7} = \frac{7 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 2}{5} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5}{7} = \frac{14}{1} = 14$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{10}{21} \cdot \frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{3} = \frac{5 \cdot 10 \cdot 7 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 21 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} = \frac{24500}{126}$$

$$55. \frac{18}{9} \cdot \frac{24}{32} \cdot 11 = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot 11 = \frac{66}{2} = 33$$

$$= 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 11 = 99$$

$$47. \frac{7}{10} \cdot \frac{3}{28} \cdot 5 = \frac{7}{2 \cdot 5} \cdot \frac{3}{2 \cdot 7} \cdot 5 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$48. \frac{2}{11} \cdot 15 = \frac{2 \cdot 15}{11} = \frac{30}{11}$$

$$\frac{18}{20} \cdot \frac{21}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{12}{1} = \frac{18 \cdot 21 \cdot 2 \cdot 12}{20 \cdot 5} = \frac{1008}{100} = \frac{126}{12.5}$$

$$49. \frac{100}{49} \cdot \frac{14}{25} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5}{7 \cdot 7} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 7}{1} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 7}{1} = \frac{100 \cdot 14 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 2 \cdot 7}{49 \cdot 25 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 1 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} = 24$$

2
4

\$

$$50. \frac{38}{11} \cdot \frac{5}{11} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 19}{11} \cdot \frac{11}{5} = \frac{38 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 19 \cdot 11}{11 \cdot 11 \cdot 11 \cdot 5} = 5$$

$$\frac{22}{19} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 11}{11} \cdot \frac{1191}{1191} = \frac{22}{19}$$

6
1
.

10 &

$$1 \cdot \frac{9}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{1000000} = 1,000,000,000$$

$$2. \frac{1}{11} \cdot 11 = 1$$

$$99981 \cdot 2 = 199962$$

$$11 \cdot 1 = 11$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \cdot 4 = 3$$

$$13 \cdot 3 = 39$$

$$2 \cdot 2228 \cdot 2 = 8912$$

$$14 \cdot 4 = 56$$

$$\frac{3}{3} \cdot 33327 \cdot 2 = 66654$$

$$4 \cdot 3 = 12$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = 2$$

$$60. 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \cdot 5 = 1$$

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

$$\frac{1}{15} \cdot 15 = 1$$

51. $\frac{! 1''^3}{\$ \%} = \frac{\underline{1} \underline{1} \underline{1}}{\#} = \underline{\underline{1}}^3$
 &

$\frac{1}{0} \quad , \quad 10 \ 10 \ 10 \ 1000$
 1

$\frac{!1''^4}{\underline{\quad}} \quad \frac{\underline{1} \underline{1} \underline{1} \underline{1}}{\underline{\quad}} \quad \frac{\underline{1}}{\underline{\quad}}$

52. $\frac{\$ \%}{\&10'} = \frac{\# \# \#}{10 \ 10 \ 10 \ 10 \ 10,000}$

$\frac{''10 \ 1 \ \#^2}{\underline{\quad}} \quad \frac{''1\#^2}{\underline{\quad}} \quad \frac{\underline{1} \underline{1} \underline{1}}{\underline{\quad}}$

62. $\frac{\$!}{\& 3} \frac{\%}{100'} = \frac{\$ \%}{\&30'} = \frac{!}{30 \ 30 \ 900}$

6
!"

53.\$ %= 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 1 _____

- 3 2 2
&10' 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 "21 8# 1 6

$$= \frac{1}{1,000,000}$$

1,000,000

$$63.3 \quad \$ \frac{!}{4} \frac{!}{7} \% \frac{!}{3} ! = 2$$

& 1 1 1

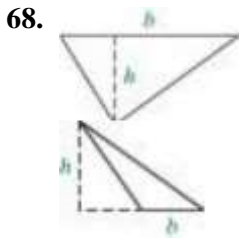
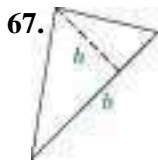
$$64. \quad \$ \frac{!}{24} \frac{!}{30} \# \frac{!}{18} = 3$$

6 & 5 8 ' 6 1
1 1 1

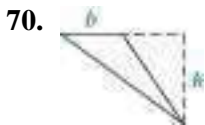
Section 2.4 Multiplication of Fractions and Applications

$$65. \frac{16 \cancel{1}^3}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{16 \cancel{1}^2}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$66. \frac{28 \cancel{3}^2}{6} \cdot \frac{7}{2} = \frac{28 \cancel{3}^1}{6} \cdot \frac{7}{2} = \frac{49}{2}$$



69.



$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2}(11)(8) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{11 \cdot 8}{1} = 44 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2}(15)(12) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{15 \cdot 12}{1} = 90 \text{ in.}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2}(8)(8) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{8 \cdot 8}{1} = 32 \text{ m}^2$$

$$75. A = bh = \frac{1}{2}(5) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5 \cdot 1}{2} = \frac{5}{4} = 1 \frac{1}{4} \text{ yd}$$

$$76. A = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2}(3) \cdot \frac{16}{9} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 16}{9} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{48}{9} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{16}{3} = \frac{8}{3} = 2 \frac{2}{3} \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A = l \cdot w = \frac{13}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{13}{12} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = l \cdot w = \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{1} = 8 \text{ m}^2$$

$$79. A = l \cdot w = \frac{13}{16} \cdot \frac{15}{16} = \frac{195}{256} \text{ in.}^2$$

$$A = l \cdot w = \frac{23}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{23 \cdot 3}{8 \cdot 4} = \frac{69}{32} \text{ ft}^2$$

$$A = (8)(4) + \frac{1}{2}(8)(4) = 32 + 16 = 48 \text{ yd}^2$$

$$A = (8)(3) + \frac{1}{2}(8)(3) = 24 + 12 = 36 \text{ m}^2$$

$$83. A = \frac{1}{2}(6) \cdot \frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{2}(6) \cdot \frac{8}{3} = 7 + 8 = 15 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot h = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7 = 3.5 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$84. A = \frac{1}{2} (8) \cdot 3 = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= \frac{4}{1} + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{4}{1} + \frac{15}{4} = 9 + 15 = 24 \text{ m}^2$$

65

Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

$$85. \quad \frac{8}{1} \cdot \frac{16}{1} = \frac{8}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = 10$$

The amount left is 10 gal.

$$\frac{3}{441} \cdot 11,000 = \frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{2750}{11,000} = 8250$$

The cost is \$8250.

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

$$\frac{4}{2} \cdot \frac{8}{1} =$$

Jim ate $\frac{8}{2}$ of the pizza for breakfast.

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$\frac{1}{10}$ of the sample has O negative blood.

$$\frac{2}{331} \cdot 9,825,000 = \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{3,275,000}{9,825,000} = 6,550,000$$

There are 6,550,000 viewers.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ or } \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$$

Nancy spends $\frac{4}{400}$ or $\frac{2}{4}$ a day.

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{1200}{1} = \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{1200}{3} = \$800$$

$$92. \quad \frac{3}{1} \cdot (40)(36) = \frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{12}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = 960$$

$$40 \times 36 = 1440$$

$$1440 - 960 = 480$$

Frankie mowed 960 yd. He has 480 yd

$$(a) \quad \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{36} = \frac{1}{216} \text{ \& } \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{36} = \frac{1}{216}$$

$$(b) \quad \sqrt{36} = 6, \quad \sqrt{1} = 1, \quad \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$94. (a) \quad \frac{12}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{7} = \frac{24}{49}$$

$$\sqrt{49} = 7, \quad \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}, \quad \frac{2}{7} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$\sqrt{25} = 5, \quad \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{5}, \quad \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{11}{100}} = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{10}$$

$$\sqrt{64} = 8, \quad \sqrt{81} = 9, \quad \frac{8}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$98. \quad \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}} = \frac{3}{2}, \quad \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

$$99. \quad \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}, \quad \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}, \quad \frac{8}{32} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}, \quad \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}, \quad \frac{8}{32} = \frac{1}{4}$$

The next number is $16 \cdot 2 = 32$.

Second place: $\frac{1}{1200} = \frac{1}{1200} = \300

$$100 \cdot \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{9} = \frac{2}{3!3}, \frac{2}{27} = \frac{2}{9!3}$$

$$\text{Third place: } \frac{1}{12} \cdot 1200 = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1200}{1} = \$100$$

The next number is $\frac{2}{27} \cdot \frac{2}{81}$.

Section 2.5

$$101. \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{16}$$

They are the same.

Division of Fractions and Applications

$$102. \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{1} = \frac{8}{3}$$

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

They are the same.

Section 2.5 Division of Fractions and Applications

Section 2.5 Practice Exercises

Page 143 Answers

will vary.

To find the **reciprocal** of a nonzero fraction, interchange the numerator and denominator.

$$2. \frac{22}{18} = \frac{11}{9}$$

$$\frac{11}{1} \cdot \frac{5}{5} = \frac{55}{5}$$

$$4. \frac{7}{8} \div \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{1} = \frac{21}{8}$$

$$5. \frac{34}{5} \div \frac{1}{7} = \frac{34}{5} \cdot \frac{7}{1} = \frac{238}{5}$$

$$6. \frac{1}{7} \div \frac{2}{7} = \frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3. \frac{\$6}{1} \cdot \frac{\#}{2} = \frac{\$6\#}{2}$$

$$5. \frac{1}{8} \div \frac{5}{5} = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{5}{5} = \frac{5}{40} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$7. \frac{8\#}{24} \div \frac{\#}{24} = \frac{8\#}{24} \cdot \frac{24}{\#} = 8$$

$$1. \frac{1}{10} \div \frac{10}{10} = \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{10}{10} = 1$$

$$10. \frac{1}{10} \div \frac{10}{10} = \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{10}{10} = 1$$

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

$$11. \frac{3}{3} \div \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{1} = 3$$

$$12. (a) \text{ Yes, } \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$(b) \text{ Yes, } \frac{3}{5}$$

$$(c) \text{ Yes, } \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(d) \text{ No, } 0 \text{ is undefined.}$$

$$13. \frac{8}{7}$$

$$14. \frac{6}{1}$$

$$15. \frac{5}{10}$$

$$\frac{5}{14}$$

$$14$$

!2\$!7 \$ 14

$$17. \frac{1}{-4}$$

$$8. \quad - \quad - \quad = \quad - \quad = 1$$

$$7 \quad 2 \quad 14$$

$$9. \frac{!9\$!5\$}{5 \quad 9} = \frac{45}{45} = 1$$

$$18. \frac{1}{9}$$

19. No reciprocal exists.

Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

No reciprocal exists.

$$\frac{1}{-}$$

3

1

5

multiplying

multiplying

$$\frac{\div}{2} = \frac{!}{5} = \frac{!}{2} = \frac{!}{2!2!3} = \frac{!}{8}$$

$$15121553!5525$$

$$11 \frac{6}{-} \frac{11}{-} \frac{5}{-} \frac{55}{-}$$

$$353618$$

$$\frac{7}{-} \frac{2}{-} \frac{7}{-} \frac{5}{-} \frac{35}{-}$$

$$13 \frac{\div}{5} = 13 \frac{!}{2} = 26$$

$$\frac{8}{-} \frac{3}{-} \frac{810}{-} \frac{80}{-}$$

$$\frac{\div}{710} = \frac{!}{7} = \frac{!}{3} = \frac{!}{21}$$

$$14 \frac{\div}{6} = 14 \frac{!}{5} = 35$$

$$3 \frac{5}{-} \frac{3}{-} \frac{6}{-} \frac{9}{-}$$

$$11 \frac{\div}{3} = 11 \frac{!}{4} = 22$$

$$\frac{1}{-}$$

$$15 \frac{3}{-} \frac{152}{-} \frac{1}{-}$$

$$7 \div 3 = \frac{27}{-} \frac{3}{-} \frac{21}{-} \frac{2}{-}$$

$$4 \div 5 = 1 \frac{4}{5} = 1 \frac{20}{3}$$

$$37. \frac{10}{-} \frac{1}{-} \frac{10}{-} \frac{18}{-} \frac{2}{-}$$

$$4 \frac{1}{-} \frac{4}{-} \frac{1}{-}$$

$$3 \frac{12}{-} \frac{4}{-}$$

$$40. \frac{24}{-} \div 5 = 1 \frac{18}{-} = 15$$

$$12 \frac{121}{-} \frac{3}{-}$$

$$\frac{1}{-} \div 5 = \frac{!}{6} = \frac{!}{6} = \frac{!}{6} = \frac{!}{6}$$

$$9 \frac{18}{-} \div 5 = 1 \frac{9}{-} = 1 \frac{25}{-}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 99 \ 921 \\
 \div = \quad + = \quad \frac{1}{5} - \\
 102 \quad 109 \quad 5
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
 \text{---} \quad \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad \text{---} \\
 30 \ 15 \ 30 \ 8 \ 2
 \end{array}$$

5 1
3 3 3 4

$$4 \cdot 12^4 = 4 \cdot 3$$

$$\equiv -12 \equiv 666530$$

$$5 \cdot 5 = 5! = 30 = 1$$

$$\frac{40}{8} = \frac{40!}{5!} = \frac{40!}{5}$$

$$\frac{9 \cdot 13}{100} = \frac{9!}{100} = 90$$

100 1000 100 13 13

1

Section 2.5 Division of Fractions and Applications

$$46. \frac{1000}{17} \div \frac{10}{3} = \frac{1000}{17} \cdot \frac{3}{10} = \frac{300}{17}$$

$$36 \frac{9}{5} \div 36 \frac{25}{9} = \frac{36 \frac{9}{5}}{36 \frac{25}{9}} = \frac{36 \cdot \frac{9}{5}}{36 \cdot \frac{25}{9}} = \frac{324}{500} = \frac{81}{125}$$

$$13 \frac{17}{5} \div \frac{13}{10} = \frac{13 \frac{17}{5}}{10} = \frac{13 \cdot \frac{17}{5}}{10} = \frac{221}{10}$$

$$49. \frac{7}{8} \div \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{1} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$50. 12 \div 3 = 4$$

$$5 \frac{2}{8} \div 9 = \frac{5 \frac{2}{8}}{9} = \frac{5 \cdot \frac{2}{8}}{9} = \frac{10}{36} = \frac{5}{18}$$

$$16 \frac{1}{4} \div 3 = \frac{16 \frac{1}{4}}{3} = \frac{16 \cdot \frac{1}{4}}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$53. \frac{4}{6} \div \frac{6}{3} = \frac{4}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{6} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$5 \frac{12}{6} \div 8 = \frac{5 \frac{12}{6}}{8} = \frac{5 \cdot \frac{12}{6}}{8} = \frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$56. \frac{42}{11} \div 7 = \frac{42}{11} \cdot \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{11}$$

$$57. \frac{16}{3} \div \frac{2}{5} = \frac{16}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{2} = \frac{80}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \div \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{16}{1} = 2$$

$$2 \frac{2}{3} \div 9 = \frac{2 \frac{2}{3}}{9} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{2}{3}}{9} = \frac{4}{27}$$

$$61. \frac{22}{7} \div \frac{5}{16} = \frac{22}{7} \cdot \frac{16}{5} = \frac{352}{35}$$

$$62. \frac{40}{21} \div \frac{18}{25} = \frac{40}{21} \cdot \frac{25}{18} = \frac{1000}{378} = \frac{500}{189}$$

$$63. 8 \div \frac{16}{3} = 8 \cdot \frac{3}{16} = 3$$

$$64. 5 \div \frac{15}{4} = 5 \cdot \frac{4}{15} = \frac{20}{15} = \frac{4}{3}$$

2

$$65. 3 \cdot 6 \text{ multiplies } 3 \text{ by } 2$$

55. $\frac{16}{5585}$ ~~$\frac{16}{5585}$~~ $\frac{1}{2} =$

5585

$\frac{6}{1}$, and $\frac{2}{3} \div 6$
 multiplies $\frac{2}{3}$ by $\frac{1}{6}$. So $\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{18} = \frac{1}{9}$

1

and $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$.

Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

66. $8 \frac{2}{3}$ multiplies 8 by $\frac{2}{3}$, and $8 \div \frac{2}{3}$

multiplies 8 by $\frac{3}{2}$. So $8 \times \frac{3}{2} = 12$ and $8 \div \frac{2}{3} = 12$

$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = 1$

and $8 \div \frac{2}{3} = 12$

67. $\frac{54}{7} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{54}{7} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{27 \times 3}{7} = \frac{81}{7}$

68. $\frac{48}{56} \div \frac{3}{8} = \frac{48}{56} \times \frac{8}{3} = \frac{16}{7}$

$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{2}{42} = \frac{1}{21}$

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

69. $5 \div 7 \times 3 = 5 \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{15}{7}$

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

72. $7 \div \frac{1}{2} = 7 \times \frac{2}{1} = 14$

73. $8 \frac{2}{5} \div \frac{3}{8} = 8 \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{8}{3} = \frac{32}{3} \times \frac{8}{3} = \frac{256}{9}$

74. $\frac{5}{2} \div \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{25}{2}$

1
6

$\frac{63}{4} \div \frac{9}{7} = \frac{63}{4} \times \frac{7}{9} = \frac{49}{4}$

$\frac{7}{1} \div \frac{4}{1} = \frac{7}{4}$

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

$$\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{35}{1} \frac{1}{5} \frac{2}{16} \frac{1}{1} \frac{2}{1} \frac{1}{1}$$

70. $\div ! = ! ! = ! =$

$$125 \frac{!}{50} \$ 25 \quad \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{9} \$ \quad \frac{!}{3} \2$

1

7

2

3

9 "

30

2

—

—

'8=#

&'8=

5

$$= \frac{9 \cdot 14}{64} \cdot \frac{9 \cdot 2 \cdot 7}{9 \cdot 32} \cdot \frac{7}{9 \cdot 32}$$

1

/

77. $\frac{15}{16} \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{20}{21}$

$$\frac{15}{16} \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{20}{21}$$

$$\frac{15 \cdot 2}{16 \cdot 9} = \frac{20}{21}$$

$$\frac{30}{144} = \frac{20}{21}$$

$$\frac{30 \div 6}{144 \div 6} = \frac{20}{21}$$

$$\frac{5}{24} = \frac{20}{21}$$

8 $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{13}{18}$

$$\frac{8}{27} \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{13}{18}$$

$$\frac{8 \cdot 2}{27 \cdot 9} = \frac{13}{18}$$

$$\frac{16}{243} = \frac{13}{18}$$

9 $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{13}{18}$

$$\frac{9}{27} \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{13}{18}$$

$$\frac{9 \cdot 2}{27 \cdot 9} = \frac{13}{18}$$

$$\frac{18}{243} = \frac{13}{18}$$

81. $36 \div 3 = 12$

Li wrapped 54 packages.

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{20}{1} = 15$$

She can sell 80 parcels of land.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - \\ \hline 1 \\ - \\ \hline 3 \\ - \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

1

$$\begin{array}{r} 8000 \\ 2 \overline{) 24,000} = 16,000 \\ 3 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

Division of Fractions and Applications

$$85. 16 \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{16}{1} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = 12$$

The stack will be 12 in. high.

$$24 \div \frac{5}{4} = \frac{24}{1} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = 30$$

Yes, the books will take up only 30 in.

$$87. (a) 18 \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{18}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = 27$$

27 commercials in 1 hr

$$27 \times 24 = 648$$

648 commercials in 1 day

Ä Ä

$$0 \underline{2}$$

$$(a) 20 \div 2 = 10$$

40 commercials in 1 hr

$$40 \times 24 = 960$$

960 commercials in 1 day

$$\frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{1,240,000}{1}$$

$$89. (a) 10 \div \frac{1}{10} = 10 \cdot 10 = 100$$

$$= 24,000$$

The down payment is \$24,000.

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot 24,000 = 16,000$$

1

Ricardo's mother will pay \$16,000.

$$\$24,000 - \$16,000 = \$8,000$$

Ricardo will have to pay \$8,000.

= 24 cups of juice

(c)
\$24

$$0,000 - \$24,000 \\ = \$216,000$$

He will have to finance \$216,000.

$$\frac{5}{4} = \frac{5 \times 100}{4 \times 100} = \frac{500}{400} = 1.25 = 125\%$$

Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

$$90. (a) \frac{1}{12} \cdot 18,000 = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{18,000}{1}$$

$$= \frac{18,000}{12}$$

$$= 1500$$

The down payment is \$1500.

$$1500 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1500}{1} = 750$$

Althea's parents will pay \$750.

\$1500 - \$750 = \$750
Althea will have to pay \$750.

(c) \$18,000 - \$1500 = \$16,500

She will have to finance \$16,500.

$$(a) \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

She plans to sell $\frac{3}{4}$ acre.

She keeps $\frac{1}{4}$ of the land.

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{4} = \frac{3}{2} \text{ or } 1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ acres}$$

$$92. (a) \frac{1}{6} \cdot (24 + 18) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot (42) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{42}{1} = 7$$

Josh has read 7 pages.

$(24+18) - 7 = 42 - 7 = 35$ He still must read 35 pages.

$$93. \frac{7}{4} \div \frac{7}{8} = \frac{7}{4} \cdot \frac{8}{7} = 14$$

She can prepare 14 samples.

$$717 \div 16$$

$$94. 8 \div 16 = 8 \overline{)16} = 14$$

Tony must make 14 strikes.

The length is 12 ft, because

$$30 \div \frac{5}{2} = \frac{30}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \frac{60}{5} = 12$$

$$\frac{4}{1}$$

The width is 7 m, because

$$81 \div 2 = 40 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$8 \div 14 = 1 \overline{)14} = 1 \frac{1}{7}$$

Problem Recognition Exercises: Multiplication and Division of Fractions

1. (a) $\frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{15}{5} = \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 5}{5} = \frac{16}{1} = 16$

2. (a) $\frac{10}{3} \cdot \frac{12}{7} = \frac{10}{3} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 4}{7} = \frac{40}{7}$

(b) $\frac{6}{5} \cdot \frac{18}{3} = \frac{3 \cdot 2}{5} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{1} = \frac{36}{5} = 7 \frac{1}{5}$

(b) $\frac{12}{3} \cdot \frac{10}{7} = \frac{3 \cdot 4}{1} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 5}{7} = \frac{40}{7} = 5 \frac{5}{7}$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{6} \quad \div 8 \\ & = 6!3 = \\ & 2!3! \quad 3 \\ & = 9 \end{aligned} \quad \text{(d)}$$

$$5 \quad 3 \ 5 \ 8 \quad 5 \ 2!4 \ 20$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & \div 1 \\ & 0 \\ & = \\ & 12 \\ & !3 \\ & = \\ & \underline{2!} \\ & 6! \\ & 3 \\ & = \\ & 18 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & 7 \ 3 \quad 7 \ 10 \ 7 \quad 2!5 \ 35 \end{aligned}$$

6 5 6 6 36

9

6. (a) 8 !0=0

9
0! = 0
8

$$10^{!6} \div 4 = \frac{1964}{10!11}$$

$$= 9 !2!3!4 = 108$$

2!5 1 1 5

(c) $\frac{9}{\div 0} = \text{Undefined}$

(c)

$$\frac{8}{0} \frac{9}{=} = 0! \frac{8}{=} = 0$$

89

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9 \quad 9 \quad 1 \\
 \underline{1} \\
 \hline
 \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{10} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{10} \\
 \hline
 \frac{3!}{10} \quad \frac{1}{2!3} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{80} \\
 \hline
 \frac{9}{10} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{9}{10} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{1} \\
 \hline
 \frac{3!}{2!5} \quad \frac{1}{2!3} \quad \frac{2!}{15} \quad \frac{2}{15} = \frac{3}{15}
 \end{array}$$

Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

10. (a) $4 \frac{1}{10} = \frac{41}{10} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 10 + 1}{10} = 2 \frac{1}{10}$

$\frac{4}{10} = \frac{4 \cdot 1}{10 \cdot 1} = \frac{4}{10}$

$\frac{4}{20} = \frac{4 \cdot 5}{20 \cdot 5} = \frac{20}{100}$

$\frac{4}{20} = \frac{4 \cdot 20}{20 \cdot 20} = \frac{80}{400}$

(d) $\frac{4}{20} = \frac{4 \cdot 1}{20 \cdot 1} = \frac{4}{20}$

$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{5 \cdot 1} = \frac{2}{5}$

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

11. (a) $\frac{3}{2} = 1 \frac{1}{2}$

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

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

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{3 \cdot 1} = \frac{2}{3}$

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

12. (a) $6 \div 10 = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{2 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 5} = \frac{3}{5}$

(b) $10 \div 6 = \frac{10}{6} = \frac{2 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{5}{3}$

(c) $6 \div 10 = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$

14. (a) $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{1 \cdot 2}{7 \cdot 2} = \frac{2}{14}$

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \cdot 22}{2 \cdot 22} = \frac{22}{44}$

$\frac{1}{7} = \frac{1 \cdot 7}{7 \cdot 7} = \frac{7}{49}$

$\frac{1}{7} = \frac{1 \cdot 7}{7 \cdot 7} = \frac{7}{49}$

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

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

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

(a) $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{6 \cdot 1} = \frac{2}{6}$

$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1 \cdot 6}{6 \cdot 6} = \frac{6}{36}$

$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{4 \cdot 1}{6 \cdot 1} = \frac{4}{6}$

(c) $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{6 \cdot 1} = \frac{1}{6}$

(d) $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{4 \cdot 1}{6 \cdot 1} = \frac{4}{6}$

$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{4 \cdot 36}{6 \cdot 36} = \frac{144}{216}$

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

16. (a) $2 \cdot 3 = 6$

(d) $10!6 = 60$

13. (a) $8 \div \frac{1}{4} = 8!4=32$

(b) $\frac{1}{4} \frac{8}{4} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$

(b) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

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

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

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

$$(d) 2^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{3}} = 2^{\frac{3}{9}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

- (c) $8 \div 4 = 2$
(d) $8!4 = 32$

$$= \frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4} = \frac{9}{8}$$

Section 2.6 Multiplication and Division of Mixed Numbers

Section 2.6 Practice Exercises

Chapter Review Exercises, pages 157–160

Chapter Test, pages 160–161 Cumulative Review Exercises,

pages 161–162

Answers will vary.

$$\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{6\frac{9}{27}} = \frac{5}{2}$$

3. $\frac{13\frac{1}{10}}{26} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{5\frac{9}{9}}{1} = 5$$

$$\frac{20\frac{10}{9}}{3} = 6\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{42\frac{7}{11}}{11\frac{2}{11}} = 3\frac{12}{11}$$

$$\frac{32\frac{8}{15}}{4} = 8$$

$$\frac{52\frac{4}{18}}{18\frac{2}{9}} = 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$1\frac{4}{77} + 4\frac{11}{77} = 5\frac{15}{77}$$

$$12\frac{41}{8} = 15\frac{1}{8}$$

$$13\frac{6}{77} = 13\frac{12}{77}$$

$$14\frac{11}{55} = 15\frac{2}{11}$$

$$15\frac{4}{39} = 15\frac{4}{39}$$

$$16\frac{2}{31} = 16\frac{2}{31}$$

$$1\frac{12}{11}$$

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

$$17. \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

1. Multiply the whole number by the

denominator.

– Add the result to the numerator.

Write the result from step 2 over the denominator.

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

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

$$5 \cdot 37 = 185$$
$$\frac{135}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 = 3! \cdot 5^5 \\
 2 = 17 \quad \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \quad \underline{\quad}
 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{27} = 2! \cdot 10 + 7 = 27$$

$$\underline{101010}$$

Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

$$18. \#5 \#3 \$ = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{26}{5} = \frac{39}{2}$$

$$2 \overline{) \frac{19}{39}} = 19 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$19. 2 \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{7} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$3 \overline{) \frac{1}{5}} = 1 \frac{2}{3}$$

$$6 \overline{) \frac{14}{87}} = \frac{49}{87}$$

$$2 \overline{) \frac{3}{7}} = 3 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$- \frac{38}{9}$$

$$49 \div 9 = 9 \frac{1}{9}$$

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

$$33 \div 6 = 3 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$23. 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{83}{16} = \frac{83}{16}$$

$$!82\$!21\$ = \frac{26}{3} \cdot \frac{27}{13} = 18$$

$$!1\$ \frac{29}{4} \cdot \frac{10}{1} = \frac{145}{2}$$

$$2 \overline{) \frac{145}{114}} = 72 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{14}{1}$$

$$!2"8 \frac{3^1}{3} = 8$$

$$4 \cdot 8^{10} = 0$$

$$28. 0!6!10 = 0$$

$$!3^1!2! \$ = \frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{15}{7} = \frac{15}{2}$$

$$30. 1 \cdot \frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{13}{5}$$

$$10 \cdot 4\% = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

$$! \frac{2}{16} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{16} = \frac{27}{16} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{9}{8}$$

31. 5 \$! \$! \$

1

=

&# &# &

= 2

" 5%"9%" 5%

59525 25

1

$$3 \overline{) 83} = 27 \quad \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{!6}{23}$$

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

$$32. \quad \begin{matrix} ! & 1 & \$ & ! & 3 & \$ & ! & 8 & \$ & \frac{7}{49} & 118 & \frac{77}{77} \\ 6 & & 2 & & & & & & & = & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} & = & \frac{1}{4} & = & 19 & \frac{1}{4} \\ 8 & & 4 & 7\% & & & & & & = & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} & = & \frac{1}{4} & = & 19 & \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix}$$

Section 2.6

Multiplication and Division of Mixed Numbers

$$33. 1\frac{7}{2} \div 2\frac{3}{4} = \frac{17}{11} \div \frac{17}{4} = \frac{4}{11} = \frac{34}{110}$$

$$5 \frac{10}{4} \div \frac{10}{4} = \frac{10}{10} = 1$$

$$5 \frac{1}{7} \frac{35}{13} \div \frac{51}{4} = \frac{34}{4} = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$35. 5\frac{8}{9} \div 1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{53}{9} \div \frac{4}{3} = \frac{53}{12} = 4\frac{5}{12}$$

$$36. 12\frac{2}{5} \div 5\frac{5}{5} = \frac{64}{5} \div \frac{13}{5} = \frac{64}{13} = 4\frac{12}{13}$$

$$37. 2\frac{1}{2} \div 1\frac{1}{16} = \frac{5}{2} \div \frac{17}{16} = \frac{40}{17} = 2\frac{6}{17}$$

$$38. 7\frac{3}{5} \div 1\frac{7}{12} = \frac{38}{5} \div \frac{19}{12} = \frac{24}{5} = 4\frac{4}{5}$$

$$39. 4\frac{1}{4} \div 2\frac{9}{2} = \frac{9}{4} \div \frac{9}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$40. 5\frac{1}{6} \div 2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{11}{6} \div \frac{5}{3} = \frac{11}{10} = 1\frac{1}{10}$$

$$44. 6\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = 13$$

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

$$46. 27\frac{1}{13} \div 7\frac{13}{7} = \frac{7}{5} = 1\frac{2}{5}$$

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

$$44 \div 8 = 5\frac{4}{8} = 5\frac{1}{2}$$

Tabitha earned \$38.

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

$$8 \frac{3500}{10,500}$$

$$2 \quad !10,500 = ! \quad =$$

$$3 \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 1$$

$$1$$

The land will cost Kurt
\$28,000.

5

51. 25 $!25 = ! \quad = \quad =$

$$642$$

$$10 \quad 10 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 2$$

$$2$$

Average Americans consume $\frac{1}{642}$ 2
lb.

$\frac{5}{21}$

$\frac{7}{1}$

$\frac{1}{1}$

$$42. 0 \div 1 = 0$$

$$43. \frac{2^5 \cdot 3^1 \cdot 17^1 \cdot 17^1 \cdot 6^1}{6^1 \cdot 6^1 \cdot 6^1 \cdot 1^1} = \frac{2^5 \cdot 3^1 \cdot 17^2 \cdot 6^1}{6^3}$$

$$52. \frac{2^2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 20 \cdot 63 \cdot 105}{3! \cdot 4!} =$$

$$\frac{2^2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{6 \cdot 24} = \frac{2^4 \cdot 3^6 \cdot 5^3}{144} = 105$$

Kayla is paid \$105.

Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

$$(a) \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{1} = \frac{3 \cancel{4}}{\cancel{4} 1} = 3 \text{ weeks old}$$

$$\frac{11171}{8484}$$

$$\frac{17}{8} \div \frac{4}{1} = \frac{17}{8} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{17}{32} = 8 \text{ weeks old}$$

$$\frac{3}{1} \div \frac{7}{4} = \frac{3}{1} \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{12}{7}$$

Each child will inherit \$ $\frac{12}{7}$ million.

$$28 \div \frac{17}{1} = \frac{28}{1} \div \frac{41}{1} = \frac{28}{41} = \frac{672}{24}$$

$$= \frac{16}{16} \times \frac{41}{41}$$

The roll is 16 $\frac{41}{41}$ ft long.

$$(a) \text{ Lucy: } 35 \div \frac{71}{14} = \frac{35}{1} \times \frac{14}{71} = 497$$

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

$$\text{Ricky: } 42 \div \frac{85}{10} = \frac{42}{1} \times \frac{10}{85} = 425$$

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

$$497 - 425 = 72$$

Lucy earned \$72 more than Ricky.

$$497 + 425 = 922$$

Together they earned \$922.

$$59.6 \div \frac{1}{8} = 1 \div \frac{1}{8} = 1 \times \frac{8}{1} = 8$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \div \frac{7}{8} = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{8}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$60. \frac{8}{1} \div \frac{3}{9} = 1 \div \frac{3}{9} = 1 \times \frac{9}{3} = 3$$

$$61. \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{10}{5} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{10} = \frac{10}{30} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$4 \div \frac{1}{4} = 4 \times \frac{4}{1} = 16$$

$$62. 3 \div \frac{5}{8} = 3 \times \frac{8}{5} = \frac{24}{5} = 6 \frac{4}{5}$$

$$1$$

$$412 \div 10 = 0$$

$$64. 53 \div \frac{16}{3} = 3 \div \frac{1}{1} = 3$$

$$\frac{1}{219} \div \frac{211}{74} = \frac{1}{219} \times \frac{74}{211} = \frac{74}{46191}$$

$$10 \div 9 = \frac{10}{9} = 1 \frac{1}{9}$$

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

$$\frac{2}{8} \div \frac{2}{17} = \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{17}{2} = \frac{17}{4}$$

$$66. \frac{1}{7} \div \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{9}{1} = \frac{9}{7} = 1 \frac{2}{7}$$

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

$$67. 0 \div 93 = 0$$

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
 510510511

1 1

Ä Ä

$\frac{3}{8} \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{8} \frac{5}{8} \frac{3}{8} \frac{2}{4} \frac{3}{20}$
 Ä Ä

Ä

3 - -

1121 3 1
69.12! = - ! = = 1

$$\frac{3}{\underline{\quad}} \frac{5}{\underline{\quad}} \frac{5}{\underline{15}} \frac{11}{\underline{\quad}} \frac{55}{\underline{\quad}} \frac{7}{\underline{\quad}}$$

$$58.34 \quad 116 = 4! \frac{6}{2} = 8 = 68$$

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

$$20! = \frac{20}{15} \frac{20}{1} \frac{2}{15} \frac{8}{3} \frac{2}{3} = 2 \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

Section 2.6 Multiplication and Division of Mixed Numbers

8
6 $\div 0$ is undefined.

9

$$0 \overline{)12} = 0 \frac{1}{8}$$

$$73. \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{7}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{7} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$5 \frac{3}{4} \div 3 = \frac{5 \frac{3}{4}}{3} = \frac{23 \frac{3}{4}}{3} = 7 \frac{3}{4} \div 3 = 2 \frac{3}{4}$$

$$74. \frac{1}{5} \div \frac{4}{11} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{11}{4} = \frac{11}{20}$$

$$6 \frac{7}{9} \div 33\% = 6 \frac{7}{9} \div \frac{33}{100} = 6 \frac{7}{9} \cdot \frac{100}{33} = \frac{62}{18} = \frac{31}{9} = 3 \frac{4}{9}$$

$$75. 7 \div \frac{1}{2} = 7 \cdot \frac{2}{1} = 14$$

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

$$19 \frac{1}{3} \div 3 \frac{4}{9} = 19 \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{13} = 13 \frac{3}{13}$$

$$8 \frac{1}{4} \div 9 = 8 \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{9} = \frac{73}{36}$$

$$1 \frac{5}{8} \div 2 \frac{5}{16} = \frac{13}{8} \div \frac{37}{16} = \frac{13}{8} \cdot \frac{16}{37} = \frac{26}{37}$$

$$3 \frac{5}{8} \div 4 \frac{1}{7} = \frac{29}{8} \div \frac{29}{7} = \frac{29}{8} \cdot \frac{7}{29} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{25}{8} \div \frac{7}{40} = \frac{25}{8} \cdot \frac{40}{7} = \frac{125}{2} = 62 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$78. 64 \frac{1}{2} \div 21 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{129}{2} \div \frac{87}{4} = \frac{129}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{87} = 3$$

It takes 3 gallons of gas for Sara to get to and from work.

$$3 \times \$5 = \$15$$

It costs Sara \$15 each day.

$$\frac{2}{12} \div \frac{1}{25} = \frac{2}{12} \cdot \frac{25}{1} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$12 \frac{1}{25} = 12 \frac{1}{25}$$

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

$$38 \frac{1}{3} \div 2 \frac{1}{15} = 38 \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{15}{2} = 355$$

$$-5 \frac{1}{18}$$

$$56 \frac{6}{36} = 56 \frac{1}{6} = 56 \frac{1}{6}$$

$$- \frac{11}{1}$$

$$25 \frac{5}{18} \div 2 = 25 \frac{5}{18} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 12 \frac{5}{36}$$

$$-7 \frac{1}{99}$$

$$32 \frac{1}{12} \div 6 = 32 \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = 5 \frac{1}{72}$$

$$- \frac{5404}{1} = -5404$$

$$1069 \div 416 = 2 \frac{237}{416}$$

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

$$1 \frac{8}{3}$$

The perimeter of the garden is

$$2(20) + 2(15) = 40 + 30 = 70 \text{ ft.}$$

$$\frac{1}{70} \div \frac{5}{70} = \frac{1}{70} \cdot \frac{70}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$70 \div 4 = 17 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$11 \cdot 41 = 480$$
$$2 \quad 4 \quad 8$$

$$\frac{8}{1}$$
$$5 \frac{1}{9} = 280$$

$$9327$$

56 bricks will be needed.

$$56 \times \$3 = \$168$$

The total cost is \$168.

Chapter 2 Review Exercises

Section 2.1

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

2. $\frac{4}{7}$

3. (a) $\frac{5}{3}$

(b) Improper

4. (a) $\frac{1}{6}$

(b) Proper

5. $\frac{7}{15}$

$\frac{23}{8}$ or $2\frac{7}{8}$

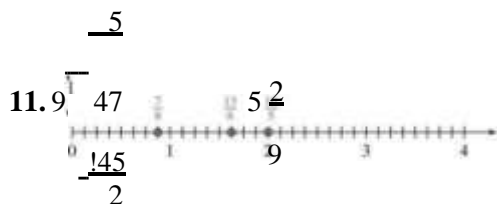
$\frac{7}{6}$ or $1\frac{1}{6}$

8. $6\frac{7}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 7 + 1}{2} = \frac{43}{2}$

9. $11\frac{5}{5} = \frac{11 \cdot 5 + 2}{5} = \frac{57}{5}$

$1\frac{1}{17} = \frac{1 \cdot 17 + 1}{17} = \frac{18}{17}$

$4\frac{4}{4} = \frac{4 \cdot 4 + 4}{4} = \frac{20}{4} = 5$



$\frac{232}{21} = 11\frac{11}{21}$

16. $7\overline{)941} = 134\frac{3}{7}$

17. $26\overline{)1582} = 60\frac{22}{26} = 60\frac{11}{13}$

Section 2.2

21, 51, 1200

55, 140, 260, 1200

58, 124, 140, 260, 1200

Prime

Composite
44 = 4 × 11

Neither

Neither

2

$2\overline{)4} = 2$
 $2\overline{)8} = 4$
 $2\overline{)16} = 8$
 $2\overline{)32} = 16$

13-15.

2 64

$2!2!2!2!2! = 2$

11

5 55

3 165

2 330

$2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 11 = 330$

=64

$$27. \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \hline 45 \\ \hline 225 \\ \hline 450 \\ \hline 900 \end{array}$$

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48

1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 40, 80

Section 2.3

$$3!9!6!5 \\ 18 \cdot 30 \\ \frac{3 \cdot 5}{1} \\ 6 \cdot 9$$

$$15!14!21!10 \\ 210 = 210 \\ \frac{15-10}{21 \cdot 14}$$

$$32. \frac{5}{20} = \frac{5}{4!5} = \frac{1}{4}$$

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

$$33. 49 = 7!7 = 7$$

$$\frac{24}{3!8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$34. 16 \cdot 2!8 \cdot 2$$

$$35. \frac{63}{279} = \frac{9!7}{3!3} = 7$$

$$36. \frac{17}{17} = 1$$

$$37. \frac{42}{2121} = \frac{2!21}{2121} = 2$$

$$3 \cdot 9$$

$$\frac{42}{45} = \frac{3!14}{3!15} = \frac{14}{15}$$

$$15 \cdot 45 - 42 = 3$$

$$\frac{3}{45} = \frac{3}{3!15} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$(a) \frac{10 \cdot 2!5}{6 \cdot 2!32} = \frac{10 \cdot 2 \cdot 5}{6 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} = \frac{100}{72} = \frac{25}{18}$$

Section 2.4

$$\frac{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 6}{5 \cdot 7} = \frac{36}{35}$$

$$\frac{4 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 3} = \frac{32}{9}$$

$$14! = \frac{9!49}{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 2} = \frac{9! \cdot 49}{4}$$

$$45. 33!11 = 1!11 = 15$$

$$46. \frac{9!8!25}{5!} = 5$$

$$47. \frac{45 \cdot 6}{7!} = \frac{28}{63} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$38. \frac{12}{3!4} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{5!}{7} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{150} \frac{1}{15} \frac{1}{315} 5$$

$$120 = \frac{1}{\quad} = 48. s \quad \% = \# \quad \# =$$

&10' 10 10 10 10 10,000

39. $\frac{1400}{2000} = 20 = \frac{14277}{110} = 10$

/ /

Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

$$49. \frac{12}{25} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{12 \times 1}{25 \times 10} = \frac{12}{250} = \frac{6}{125}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 3600 = \frac{3600}{4} = 900$$

There are 900 African American students.

$$40 \text{ yd} \times 2 = 80 \text{ yd}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \times 1}{3 \times 2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$50. \frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \times 1}{20 \times 3} = \frac{1}{60}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{1 \times 1}{10 \times 1000} = \frac{1}{10000}$$

$$51. \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{17} = \frac{1 \times 1}{10 \times 17} = \frac{1}{170}$$

$$52. A = \frac{1}{2} bh$$

$$53. A = lw$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (12) \times \frac{1}{2} (17) = 6 \times 8.5 = 51 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$A = lw = 4 \times \frac{10}{3} = \frac{40}{3} \text{ or } 13 \frac{1}{3} \text{ m}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{20}{3} = \frac{20}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{20+20} \quad 1 \quad 1$$

$$1 \frac{1}{12} \cdot 3600 = \frac{1 \cdot 3600}{12} = 300$$

There are 300 Asian American students.

$$1 \frac{1}{26} \cdot 3600 = \frac{1 \cdot 3600}{26} = 300$$

There are 300 Hispanic female students.

$$1 \frac{5}{15} \cdot 3600 = \frac{1 \cdot 3600}{3} = 1200$$

$$61. 2 \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3600 = 2 \cdot \frac{3600}{2} = 7200$$

There are 750 Caucasian male students.

Section 2.5

$$3 \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4 = 13$$

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

$$64. \frac{2}{7}$$

$$65. \frac{1}{2}$$

66. Reciprocal does not exist.

$$67. 6$$

$$57. 4! = \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{1} = 24 \text{ or } 3 \cdot 8$$

$$\frac{7}{2}$$

Maximus requires 2 or 3 $\frac{7}{2}$ yd of lumber.

5

Multiplying

$$\frac{28 \cdot 21 \cdot 28 \cdot 20 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 5}{15 \cdot 21 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 9} = \frac{16 \cdot 15 \cdot 20}{/ /}$$

$$7 \div 35 = \frac{7}{96393597!55} = \frac{7}{7!63} = \frac{7}{7!7!9} = 7$$

$$6 \div 18 = \frac{6}{7!18} = \frac{1}{3} = 21$$

$$10 \div 5 = \frac{39}{10} = \frac{3}{10} = \frac{5}{9} = 6$$

$$200 \div 25 = 200 \div 47 = 25 \div 8 = 47 \div 8$$

$$51 \quad 17 \quad 54 \quad 25 \quad 17 \div 3 \quad 25 \div 3$$

$$75. 12 \div \frac{6}{7} = \frac{12}{1} = \frac{7}{6} = 14$$

$$76. \frac{2}{19} \div \frac{8}{19} = \frac{2}{19} \cdot \frac{19}{8} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{64}$$

$$77. \frac{12}{5} \div \frac{36}{25} = \frac{144}{25} \div \frac{36}{5} = \frac{144}{25} \cdot \frac{5}{36} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$= \frac{36}{5} \div \frac{4}{5} = \frac{36}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{4} = 9$$

$$4 \div 20 = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5} = 16$$

$$18 \div \frac{2183}{3} = \frac{2183}{1} = 27$$

$$\frac{12}{2} = \frac{24}{3}$$

$$82. 24 \div 3 = 1 \div 2 = 36$$

36 bags of candy

$$4 \div 40 = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{5} = 32 \text{ hr}$$

$32 \times \$18 = \576
Amelia earned \$576.

$$\frac{44}{33} \div \frac{16}{9} = \frac{44}{33} \cdot \frac{9}{16} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

$$10 \div 12 = \frac{16}{10} \div \frac{12}{10} = \frac{640}{120} = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$9 \div \frac{9}{3} = 9 \div 3 = 3$$

$$\frac{640}{1} = 640$$

The area is $3 \times 213 = 639$ ft².

$$9 \div 8 = 1 \frac{1}{8}$$

$$9 \div 8 = 1 \frac{1}{8} = 24 \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{9}{27} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Yes, he will have 24 pieces,
which is

$$81 \div 3 = 27$$

78. $27 \div 3 = 9$

more than enough for his class.

Section 2.6

$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

$$55 \ 11 \ 2 \ 55 \ 3 \ 3 \ 5$$

$$5 \ 1 \ 1$$

79.

$$\frac{4}{13} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{13} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{26} = \frac{2}{13}$$

$$\frac{1}{13} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{104}$$

$$\frac{1}{26} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{52}$$

86. $\$3$

$$\frac{23}{52} = \frac{23 \cdot 15}{52 \cdot 15} = \frac{345}{780}$$

$$\frac{145}{780} = \frac{145 \div 5}{780 \div 5} = \frac{29}{156}$$

Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$93. 7 \div \frac{5}{9} = 7 \cdot \frac{9}{5} = \frac{63}{5} = 12 \frac{3}{5}$$

$$88. 6 \frac{2}{3} \div 1 \frac{1}{3} = \frac{20}{3} \div \frac{4}{3} = 5$$

$$4 \frac{2}{11} \div 2 = \frac{10}{11} \div 2 = \frac{10}{11} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{11}$$

$$89. \frac{4}{5} \div \frac{5}{8} = \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{8}{5} = \frac{32}{25}$$

$$95. \frac{10}{5} \div 17 = 2 \div 17 = \frac{2}{17}$$

$$45 \overline{)13} = 0$$

$$\frac{0}{24} \div \frac{12}{24} = \frac{0}{24} \cdot \frac{24}{12} = 0$$

$$91. 4 \frac{5}{16} \div 2 \frac{7}{8} = \frac{69}{16} \div \frac{23}{8} = \frac{69}{16} \cdot \frac{8}{23} = 1 \frac{3}{8}$$

$$16 \overline{)8} = 0$$

It will take $3 \frac{1}{8}$ gal.

$$92. 3 \frac{5}{11} \div 3 \frac{4}{11} = \frac{38}{11} \div \frac{38}{11} = 1$$

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

$$11 \overline{)5} = 0$$

$$98. 122 \div 14 = 8 \frac{10}{7} = 11 \frac{2}{7}$$

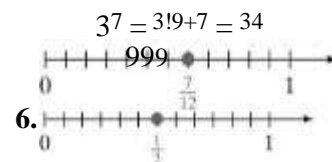
There will be 10 pieces.

Chapter 2 Test

(a) $\frac{5}{8}$
Proper

$$5. (a) 12 \frac{44}{8} \div 3 \frac{12}{3} = 3 \frac{136}{8} = 3 \frac{17}{1} = 20 \frac{1}{2}$$

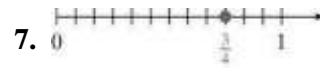
(a) $\frac{7}{3}$
Improper



$2 \frac{5}{2}$

7

7 is an improper fraction because the numerator is greater than or equal to the denominator.



8.



10. (a) Composite $15 = 3 \times 5$
 Neither
 Prime
 Neither

Prime
 (f) Composite $39 = 3 \times 13$

(a) 1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 45

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - \\ 39 \\ \hline 545 \end{array}$$

$$3!3!5 = 3^2 \cdot 5 = 45$$

(a) Add the digits of the number. If the sum is divisible by 3, then the original number is divisible by 3.

Yes; $1 + 9 + 8 + 1 + 0 + 1 + 1 = 21$ and 21 is divisible by 3.

(a) No; 1155 is not even.

Yes; $1 + 1 + 5 + 5 = 12$ is divisible by 3.

Yes; the digit in the ones-place is a 5.
 No; the digit in the ones-place is not 0.

$$\begin{array}{r} 15!4!12!5 \\ 60=60 \\ = \underline{5} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2!25!5! \\ " 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 4 \\ 5!25 \\ \hline 150 = 5!5!2!3! = 10 \text{ or } 1^3 \\ 1055!3!777 \end{array}$$

$$1,200, \blacksquare = 12 = 2!6 = 6$$

Brad has the greater fractional $\frac{4}{4} > \frac{3}{3}$

part completed since $5 > 5$.

$$19. \frac{2}{9} = \frac{57}{46} = \frac{2}{3!3} = \frac{3!19}{2!23} = \frac{19}{69}$$

$$20. \frac{75}{24\%} = \frac{75}{\frac{24}{100}} = \frac{75 \cdot 100}{24} = \frac{7500}{24} = \frac{2500}{8} = \frac{25}{2} \text{ or } 12\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{28}{24} = \frac{21}{8} = \frac{28}{24} = \frac{8}{21} \\ \frac{2!2!7}{2!2!2!3!} = \frac{2!2!2!4}{3!7} = 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{105}{42} = \frac{105}{42} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \\ 5422 \end{array}$$

$$23. \frac{18}{6} = \frac{2}{2!3!3} = \frac{3!3}{5!5!} = \frac{2!2!2!5}{2!3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 1200 = \frac{50}{65} = \frac{13}{15} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{5} = \frac{110}{13} = \frac{13}{15} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{13} = \frac{3}{15} = 3 \\ 2 \quad 10 \quad 13 \\ 2 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{11025}{1}$$

1,400, [REDACTED] 14 2 !7 7

$$21^{\frac{4}{6}} = 21^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\frac{15}{3!5} = 3$$

$$= \frac{10!6}{21 \cdot 25}$$

18. (a) Christine:

$$25 \cdot 5! \cdot 5 = 5$$

$$16 \cdot 4! \cdot 4$$

Brad: $\frac{20}{4! \cdot 5} = 5$

$$\frac{2!5 \cdot 2!3}{!}$$

$$= \frac{3!7 \cdot 5!5}{4}$$

$$= 35$$

Chapter 2 Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Multiplication and Division

$$4 \overline{) 72} = 18$$

$$4 \overline{) 144} = 36$$

$$4 \overline{) 312} = 78$$

$$17 \overline{) 15} = 0 \text{ R } 17$$

$$15 \overline{) 17} = 1 \text{ R } 2$$

$$5 \overline{) 48} = 9 \text{ R } 3$$

$$1 \overline{) 20} = 20$$

$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

$$4 \overline{) 1} = 0 \text{ R } 4$$

$$20 \div \frac{1}{4} = 20 \times 4 = 80$$

27. $52 \div 4 = 13$

$$72 \times 2 = 144$$

$$72 \div 3 = 24$$

$$\frac{52}{72} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{26}{24} = \frac{13}{12}$$

$20 \div \frac{1}{4}$ is greater.

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

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

= 48 quarter-pounders

$$\frac{15}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{75}{64}$$

28. $A = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2}(8)(3) = 12$

5 dogs are female pure breeds.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

32. $2 \times 5 = 10 = 5$ 5 acre.

$$1 \overline{) 8} = 8$$

$$1 \overline{) 11} = 11$$

$$1 \overline{) 44} = 44$$

$$= 12 \text{ or } 13 \text{ or } 14 \text{ or } 3 \text{ cm}$$

They can build on a maximum of

Chapters 1–2 Cumulative Review Exercises

17,000; nineteen thousand, three hundred forty; 22,047; fifteen thousand, seven hundred seventy-one

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 433 \\ \hline 139 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 432 \\ 998 \\ \hline 1430 \end{array}$$

4122

Ä Ä

16 384
!32
64
!64
0

2
244
206 100
214,344

23
81
23
1840
1863

Ā 18R2 Ā

4 74
!4
34

\bar{A}

Chapters 1-2 Cumulative Review Exercises

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,000,000 \\ \underline{40,000} \\ 120,000,000,000 \end{array}$$

1007

$$\frac{823}{184}$$

$$\frac{48}{8} = 6$$

6+2·8=6+16=22

$$5^2 \cdot 13^2 = 25 \cdot 169 = 4225$$

2 2

(5!3) = 2 = 4

c

b

e

a

19. (a) $\frac{4}{7} \frac{1}{3}$

(b) 3 or $2 \frac{1}{3}$

20. (a) Proper
(b) Improper
(c) Improper

21. (a) 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{)15} \\ \underline{2 \overline{)30}} \\ 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 30 \end{array}$$

22. (a) $\frac{144}{2!2!2!2!3!3} = \frac{12}{5}$ or 1

23. $\frac{35!}{27!95} = \frac{5!7!3!17!}{3!3!3!5!19!} = \frac{119}{171}$

$$\frac{2}{4} \frac{17}{34} \frac{17}{17} \frac{5}{5} \frac{5}{5}$$

24. $53 \cdot 65 = 3 \cdot 5 = 3 \cdot 34 \cdot 6$

25. Yes; $\frac{13}{2} \cdot \frac{16}{2} = 26$ and $\frac{16}{2} \cdot \frac{13}{2} = 26$.

$$\frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{5}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{5}$$

26. Yes; \$ $\frac{9}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{9} = \frac{27}{27}$ and

$$\frac{\$}{2} \cdot \frac{\#}{9} \cdot \frac{\%}{3} = \frac{1 \cdot \# \cdot \%}{27} = \frac{5}{27}$$

27. $\frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{12}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

$$\frac{4}{25} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{6}{25}$$

$$A = lw = \frac{11}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{9} = \frac{11}{9} \text{ or } 19 \frac{2}{9} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\frac{84}{60,000} = \frac{2!2!3!7}{150 \cdot 15 \cdot 5! \cdot 3 \cdot 5} = \frac{7}{7}$$

1

$$A = 2$$

bh

$$= \frac{1! \cdot 25}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(8)} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{25 \cdot 2'2'2}{2} = 50^2$$

$$10 \frac{1}{4} \cdot 3$$

$$4 =$$

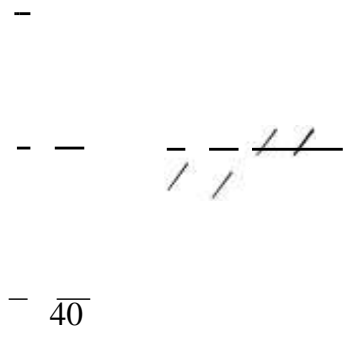
$$\underline{3}$$

of the students are males from out of

40

stat

e.



40

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