-/	
	612

Name:

Test #1b /= Review & Chapter 1 Beginning Algebra Fall 2009

Instructions: Put your name on your paper before you begin. You may not use a calculator on this test. All work must be shown in order to receive all points for all questions. If you use extra paper to show work, please tell me where to find additional work each time that you use it and label your work clearly so that I may easily find it! Please box your final answer. Any answer that is a fraction must be in lowest terms and as mixed number for full credit. Staple your note card to the back of your test. Good luck!

Find the prime factorization for the following. Factorization must be written as a 1. product to receive full credit.

TI

Find the LCD of 48 and 36. Prime factorization must be used for full credit. 2.

1177 112 244

Add the following. Make sure that your final answer is completely simplified, 3. including being changed to a mixed number if necessary.

 $\frac{11}{48} + \frac{5}{36}$ 

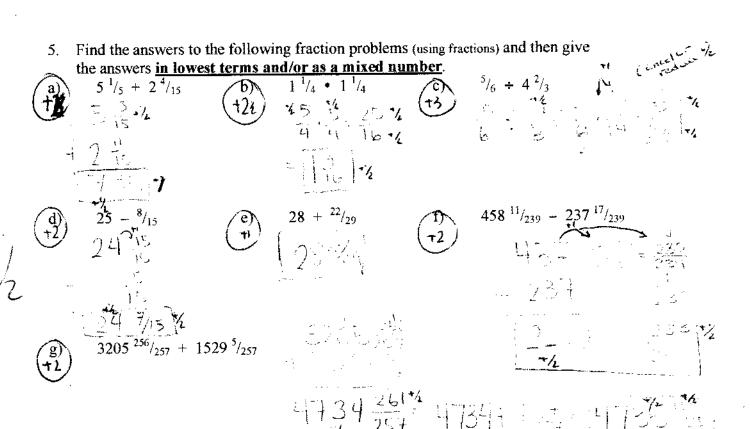
Multiply/Divide using decimals. Give each answer as a decimal. If it is 4. repeating, do not round show the bar over the repeating number(s).

(1.8)(0.007)

 $(0.09)^2$ 

Y. Butterworth

Ch. R1-R3,1.1-1.2 Test #1

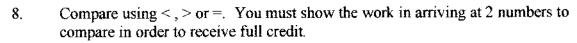


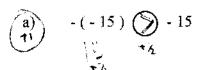
6. Simplify completely. If an answer is a fraction make sure to answer in lowest terms and as a mixed number where necessary. Show all work for all steps. Use only strict order of operations.

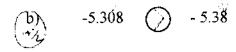
mixed number where necessary. Show all work for all steps. Use only strict order of ope 
$$\frac{7[4^2-2]-8}{2(3)^4-9(2^3)} = \frac{7[4^2-2]-8}{2(3)^4-9(2^3)} = \frac{7$$

if  $\mathbf{a} = {}^{1}/_{2}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = {}^{3}/_{7}$ ,  $\mathbf{c} = {}^{1}/_{3}$ ,  $\mathbf{x} = 9$ Evaluate:  $ax - b \div c$ 7.

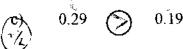
Ch. R1-R3,1.1-1.2 Test #1

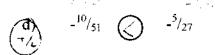












Complete the following table. Show work for conversions. No rounding & all 9. fractions must be reduced. +7. 1 Place . 1/2

			772 - 1 4611 3 - 1	
ſ	Fraction	Decimal 72 vi	Percentage No	
Ì	<sup>2</sup> / <sub>9</sub> 24	AD.	(T)	
Ī	UE/ 3: 5/2 (FI)	0.625	$\Box$	
Ī	3 74 m	5.45 (2)	375%	
-				



Match each of the following properties with the example that best exhibits the 10. property. (Write the letter of the property on the line beside the example that best shows it.)

$$2(x + 5) \cdot 100 = 2 \cdot 100(x + 5)$$

-45

$$-6 + 0 = -6$$

$$\frac{1}{2} -6 + 0 = -6$$

$$\frac{1}{5} (5 + m) = 1 + \frac{1}{5} m$$

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

- a) Commutative Prop. of Addition
- by Commutative Prop. of Mult.
- Distributive Prop.
- Associative Prop. of Addition
- e) Associative Prop. of Mult.
- f) Inverse of Addition
- (g) Inverse of Multiplication
- h) Identity of Addition
- i) Identity of Multiplication

11. For each of the following give the correct answer:

- a)  $0 \div 54$
- b)  $6.851 \div 0$
- c)  $710 \cdot 0$

For each of the followin	g circle only one answer.	There is only 1	correct answer
roi cach of the following	g chiefe only one answer.	incic is only i	Concet answer

- Circle the number that is a rational number and a real number. 12.
- a)

- $\sqrt{3}$
- Circle the list of <u>all</u> the integers in the following set:  $\{-4, \sqrt{2}, 0, \pi, \frac{12}{3}, 14\}$ 13.

- - a)
- $\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\pi$  b)  $\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\pi$ ,  $\sqrt{2}/3$  c) -4, 0,  $\sqrt{2}/3$ , 14 d) -4, 0, 4

- Circle the reciprocal/multiplicative inverse of: 14.
- - a)
- $^{2}/_{5}$  . ; b)
- c)  $-\frac{5}{2}$

 $^{5}/_{2}$ d)

- Circle the opposite/additive inverse of: 15.
- $-\frac{5}{2}$ a)
- $-\frac{2}{5}$ **b**)
- c)

- $^{2}/_{5}$ d)
- Circle the number that is a natural number, an integer, a rational number and a 16. real number.
- a)
- 5/4
- c) √5

d) -6