

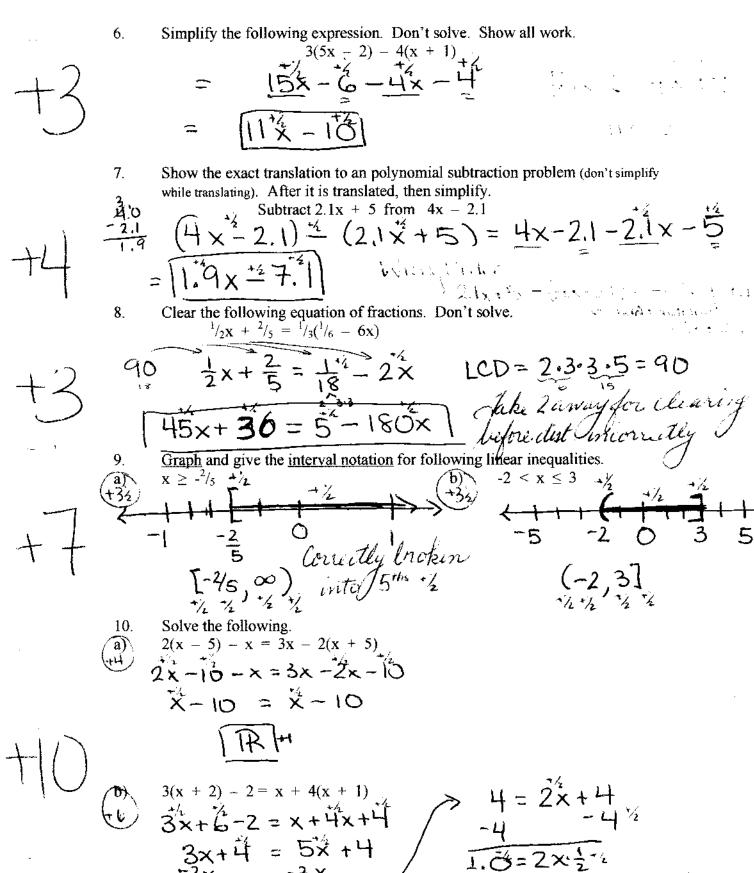
2.

another!

0 + 54

0.1/54

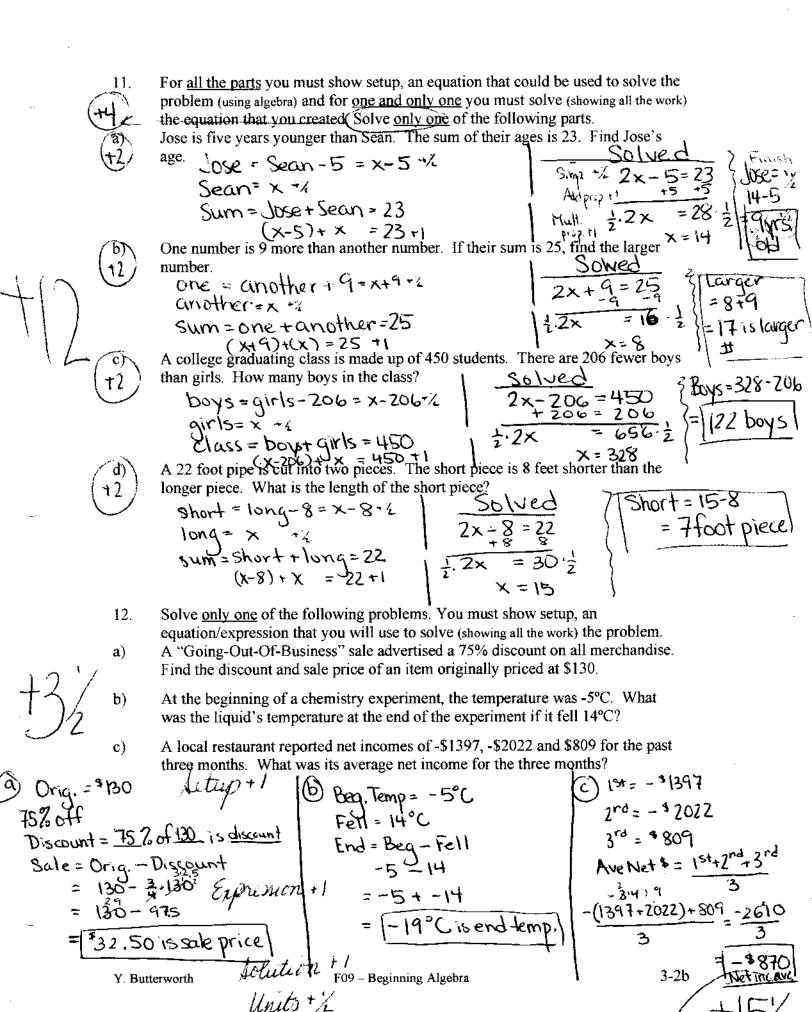
 $5959^{7}/_{10}$ 3+ 2928^{-11}



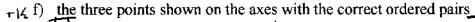
F09 - Beginning Algebra

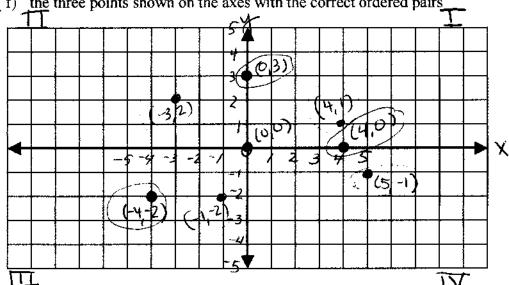
Y. Butterworth

^{2/26} + 27



- 13. Label the Rectangular Coordinate System with the following elements:
- origin (use the correct ordered pair)
- +2b) four quadrants
- +1 c) the x & y axes
- +2 d) up to positive and negative 5 (by ones) on both axes (assume each line is 1 unit)
- +? e) the following ordered pairs: (5,-1); (-3,2); (4,1); (-1,-2)





14. For the given linear equation complete the table.

$$2x + 4y = 8$$

X	y
-8	6 *
£ +1	0
0	2 '1

= 8

Autitute *, ictre +/ such

2(-8)+4y=8 =>
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
.4y=24. $\frac{1}{4}$ => $\frac{1}{4}$ =6/

2×+4(0)=8 => $\frac{1}{2}$ 2x=8. $\frac{1}{2}$ => $\frac{1}{2}$ x=4/

Each of the following problems are multiple choice. They are all worth 4 points. If you show no work, they are either correct or incorrect. You may circle only one answer or you will not receive any credit at all. If you show work, partial credit will be assigned even if you do not circle an answer (maybe you don't think tial credit will be assigned and our circled answer is incorrect.

Structure, theorem at least $\frac{7}{2}$ (Circle the best answer. Circle only one.) $\frac{3}{15} - \frac{10}{15} = \frac{-7}{15}$ the correct answer is there) or your circled answer is incorrect.

$$\frac{1}{1}/_{5} = \frac{2}{1}/_{3}$$

$$-2 - 5 + 10$$

a)

a)

Multiply:
$$(-0)$$
 0.2 $b)$

Divide and simplify: $\frac{1}{6} \div (-\frac{2}{3})$ (Circle the best answer. Circle only one.) 18.

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

+1

$$-6 - (-3)$$
 $-6 + 3 = (6-3)$ (Circle the best answer. Circle only one.)

$$-6 - (-3)$$

$$\frac{13}{a}$$
 -3

$$6 - |-4| - 2$$
 6-4-2=2-2 (Circle the best answer. Circle only one.)
(a) 12 (Circle the best answer. Circle only one.)

$$\frac{30 + 3 \cdot 2}{10 + 3} = \frac{30 + 0.36}{13} = \frac{30 +$$

a)
$$5^{-1}/_{13}$$

b)
$$2^{-1}/_{2}$$

$$5^{1}/_{13}$$
 b) $2^{1}/_{2}$ c) $2^{10}/_{13}$

a)

23. Solve:
$$\frac{7}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{9} x = \frac{26}{36} \cdot \frac{9}{4}$$
 (Circle the best answer. Circle only one.)
a) $x = 35^{5}/9$ b) $x = 16$ c) $x = 9$ d) $x = 81$

a)
$$x = 35^{5}/_{9}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = 16$$

$$\mathbf{x} = 9$$

$$(d) x = 81$$

Solve:
$$7x = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{7}$$
 (Circle the best answer. Circle only one.) $x = -\frac{1}{28}$ b) $x = \frac{1}{28}$ c) $x = -1\frac{3}{4}$ d) $x = -28$

$$\mathbf{c}) \qquad \mathbf{x} = -1^{-3}$$

$$\mathbf{d}) \qquad \mathbf{x} = -2$$

$$\mathbf{x} = -1 / 4$$

$$\mathbf{d}) \qquad \mathbf{x} = -2$$

Solve:
$$\frac{16x}{-19x} = \frac{19x}{-19x} - 6\frac{x}{3} - 3x = -6\frac{x}{5}$$
 (Circle the best answer. Circle only one.) $x = 2$

$$x = 1$$

$$(b) \quad x = 2$$

$$(c) \quad x = -1$$

$$(d) \quad x = -2$$

$$\mathbf{a}) \qquad \mathbf{x} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{b}$$
 $x = 2$

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{-}$$

$$\mathbf{i}) \qquad \mathbf{x} = -2$$

25. Solve for **b**:
$$x = 3a + 2b +$$

Solve for b:
$$x = 3a + 2b + c$$
 (Circle the best answer. Circle only one.)

a)
$$b = \frac{x}{3a + c - 2} * /_{\nu}$$

$$b) \qquad b = \underline{x - 3a - c}$$

c)
$$b = x - 3ac - 2 = 1$$

d)
$$b = x - 3a - c - 2 + 1$$