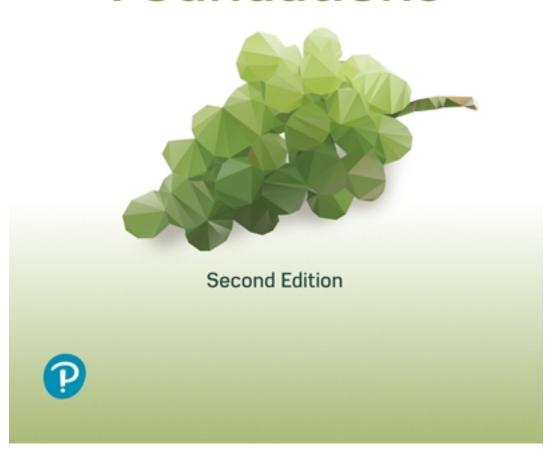
Solutions for Algebra Foundations 2nd Edition by Martin Gay

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Elayn Martin-Gay

Algebra Foundations



Solutions

Chapter 1

Section 1.2 Practice Exercises

- 1. The place value of the 8 in 38,760,005 is millions.
- **2.** The place value of the 8 in 67,890 is hundreds.
- **3.** The place value of the 8 in 481,922 is tenthousands.
- **4.** 54 is written as fifty-four.
- **5.** 678 is written as six hundred seventy-eight.
- **6.** 93,205 is written as ninety-three thousand, two hundred five.
- 679,430,105 is written as six hundred seventynine million, four hundred thirty thousand, one hundred five.
- **8.** Thirty-seven in standard form is 37.
- **9.** Two hundred twelve in standard form is 212.
- **10.** Eight thousand, two hundred seventy-four in standard form is 8,274 or 8274.
- **11.** Five million, fifty-seven thousand, twenty-six in standard form is 5,057,026.
- **12.** 4,026,301 = 4,000,000 + 20,000 + 6000 + 300 + 1
- 13. a. Find Australia in the "Country" column. Read from left to right until the "bronze" column is reached. Australia won 10 bronze medals.
 - **b.** Find the countries for which the entry in the "Total" column is greater than 60. The United States, China, and Great Britain won more than 60 medals.

Vocabulary, Readiness & Video Check 1.2

- **1.** The numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, ... are called <u>whole</u> numbers.
- **2.** The number 1286 is written in <u>standard form</u>.
- **3.** The number "twenty-one" is written in words.
- **4.** The number 900 + 60 + 5 is written in <u>expanded</u> form.

- **5.** In a whole number, each group of 3 digits is called a <u>period</u>.
- **6.** The <u>place value</u> of the digit 4 in the whole number 264 is ones.
- 7. hundreds
- **8.** To read (or write) a number, read from <u>left</u> to right.
- **9.** 80.000
- 10. Boxer

Exercise Set 1.2

- **2.** The place value of the 5 in 905 is ones.
- **4.** The place value of the 5 in 6527 is hundreds.
- **6.** The place value of the 5 in 79,050,000 is tenthousands.
- **8.** The place value of the 5 in 51,682,700 is tenmillions.
- 10. 316 is written as three hundred sixteen.
- **12.** 5445 is written as five thousand, four hundred forty-five.
- **14.** 42,009 is written as forty-two thousand, nine.
- **16.** 3,204,000 is written as three million, two hundred four thousand.
- **18.** 47,033,107 is written as forty-seven million, thirty-three thousand, one hundred seven.
- **20.** 254 is written as two hundred fifty-four.
- **22.** 114,813 is written as one hundred fourteen thousand, eight hundred thirteen.
- **24.** 60,320,000,000 is written as sixty billion, three hundred twenty million.
- **26.** 11,239 is written as eleven thousand, two hundred thirty-nine.
- 202,700 is written as two hundred two thousand, seven hundred.

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- **30.** Four thousand, four hundred sixty-eight in standard form is 4468.
- **32.** Seventy-three thousand, two in standard form is 73.002.
- **34.** Sixteen million, four hundred five thousand, sixteen in standard form is 16,405,016.
- **36.** Two million, twelve in standard form is 2.000,012.
- **38.** Six hundred forty thousand, eight hundred eighty-one in standard form is 640,881.
- **40.** Two hundred thirty-four thousand in standard form is 234,000.
- **42.** One thousand, eight hundred fifteen in standard form is 1815.
- **44.** Two hundred fifty-seven million, six hundred ninety-eight thousand, one hundred eighty-three in standard form is 257,698,183.
- **46.** Seven hundred nine in standard form is 709.
- **48.** 789 = 700 + 80 + 9
- **50.** 6040 = 6000 + 40
- **52.** 20,215 = 20,000 + 200 + 10 + 5
- **54.** 99,032 = 90,000 + 9000 + 30 + 2
- **56.** 47,703,029 = 40,000,000 + 7,000,000 + 700,000 + 3000 + 20 + 9
- **58.** Mount Baker erupted in 1792, which is in standard form.
- **60.** Mount Shasta and Mount St. Helens have each had two eruptions listed.
- **62.** Mount St. Helens has an eruption listed in 1980. All other eruptions listed in the table occurred before this one.
- **64.** More German shepherds are registered than Golden retrievers.
- **66.** German shepherds are second in popularity. 26 is written as twenty-six.
- **68.** The maximum height of an average-size standard poodle is 26 inches.

- **70.** The largest number is 77,753.
- **72.** Yes
- **74.** answers may vary
- **76.** A quadrillion in standard form is 1,000,000,000,000,000.

Section 1.3 Practice Exercises

- 1. 4135 +252 $\overline{4387}$
- 2. 47,364 + 135,898 183,262
- 3. Notice 12 + 8 = 20 and 4 + 6 = 10. 12 + 4 + 8 + 6 + 5 = 20 + 10 + 5 = 35
- 4. 6432 789 54 + 28 7303
- **5. a.** 14 6 = 8 because 8 + 6 = 14.
 - **b.** 20 8 = 12 because 12 + 8 = 20
 - **c.** 93 93 = 0 because 0 + 93 = 93.
 - **d.** 42 0 = 42 because 42 + 0 = 42.
- **6. a.** 9143 *Check*: 9021 $\frac{-122}{9021}$ $\frac{+122}{9143}$
 - **b.** 978 *Check:* 127 $\frac{-851}{127}$ $\frac{+851}{978}$
- 7. **a.** 69 7 Check: 648

 -49
 648
 -49
 697

Chapter 1: The Whole Numbers

c.
$$1234$$
 Check: 412

$$\frac{-822}{412}$$
 $\frac{+822}{1234}$

8. a.
$$4 \% \%$$
 Check: 236 $\frac{-1 \ 6 \ 4}{2 \ 3 \ 6}$ $\frac{+164}{400}$

b.
$$10 \% \%$$
 Check: 238 $\frac{-762}{238}$ $\frac{+762}{1000}$

- 9. 2 cm + 8 cm + 15 cm + 5 cm = 30 cmThe perimeter is 30 centimeters.
- **10.** 647 + 647 + 647 = 1941The perimeter is 1941 feet.

11.
$$15,759$$

$$- 458$$

$$15,301$$

The radius of Neptune is 15,301 miles.

- **12. a.** The country with the fewest threatened amphibians corresponds to the shortest bar, which is Madagascar.
 - **b.** To find the total number of threatened amphibians for Madagascar, Peru, and Mexico, we add.

$$69 \\
102 \\
+ 211 \\
\hline
382$$

The total number of threatened amphibians for Madagascar, Peru, and Mexico is 382.

Calculator Explorations

1.
$$89 + 45 = 134$$

5.
$$985 + 1210 + 562 + 77 = 2834$$

6.
$$465 + 9888 + 620 + 1550 = 12,523$$

7.
$$865 - 95 = 770$$

8.
$$76 - 27 = 49$$

9.
$$147 - 38 = 109$$

10.
$$366 - 87 = 279$$

11.
$$9625 - 647 = 8978$$

12.
$$10,711 - 8925 = 1786$$

Vocabulary, Readiness & Video Check 1.3

- **1.** The sum of 0 and any number is the same number.
- 2. In 35 + 20 = 55, the number 55 is called the <u>sum</u> and 35 and 20 are each called an addend.
- **3.** The difference of any number and that same number is $\underline{0}$.
- **4.** The difference of any number and 0 is the same number.
- 5. In 37 19 = 18, the number 37 is the minuend, the 19 is the subtrahend, and the 18 is the difference.
- **6.** The distance around a polygon is called its perimeter.
- 7. Since 7 + 10 = 10 + 7, we say that changing the <u>order</u> in addition does not change the sum. This property is called the <u>commutative</u> property of addition.
- 8. Since (3 + 1) + 20 = 3 + (1 + 20), we say that changing the grouping in addition does not change the sum. This property is called the <u>associative</u> property of addition.
- **9.** To add whole numbers, we line up <u>place</u> values and add from <u>right</u> to <u>left</u>.
- 10. We cannot take 7 from 2 in the ones place, so we borrow one ten from the tens place and move it over to the ones place to give us 10 + 2 or 12.
- 11. triangle; 3

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700

957

+ 257

1

26

55

+ 29

12. To find the sale price, subtract the <u>discount</u> from the <u>regular</u> price.

Exercise Set 1.3

2.
$$27$$
 $+31$
 $\overline{58}$

4.
$$37$$
+ 542
 $\overline{579}$

6.
$$23$$
45
+ 30
 $\overline{98}$

10.
$$17,427$$
 $+821,059$
 $\hline
838,486$

20.
$$\begin{array}{r}
 26 \\
 582 \\
 4 763 \\
 + 62,511 \\
 \hline
 67,882
\end{array}$$

24. 957 *Check:*
$$\frac{-257}{700}$$

26. 55 *Check:*
$$\frac{-29}{26}$$

30.
$$300$$
 Check: 151 $\frac{-149}{151}$ $\frac{+149}{300}$

34.
$$724$$
 Check: 708 $\frac{-16}{708}$ $\frac{+16}{724}$

Chapter 1: The Whole Numbers

52.
$$3+4+5=12$$
 The perimeter is 12 centimeters.

56.
$$6+5+7+3+4+7+5=37$$
 The perimeter is 37 inches.

58. The unknown vertical side has length
$$3 + 5 = 8$$
 feet. The unknown horizontal side has length $8 + 4 = 12$ feet. $8 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 12 + 8 = 40$ The perimeter is 40 feet.

The sum of 802 and 6487 is 7289.

66. "Increased by" indicates addition. 712

$$\frac{712}{+38}$$

712 increased by 38 is 750.

68. "Less" indicates subtraction.

25

-12

13

25 less 12 is 13.

70. "Subtracted from" indicates subtraction. 90

$$\frac{-86}{4}$$

86 subtracted from 90 is 4.

72. Subtract 40,639 thousand from 43,939 thousand. 43,939

$$\frac{-40,639}{3300}$$

California's projected population increase is 3300 thousand.

5

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74. Subtract the discount from the regular price.

The sale price is \$448.

The total U.S. land area drained by the Ohio and Tennessee sub-basins is 204,000 square miles.

The Upper Mississippi sub-basin drains 114,000 square miles more than the Lower Mississippi sub-basin.

80. Opposite sides of a rectangle have the same length.

$$60 + 45 + 60 + 45 = 210$$

The perimeter is 210 feet.

They traveled 3828 miles on their trip.

The total number of F-Series trucks and Silverados sold that month was 139,558.

86. The shortest bar corresponds to the quietest reading. Leaves rustling is the quietest.

88.
$$100$$
 $\frac{-70}{30}$

The difference in sound intensity between live rock music and loud television is 30 dB.

90. 119
$$\frac{-99}{20}$$

The difference in volume between the mid-size and a sub-compact car is 20 cubic feet.

92. Opposite sides of a rectangle have the same length.

$$18 + 12 + 18 + 12 = 60$$

The perimeter of the puzzle is 60 inches.

94. Indiana has the fewest CVS pharmacies.

96.
$$356 + 867 + 756 + 313 + 301 + 486 + 313 + 309 + 408 + 659 = 4768$$

The total number of CVS pharmacies in the ten

states listed is 4768.

There are 7816 CVS pharmacies in the 50 states.

100.
$$5193$$

$$+ 1222$$

$$6415$$

The total highway mileage in Rhode Island is 6415 miles.

102. The minuend is 2863 and the subtrahend is 1904.

104. The minuend is 86 and the subtrahend is 25.

106. answers may vary

The given sum is correct.

The given sum is incorrect, the correct sum is 933.

112.
$$\begin{array}{r} 11\\389\\+89\\\hline478\end{array}$$

The given difference is correct.

The given difference is incorrect.

7615 -547 7068

116.
$$10,244$$

$$\frac{-8534}{1710}$$

118. answers may vary

Section 1.4 Practice Exercises

- 1. a. To round 57 to the nearest ten, observe that the digit in the ones place is 7. Since the digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the tens place. The number 57 rounded to the nearest ten is 60.
 - b. To round 641 to the nearest ten, observe that the digit in the ones place is 1. Since the digit is less than 5, we do not add 1 to the digit in the tens place. The number 641 rounded to the nearest ten is 640.
 - c. To round 325 to the nearest ten observe that the digit in the ones place is 5. Since the digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the tens place. The number 325 rounded to the nearest ten is 330.
- **2. a.** To round 72,304 to the nearest thousand, observe that the digit in the hundreds place is 3. Since the digit is less than 5, we do not add 1 to the digit in the thousands place. The number 72,304 rounded to the nearest thousand is 72,000.
 - **b.** To round 9222 to the nearest thousand, observe that the digit in the hundreds place is 2. Since the digit is less than 5, we do not add 1 to the digit in the thousands place. The number 9222 rounded to the nearest thousand is 9000.
 - c. To round 671,800 to the nearest thousand, observe that the digit in the hundreds place is 8. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the thousands place. The number 671,800 rounded to the nearest thousand is 672,000.

- **3. a.** To round 3474 to the nearest hundred, observe that the digit in the tens place is 7. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the hundreds place. The number 3474 rounded to the nearest hundred is 3500.
 - **b.** To round 76,243 to the nearest hundred, observe that the digit in the tens place is 4. Since this digit is less than 5, we do not add 1 to the digit in the hundreds place. The number 76,243 rounded to the nearest hundred is 76,200.
 - c. To round 978,965 to the nearest hundred, observe that the digit in the tens place is 6. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the hundreds place. The number 978,865 rounded to the nearest hundred is 979,000.

4. 49 rounds to 50
25 rounds to 30
32 rounds to 30
51 rounds to 50

$$\frac{98}{260}$$
 rounds to $\frac{+100}{260}$

5. 3785 rounds to
$$\frac{4000}{2000}$$
 rounds to $\frac{2000}{2000}$

6. 11 rounds to 10
16 rounds to 20
19 rounds to 20

$$+31$$
 rounds to $+30$
 80

The total distance is approximately 80 miles.

7. 2930 rounds to 3000
18,166 rounds to 18,000

$$+$$
 189 rounds to $+$ 0
 $21,000$

In 2015, there were approximately 21,000 reported cases of these diseases.

Vocabulary, Readiness & Video Check 1.4

- 1. To graph a number on a number line, darken the point representing the location of the number.
- **2.** Another word for approximating a whole number is <u>rounding</u>.

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- **3.** The number 65 rounded to the nearest ten is <u>70</u>, but the number 61 rounded to the nearest ten is 60.
- **4.** An <u>exact</u> number of products is 1265, but an estimate is 1000.
- 5. 3 is in the place we're rounding to (tens), and the digit to the right of this place is 5 or greater, so we need to add 1 to the 3.
- **6.** On a number line, 22 is closer to 20 than 30. Thus, 22 rounded to the nearest ten is 20.
- 7. Each circled digit is to the right of the place value being rounded to and is used to determine whether we add 1 to the digit in the place value being rounded to.

Exercise Set 1.4

- **2.** To round 273 to the nearest ten, observe that the digit in the ones place is 3. Since this digit is less than 5, we do not add 1 to the digit in the tens place. The number 273 rounded to the nearest ten is 270.
- **4.** To round 846 to the nearest ten, observe that the digit in the ones place is 6. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the tens place. The number 846 rounded to the nearest ten is 850.
- **6.** To round 8494 to the nearest hundred, observe that the digit in the tens place is 9. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the hundreds place. The number 8494 rounded to the nearest hundred is 8500.
- 8. To round 898 to the nearest ten, observe that the digit in the ones place is 8. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the tens place.

 The number 898 rounded to the nearest ten is 900
- 10. To round 82,198 to the nearest thousand, observe that the digit in the hundreds place is 1. Since this digit is less than 5, we do not add 1 to the digit in the thousands place. The number 82,198 rounded to the nearest thousand is 82,000.
- 12. To round 42,682 to the nearest ten-thousand, observe that the digit in the thousands place is 2. Since this digit is less than 5, we do not add 1 to the digit in the ten-thousands place. The number 42,682 rounded to the nearest ten-thousand is 40,000.

- **14.** To round 179,406 to the nearest hundred, observe that the digit in the tens place is 0. Since this digit is less than 5, we do not add 1 to the digit in the hundreds place. The number 179,406 rounded to the nearest hundred is 179,400.
- **16.** To round 96,501 to the nearest thousand, observe that the digit in the hundreds place is 5. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the thousands place. The number 96,501 rounded to the nearest thousand is 97,000.
- **18.** To round 99,995 to the nearest ten, observe that the digit in the ones place is 5. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the tens place. The number 99,995 rounded to the nearest ten is 100,000.
- **20.** To round 39,523,698 to the nearest million, observe that the digit in the hundred-thousands place is 5. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the millions place. The number 39,523,698 rounded to the nearest million is 40,000,000.
- 22. Estimate 7619 to a given place value by rounding it to that place value. 7619 rounded to the tens place is 7620, to the hundreds place is 7600, and to the thousands place is 8000.
- **24.** Estimate 7777 to a given place value by rounding it to that place value. 7777 rounded to the tens place is 7780, to the hundreds place is 7800, and to the thousands place is 8000.
- **26.** Estimate 85,049 to a given place value by rounding it to that place value. 85,049 rounded to the tens place is 85,050, to the hundreds place is 85,000, and to the thousands place is 85,000.
- **28.** To round 171,874 to the nearest thousand, observe that the digit in the hundreds place is 8. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the thousands place. Therefore 171,874 miles rounded to the nearest thousand is 172,000 miles.
- **30.** To round 38,387 to the nearest thousand, observe that the digit in the hundreds place is 3. Since this digit is less than 5, we do not add 1 to the digit in the thousands place. Therefore, 38,387 points rounded to the nearest thousand is 38,000 points.

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- **32.** To round 327,637,919 to the nearest million, observe that the digit in the hundred-thousands place is 6. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the millions place. Therefore, 327,637,919 rounded to the nearest million is 328,000,000.
- **34.** To round 2,110,000 to the nearest million, observe that the digit in the hundred-thousands place is 1. Since this digit is less than 5, we do not add 1 to the digit in the millions place. Therefore, \$2,110,000 rounded to the nearest million is \$2,000,000.
- **36.** To round 14,616,000,000 to the nearest tenmillion, observe that the digit in the millions place is 6. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the ten-millions place. Therefore, 14,616,000,000 bushels rounded to the nearest ten-million is 14,620,000,000 bushels.

38. 52 rounds to 50
33 rounds to 30
15 rounds to 20

$$+29$$
 rounds to $+30$
 130

40. 555 rounds to 560
$$\frac{-235}{320}$$
 rounds to $\frac{-240}{320}$

42.
$$4050$$
 rounds to 4100
 3133 rounds to 3100
 $+1220$ rounds to $+1200$
 8400

44. 1989 rounds to 2000
$$\frac{-1870}{100}$$
 rounds to $\frac{-1900}{100}$

46. 799 rounds to 800
1655 rounds to 1700

$$+ 271$$
 rounds to $+ 300$
 2800

- **48.** 522 + 785 is approximately 520 + 790 = 1310. The answer of 1307 is correct.
- **50.** 542 + 789 + 198 is approximately 540 + 790 + 200 = 1530. The answer of 2139 is incorrect.

52.
$$5233 + 4988$$
 is approximately $5200 + 5000 = 10,200$. The answer of 9011 is incorrect.

The total score is approximately 530.

The total distance is approximately 2600 miles.

58. 1895 rounds to 1900
$$\frac{-1524}{400}$$
 rounds to $\frac{-1500}{400}$

The difference in price is approximately \$400.

60. 64 rounds to 60
41 rounds to 40

$$+133$$
 rounds to $+130$
 230

The total distance is approximately 230 miles.

62. 51,746 rounds to 52,000
$$\frac{-49,713}{2000}$$
 rounds to $\frac{-50,000}{2000}$

The increase is approximately 2000 credit hours.

- **64.** 769 hundred-thousands is 76,900,000 in standard form. 76,900,000 rounded to the nearest million is 77,000,000. 76,900,000 rounded to the nearest ten-million is 80,000,000.
- **66.** 568 hundred-thousands is 56,800,000 in standard form. 56,800,000 rounded to the nearest million is 57,000,000. 56,800,000 rounded to the nearest ten-million is 60,000,000.
- **68.** 5698, for example, rounded to the nearest ten is 5700.

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- **70.** The largest possible number that rounds to 1,500,000 when rounded to the nearest hundred-thousand is 1,549,999.
- 72. answers may vary
- 74. 5950 rounds to 6 000 7693 rounds to 7 700 + 8203 rounds to + 8 20021,900

The perimeter is approximately 21,900 miles.

Section 1.5 Practice Exercises

- 1. **a.** $6 \times 0 = 0$
 - **b.** (1)8 = 8
 - **c.** (50)(0) = 0
 - **d.** $75 \cdot 1 = 75$
- **2. a.** $6(4+5) = 6 \cdot 4 + 6 \cdot 5$
 - **b.** $30(2+3) = 30 \cdot 2 + 30 \cdot 3$
 - **c.** $7(2+8) = 7 \cdot 2 + 7 \cdot 8$
- 3. a. $\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 29 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 174 \end{array}$
 - **b.** $648 \times 5 \\ \hline 3240$
- 4. 306 $\times 81$ $\overline{306}$ 24 480 $\overline{24,786}$
- 5. 726 $\times 142$ 1 452 29 040 72 600 103,092

6. Area = length · width = (360 miles)(280 miles)= 100,800 square miles

The area of Wyoming is 100,800 square miles.

The printer can print 720 pages in 45 minutes.

8. $8 \times 11 = 88$ $5 \times 9 = 45$ 88 45 133

The total cost is \$133.

9. 163 rounds to 200 $\times 391$ rounds to $\times 400$ 80,000

There are approximately 80,000 words on 391 pages.

Calculator Explorations

- 1. $72 \times 48 = 3456$
- **2.** $81 \times 92 = 7452$
- 3. $163 \cdot 94 = 15.322$
- **4.** $285 \cdot 144 = 41,040$
- **5.** 983(277) = 272,291
- **6.** 1562(843) = 1,316,766

Vocabulary, Readiness & Video Check 1.5

- **1.** The product of 0 and any number is $\underline{0}$.
- 2. The product of 1 and any number is the <u>number</u>.
- 3. In $8 \cdot 12 = 96$, the 96 is called the <u>product</u> and 8 and 12 are each called a <u>factor</u>.
- **4.** Since $9 \cdot 10 = 10 \cdot 9$, we say that changing the <u>order</u> in multiplication does not change the product. This property is called the <u>commutative</u> property of multiplication.

- **5.** Since $(3 \cdot 4) \cdot 6 = 3 \cdot (4 \cdot 6)$, we say that changing the <u>grouping</u> in multiplication does not change the product. This property is called the <u>associative</u> property of multiplication.
- **6.** Area measures the amount of surface of a region.
- 7. Area of a rectangle = length \cdot width.
- 8. We know $9(10 + 8) = 9 \cdot 10 + 9 \cdot 8$ by the <u>distributive</u> property.
- 9. distributive
- **10.** To show that 8649 is actually multiplied by 70 and not by just 7.
- **11.** Area is measured in square units, and here we have meters by meters, or square meters; the answer is 63 *square* meters, or the correct units are square meters.
- **12.** Multiplication is also an application of addition since it is addition of the same addend.

Exercise Set 1.5

- 2. $55 \cdot 1 = 55$
- **4.** $27 \cdot 0 = 0$
- **6.** $7 \cdot 6 \cdot 0 = 0$
- **8.** $1 \cdot 41 = 41$
- **10.** $5(8+2) = 5 \cdot 8 + 5 \cdot 2$
- **12.** $6(1+4) = 6 \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot 4$
- **14.** $12(12 + 3) = 12 \cdot 12 + 12 \cdot 3$
- 16. 79 $\times 3$ $\frac{3}{237}$
- 18. 638 $\times 5$ $\overline{3190}$
- **20.** 882 \times 2 $\overline{1764}$

22.
$$9021$$
 $\times 3$
 $\overline{27,063}$

26.
$$526$$

$$\times 23$$

$$1578$$

$$10520$$

$$12,098$$

28.
$$708$$
 $\times 21$
 $\overline{708}$
 14160
 $\overline{14,868}$

30.
$$720$$

$$\times 80$$

$$57,600$$

- **32.** (593)(47)(0) = 0
- **34.** (240)(1)(20) = (240)(20) = 4800

38.
$$807$$
 $\times 127$
 $\hline 5 649$
 $16 140$
 $\hline 80 700$
 $\hline 102,489$

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$$\begin{array}{r}
42. & 426 \\
 \times & 110 \\
\hline
 & 4260 \\
 \hline
 & 42600 \\
\hline
 & 46,860
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
44. & 1876 \\
\times & 1407 \\
\hline
13 132 \\
750 400 \\
\underline{1876 000} \\
2,639,532
\end{array}$$

50. 982 rounds to 1000
$$\times 650$$
 rounds to $\times 700$ $\times 700,000$

52. 111 rounds to 100
$$\times 999$$
 rounds to $\times 1000$ $\times 1000$ $\times 1000$ $\times 1000$

54.
$$2872 \times 12$$
 is approximately 2872×10 , which is $28,720$. The best estimate is b.

56.
$$706 \times 409$$
 is approximately 700×400 , which is 280,000. The best estimate is d.

58.
$$70 \times 12 = (7 \times 10) \times 12$$

= $7 \times (10 \times 12)$
= 7×120
= 840

60.
$$9 \times 900 = 8100$$

62. 3310
$$\times$$
 3 $\frac{3}{9930}$

64. 14
$$\times 8 \over 112$$

There are 112 grams of fat in 8 ounces of hulled sunflower seeds.

66.
$$34$$

$$\times 14$$

$$136$$

$$340$$

$$476$$

There are 476 seats in the room.

68. a.
$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

There are 20 apartments on one floor.

b.
$$20 \times 3 \over 60$$

There are 60 apartments in the building.

72. Area = (length)(width) = (776 meters)(639 meters) = 495,864 square meters

The area is 495,864 square meters.

The 17 discs hold 11,900 MB.

76.
$$365$$
 $\times 3$
 1095

A cow eats 1095 pounds of grain each year.

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78.
$$13$$
 $\times 16$
 $\overline{78}$
 130
 $\overline{208}$

There are 208 grams of fat in 16 ounces.

80.	Person	Number of persons	Cost per person	Cost per Category
	Student	24	\$5	\$120
	Nonstudent	4	\$7	\$28
	Children under 12	5	\$2	\$10
	Total Cost			\$158

82. $3 \times 18 = 54$ There are projected to be 54 million "older" Americans in 2020.

84.
$$126$$
 $\frac{-8}{118}$

86.
$$47 + 26 + 10 + 231 + 50 = 364$$

The product of 19 and 4 is 76.

90. 14
$$+ 9$$
 $\overline{23}$

The total of 14 and 9 is 23.

92.
$$11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 = 6 \cdot 11$$
 or $11 \cdot 6$

94. a.
$$4 \cdot 5 = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$$
 or $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$

b. answers may vary

96. 31
$$\times 50$$
 1550

98.
$$57 \times 3 = 171$$

 $57 \times 6 = 342$
The problem is 57
 $\times 63$

100. answers may vary

102.
$$3 \times 149 = 447$$

 $2 \times 708 = 1416$
 $447 + 1416 + 388 = 2251$
LeBron James scored 2251 points during the 2017–2018 regular season.

Section 1.6 Practice Exercises

1. a.
$$9)\overline{72}$$
 because $8 \cdot 9 = 72$.

b.
$$40 \div 5 = 8$$
 because $8 \cdot 5 = 40$.

c.
$$\frac{24}{6} = 4$$
 because $4 \cdot 6 = 24$.

2. a.
$$\frac{7}{7} = 1$$
 because $1 \cdot 7 = 7$.

b.
$$5 \div 1 = 5$$
 because $5 \cdot 1 = 5$.

c.
$$1 \frac{11}{11}$$
 because $11 \cdot 1 = 11$.

d.
$$4 \div 1 = 4$$
 because $4 \cdot 1 = 4$.

e.
$$\frac{10}{1} = 10$$
 because $10 \cdot 1 = 10$.

f.
$$21 \div 21 = 1$$
 because $1 \cdot 21 = 21$.

3. a.
$$\frac{0}{7} = 0$$
 because $0 \cdot 7 = 0$.

b.
$$8 \overline{\smash{\big)}\!\!\!\!/} 0$$
 because $0 \cdot 8 = 0$.

c.
$$7 \div 0$$
 is undefined because if $7 \div 0$ is a number, then the number times 0 would be 7.

d.
$$0 \div 14 = 0$$
 because $0 \cdot 14 = 0$.

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4. a.
$$6) \overline{) 4908}$$

$$-48$$

$$10$$

$$-6$$

$$48$$

$$-48$$

$$0$$

Check:
$$818$$

$$\times 6$$

$$4908$$

b.
$$4) 2212$$

$$-20$$

$$21$$

$$-20$$

$$12$$

$$-12$$

$$0$$

Check:
$$553$$

$$\times 4$$

$$2212$$

c.
$$\frac{251}{753}$$
 $\frac{-6}{15}$
 $\frac{-15}{03}$
 $\frac{-3}{0}$
Check: 251
 $\times \frac{3}{753}$

5. a.
$$7) \frac{304}{2128}$$

$$-21 \over 02$$

$$-0 \over 28$$

$$-28 \over 0$$

Check: $304 \times 7 = 2128$

b.
$$9 \overline{\smash{\big)}\ 45,900}$$

$$\underline{-45} \\ 0 9$$

$$\underline{-9} \\ 000$$
Check: $5100 \times 9 = 45,900$

Check: $234 \cdot 4 + 3 = 939$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 657 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline 3287 \\ \hline -30 \\ \hline 28 \\ \hline -25 \\ \hline 37 \\ \hline -35 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

Check: $657 \cdot 5 + 2 = 3287$

7. a.
$$\begin{array}{r}
9067 \text{ R 2} \\
9) 81,605 \\
\underline{-81} \\
0 6 \\
\underline{-0} \\
60 \\
\underline{-54} \\
65 \\
\underline{-63} \\
2
\end{array}$$

Check: $9067 \cdot 9 + 2 = 81,605$

Check: $5827 \cdot 4 + 2 = 23{,}310$

9.
$$678$$
) $33,282$ -2712
 6162
 -6102
 60

Each student got 57 CDs.

There will be 44 full boxes and 4 printers left over.

12. Find the sum and divide by 7.

The average time is 18 minutes.

Calculator Explorations

1.
$$848 \div 16 = 53$$

2.
$$564 \div 12 = 47$$

3.
$$5890 \div 95 = 62$$

4.
$$1053 \div 27 = 39$$

$$5. \quad \frac{32,886}{126} = 261$$

6.
$$\frac{143,088}{264} = 542$$

7.
$$0 \div 315 = 0$$

8. $315 \div 0$ is an error.

Vocabulary, Readiness & Video Check 1.6

- 1. In $90 \div 2 = 45$, the answer 45 is called the <u>quotient</u>, 90 is called the <u>dividend</u>, and 2 is called the <u>divisor</u>.
- **2.** The quotient of any number and 1 is the same number.
- **3.** The quotient of any number (except 0) and the same number is $\underline{1}$.
- **4.** The quotient of 0 and any number (except 0) is $\underline{0}$.
- **5.** The quotient of any number and 0 is <u>undefined</u>.
- **6.** The <u>average</u> of a list of numbers is the sum of the numbers divided by the <u>number</u> of numbers.
- **7.** 0

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- **8.** zero; this zero becomes a placeholder in the quotient.
- **9.** $202 \cdot 102 + 15 = 20,619$
- **10.** This tells us we have a division problem since division may be used to separate a quantity into equal parts.
- 11. addition and division

Exercise Set 1.6

- **2.** $72 \div 9 = 8$
- **4.** $24 \div 3 = 8$
- **6.** $0 \div 4 = 0$
- **8.** $38 \div 1 = 38$
- **10.** $\frac{49}{49} = 1$
- 12. $\frac{45}{9} = 5$
- 14. $\frac{12}{0}$ is undefined
- **16.** $6 \div 6 = 1$
- **18.** $7 \div 0$ is undefined
- **20.** $18 \div 3 = 6$
- 22. $5) \frac{17}{85}$ $\frac{-5}{35}$ $\frac{-35}{0}$

Check: $17 \cdot 5 = 85$

24. 8) 640 -64 00

Check: $80 \cdot 8 = 640$

26. 4)
$$2104$$
 -20
 10
 -8
 -24
 0

Check: $526 \cdot 4 = 2104$

- **28.** $\frac{0}{30} = 0$ Check: $0 \cdot 30 = 0$
- 30. 8) 56 -56

Check: $7 \cdot 8 = 56$

32. 11)
$$121$$
 -11
 11
 -11
 0

Check: $11 \cdot 11 = 121$

Check: $60 \cdot 7 + 6 = 426$

36. 3)
$$1240$$
 R 1 -12 04 -3 10 -9 1

Check: $413 \cdot 3 + 1 = 1240$

38. 3)
$$\frac{55}{167}$$
 R 2
$$\frac{-15}{17}$$

$$\frac{-15}{2}$$

Check:
$$55 \cdot 3 + 2 = 167$$

40. 4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 833 \\ \hline 3333 \\ \hline -32 \\ \hline 13 \\ \hline -12 \\ \hline 13 \\ \hline -12 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

Check:
$$833 \cdot 4 + 1 = 3333$$

42.
$$23$$
) 736
 -69
 46
 -46
 0

Check:
$$32 \cdot 23 = 736$$

Check:
$$48 \cdot 42 = 2016$$

Check:
$$44 \cdot 44 + 2 = 1938$$

Check:
$$612 \cdot 12 + 10 = 7354$$

50.
$$14)$$
 5670
 -56
07
 -0
 70
 -70
0

Check:
$$405 \cdot 14 = 5670$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 39 \text{ R } 9 \\
 \hline
 52. \quad 64 \overline{\smash)2505} \\
 \underline{-192} \\
 585 \\
 \underline{-576} \\
 9
\end{array}$$

Check:
$$39 \cdot 64 + 9 = 2505$$

54. 123)
$$5781$$
 -492
 861
 -861
 0

Check:
$$47 \cdot 123 = 5781$$

56.
$$240$$
 $23,092$ -2160 1492 -1440 52

Check:
$$96 \cdot 240 + 52 = 23{,}092$$

Check: $201 \cdot 203 + 50 = 40,853$

Check: $303 \cdot 543 + 63 = 164{,}592$

64.
$$5) \frac{603}{3017} R 2$$

$$-30 \\
01 \\
-0 \\
17 \\
-15 \\
2$$

66.
$$50$$
) $85,747$ R 47 $\frac{-50}{35}$ 7 $\frac{-350}{74}$ $\frac{-50}{247}$ $\frac{-200}{47}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
3\ 040 \\
68. \ 214 \overline{\smash{\big)}\ 650,560} \\
\underline{-642} \\
8\ 5 \\
\underline{-0} \\
8\ 56 \\
\underline{-8\ 56} \\
00 \\
\underline{-0} \\
0
\end{array}$$

70. 7) 94
$$\frac{-7}{24}$$
 $\frac{-21}{3}$ R 3

The quotient is 13 R 3.

72.
$$32)116$$
 R 20 $\frac{-96}{20}$

116 divided by 32 is 3 R 20.

74.
$$5)$$
 78 -5 28 -25 3

The quotient is 15 R 3.

There are 58 students in the group.

Chapter 1: The Whole Numbers

Each person received \$252,000.

The truck hauls 412 bushels on each trip.

There are 105 whole lane dividers.

84. 8)
$$185$$
 R 1 $\frac{-16}{25}$ $\frac{-24}{1}$

Yes, there is enough for a 22-student class. There is one 8-foot length and 1 additional foot of rope left over. That is, she has 9 feet of extra rope.

The players each scored 14 touchdowns.

There are 16 whole feet in 1 rod.

90.
$$37$$
 26
 15
 29
 51
 $+ 22$
 180

Average = $\frac{180}{6} = 30$

92.
$$121$$
 $5)$ 845 200 -5 34 176 $+ 163$ 845 -45 -45 0

Average =
$$\frac{845}{5}$$
 = 169

94. 92
$$\frac{89}{534}$$
96 $\frac{-48}{54}$
85 $\frac{-54}{0}$

$$Average = \frac{534}{6} = 89$$

96. 53 3) 123

$$40$$
 -12 03 123 -3 0

The average temperature is 41°.

102.
$$712$$

$$\frac{-54}{658}$$

104.
$$\frac{0}{23} = 0$$
 because $0 \cdot 23 = 0$

106. 31)
$$304 \times \frac{9}{25}$$
 R 25

- **108.** The quotient of 200 and 20 is $200 \div 20$, which is choice b.
- 110. 40 divided by 8 is $40 \div 8$, which is choice c.

The top four advertisers spent an average of \$2,557,500,000.

- 114. The average will decrease; answers may vary.
- **116.** No; answers may vary Possible answer: The average cannot be less than each of the four numbers.

118.
$$84 \div 21 = 4$$

The width is 4 inches.

120. answers may vary Possible answer: 2 and 2

122.
$$86$$
 46 $\frac{-10}{76}$ $\frac{-10}{36}$ $\frac{-10}{66}$ $\frac{-10}{26}$ $\frac{-10}{56}$ $\frac{-10}{16}$ $\frac{-10}{46}$ $\frac{-10}{6}$

Therefore, $86 \div 10 = 8 R 6$.

Integrated Review

1.
$$42$$
63
 $+89$
 $\overline{194}$

3.
$$87$$
 $\times 52$
 $\overline{174}$
 $\overline{4350}$
 $\overline{4524}$

5.
$$1 \cdot 67 = 67$$

6.
$$\frac{36}{0}$$
 is undefined.

7.
$$16 \div 16 = 1$$

8.
$$5 \div 1 = 5$$

9.
$$0 \cdot 21 = 0$$

10.
$$7 \cdot 0 \cdot 8 = 0$$

11.
$$0 \div 7 = 0$$

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

13.
$$9 \cdot 7 = 63$$

14.
$$45 \div 5 = 9$$

15.
$$207$$

$$\frac{-69}{138}$$

16.
$$207$$
 $+ 69$
 276

17.
$$3718$$

$$-2549$$

$$1169$$

18.
$$1861$$

$$+ 7965$$

$$- 9826$$

21.
$$7) \frac{1099}{7695}$$
 R 2
$$\frac{-7}{06}$$

$$\frac{-0}{69}$$

$$\frac{-63}{65}$$

$$\frac{-63}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
1 \ 076 \ R \ 60 \\
24. \ 65 \overline{\smash) 70,000} \\
\underline{-65} \\
5 \ 0 \\
\underline{-0} \\
5 \ 00 \\
\underline{-4 \ 55} \\
450 \\
\underline{-390} \\
60
\end{array}$$

25.
$$4000$$

$$-2963$$

$$1037$$

30 300

303

30,603

- **28.** (475)(100) = 47,500
- 29. 62 + 9 71

The total of 62 and 9 is 71.

30. 62 × 9

558

The product of 62 and 9 is 558.

31. 9) $\frac{6}{62}$ R 8 $\frac{-54}{8}$

The quotient of 62 and 9 is 6 R 8.

32. 62 $\frac{-9}{53}$

The difference of 62 and 9 is 53.

33. 200 $\frac{-17}{183}$

17 subtracted from 200 is 183.

34. 432 $\frac{-201}{231}$

The difference of 432 and 201 is 231.

- **35.** 9735 rounded to the nearest ten is 9740. 9735 rounded to the nearest hundred is 9700. 9735 rounded to the nearest thousand is 10,000.
- **36.** 1429 rounded to the nearest ten is 1430. 1429 rounded to the nearest hundred is 1400. 1429 rounded to the nearest thousand is 1000.
- **37.** 20,801 rounded to the nearest ten is 20,800. 20,801 rounded to the nearest hundred is 20,800. 20,801 rounded to the nearest thousand is 21,000.

38. 432,198 rounded to the nearest ten is 432,200. 432,198 rounded to the nearest hundred is 432,200. 432,198 rounded to the nearest thousand is 432,000.

39. 6+6+6+6=24 $6\times 6=36$ The perimeter is 24 feet and the area is 36 square feet.

40. 14 + 7 + 14 + 7 = 42 14 $\times \frac{7}{98}$

The perimeter is 42 inches and the area is 98 square inches.

41. 13 9 + 6 - 28

The perimeter is 28 miles.

42. The unknown vertical side has length 4 + 3 = 7 meters. The unknown horizontal side has length 3 + 3 = 6 meters.

 $\begin{array}{c}
 3 \\
 4 \\
 3 \\
 7 \\
 6 \\
 +3 \\
 \hline
 26
 \end{array}$

The perimeter is 26 meters.

Average = $\frac{120}{5} = 24$

Average =
$$\frac{496}{4}$$
 = 124

45.
$$28,547$$

$$-26,372$$

$$2175$$

The Lake Pontchartrain Bridge is longer by 2175 feet.

46.
$$309$$
 $\times 18$
 $\overline{2472}$
 3090
 $\overline{5562}$

The amount spent on toys is \$5562.

Section 1.7 Practice Exercises

1.
$$8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 = 8^4$$

2.
$$3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 3^3$$

3.
$$10.10.10.10.10.10 = 10^5$$

4.
$$5 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 5^2 \cdot 4^6$$

5.
$$4^2 = 4 \cdot 4 = 16$$

6.
$$7^3 = 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 = 343$$

7.
$$11^1 = 11$$

8.
$$2 \cdot 3^2 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 18$$

9.
$$9 \cdot 3 - 8 \div 4 = 27 - 8 \div 4 = 27 - 2 = 25$$

10.
$$48 \div 3 \cdot 2^2 = 48 \div 3 \cdot 4 = 16 \cdot 4 = 64$$

Chapter 1: The Whole Numbers

11.
$$(10-7)^4 + 2 \cdot 3^2 = 3^4 + 2 \cdot 3^2$$

= $81 + 2 \cdot 9$
= $81 + 18$
= 99

12.
$$36 \div [20 - (4 \cdot 2)] + 4^3 - 6 = 36 \div [20 - 8] + 4^3 - 6$$

= $36 \div 12 + 4^3 - 6$
= $36 \div 12 + 64 - 6$
= $3 + 64 - 6$
= 61

13.
$$\frac{25+8\cdot 2-3^{3}}{2(3-2)} = \frac{25+8\cdot 2-27}{2(1)}$$
$$= \frac{25+16-27}{2}$$
$$= \frac{14}{2}$$
$$= 7$$

14.
$$36 \div 6 \cdot 3 + 5 = 6 \cdot 3 + 5 = 18 + 5 = 23$$

15. Area =
$$(\text{side})^2$$

= $(12 \text{ centimeters})^2$
= 144 square centimeters

The area of the square is 144 square centimeters.

Calculator Explorations

1.
$$4^6 = 4096$$

2.
$$5^6 = 15,625$$

3.
$$5^5 = 3125$$

4.
$$7^6 = 117,649$$

5.
$$2^{11} = 2048$$

6.
$$6^8 = 1,679,616$$

7.
$$7^4 + 5^3 = 2526$$

8.
$$12^4 - 8^4 = 16,640$$

9.
$$63 \cdot 75 - 43 \cdot 10 = 4295$$

10.
$$8 \cdot 22 + 7 \cdot 16 = 288$$

11.
$$4(15 \div 3 + 2) - 10 \cdot 2 = 8$$

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12. 155 - 2(17 + 3) + 185 = 300

Vocabulary, Readiness & Video Check 1.7

- 1. In $2^5 = 32$, the 2 is called the <u>base</u> and the 5 is called the exponent.
- **2.** To simplify $8 + 2 \cdot 6$, which operation should be performed first? <u>multiplication</u>
- 3. To simplify $(8 + 2) \cdot 6$, which operation should be performed first? addition
- **4.** To simplify $9(3-2) \div 3 + 6$, which operation should be performed first? <u>subtraction</u>
- **5.** To simplify $8 \div 2 \cdot 6$, which operation should be performed first? <u>division</u>
- 6. exponent; base
- **7.** 1
- 8. division, multiplication, addition
- 9. The area of a rectangle is length · width. A square is a special rectangle where length = width. Thus, the area of a square is side · side or (side)².

Exercise Set 1.7

- **2.** $5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 = 5^4$
- **4.** $6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 = 6^7$
- 6. $10.10.10 = 10^3$
- **8.** $4 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 4^2 \cdot 3^3$
- **10.** $7 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 7 \cdot 4^3$
- **12.** $4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 = 4 \cdot 6^4$
- **14.** $6 \cdot 6 \cdot 2 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 = 6^2 \cdot 2 \cdot 9^4$
- **16.** $6^2 = 6 \cdot 6 = 36$
- **18.** $6^3 = 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 = 216$
- **20.** $3^5 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 243$

- **24.** $8^1 = 8$
- **26.** $5^4 = 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 = 625$
- **28.** $3^3 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 27$
- **30.** $4^3 = 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 64$
- **32.** $8^3 = 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 = 512$
- **34.** $11^2 = 11 \cdot 11 = 121$
- **36.** $10^3 = 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 = 1000$
- **38.** $14^1 = 14$
- **40.** $4^5 = 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 1024$
- **42.** $5 \cdot 3^2 = 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 45$
- **44.** $2 \cdot 7^2 = 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 = 98$
- **46.** $24 + 6 \cdot 3 = 24 + 18 = 42$
- **48.** $100 \div 10 \cdot 5 + 4 = 10 \cdot 5 + 4 = 50 + 4 = 54$
- **50.** $42 \div 7 6 = 6 6 = 0$
- **52.** $32 + \frac{8}{2} = 32 + 4 = 36$
- **54.** $3 \cdot 4 + 9 \cdot 1 = 12 + 9 = 21$
- **56.** $\frac{6+9 \div 3}{3^2} = \frac{6+3}{9} = \frac{9}{9} = 1$
- **58.** $6^2 \cdot (10 8) = 6^2 \cdot 2 = 36 \cdot 2 = 72$
- **60.** $5^3 \div (10+15) + 9^2 + 3^3 = 5^3 \div 25 + 9^2 + 3^3$ = $125 \div 25 + 81 + 27$ = 5 + 81 + 27= 113
- **62.** $\frac{40+8}{5^2-3^2} = \frac{48}{25-9} = \frac{48}{16} = 3$
- **64.** $(9-7) \cdot (12+18) = 2 \cdot 30 = 60$

Chapter 1: The Whole Numbers

66.
$$\frac{5(12-7)-4}{5^2-18} = \frac{5(5)-4}{25-18} = \frac{25-4}{25-18} = \frac{21}{7} = 3$$

68.
$$18 - 7 \div 0 = \text{undefined}$$

70.
$$2^3 \cdot 3 - (100 \div 10) = 2^3 \cdot 3 - 10$$

= $8 \cdot 3 - 10$
= $24 - 10$
= 14

72.
$$[40-(8-2)]-2^5 = [40-6]-2^5$$

= $34-2^5$
= $34-32$
= 2

74.
$$(18 \div 6) + [(3+5) \cdot 2] = (18 \div 6) + (8 \cdot 2)$$

= 3 + (8 \cdot 2)
= 3 + 16
= 19

76.
$$35 \div [3^2 + (9-7) - 2^2] + 10 \cdot 3$$

 $= 35 \div [3^2 + 2 - 2^2] + 10 \cdot 3$
 $= 35 \div [9 + 2 - 4] + 10 \cdot 3$
 $= 35 \div 7 + 10 \cdot 3$
 $= 5 + 10 \cdot 3$
 $= 5 + 30$
 $= 35$

78.
$$\frac{5^2 - 2^3 + 1^4}{10 \div 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 \div 4} = \frac{25 - 8 + 1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 \div 4} = \frac{18}{8 \div 4} = \frac{18}{2} = 9$$

80.
$$\frac{3+9^2}{3(10-6)-2^2-1} = \frac{3+81}{3(4)-2^2-1}$$
$$= \frac{84}{3(4)-4-1}$$
$$= \frac{84}{12-4-1}$$
$$= \frac{84}{8-1}$$
$$= \frac{84}{7}$$
$$= 12$$

82.
$$10 \div 2 + 3^3 \cdot 2 - 20 = 10 \div 2 + 27 \cdot 2 - 20$$

= $5 + 27 \cdot 2 - 20$
= $5 + 54 - 20$
= 39

84.
$$[15 \div (11-6) + 2^{2}] + (5-1)^{2} = [15 \div 5 + 2^{2}] + 4^{2}$$

 $= [15 \div 5 + 4] + 4^{2}$
 $= [3+4] + 4^{2}$
 $= 7 + 4^{2}$
 $= 7 + 16$
 $= 23$

86.
$$29 - \{5 + 3[8 \cdot (10 - 8)] - 50\}$$

= $29 - \{5 + 3[8 \cdot 2] - 50\}$
= $29 - \{5 + 3(16) - 50\}$
= $29 - \{5 + 48 - 50\}$
= $29 - 3$
= 26

90. Area of a square =
$$(\text{side})^2$$

= $(41 \text{ feet})^2$
= 1681 square feet

= 36 centimeters

Perimeter = 4(side) = 4(41 feet) = 164 feet

92. The statement is true.

94.
$$4^9 = 4 \cdot 4$$

The statement is false.

96.
$$(2+3) \cdot (6-2) = (5) \cdot (4) = 20$$

98.
$$24 \div (3 \cdot 2 + 2) \cdot 5 = 24 \div (6 + 2) \cdot 5$$

= $24 \div 8 \cdot 5$
= $3 \cdot 5$
= 15

100. The total perimeter is 1260 feet. $4 \times 1260 = 5040$ The total charge is \$5040.

102.
$$25^3 \cdot (45-7\cdot 5) \cdot 5 = 25^3 \cdot (45-35) \cdot 5$$

= $25^3 \cdot (10) \cdot 5$
= $15,625 \cdot 10 \cdot 5$
= $156,250 \cdot 5$
= $781,250$

104. answers may vary

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Section 1.8 Practice Exercises

1.
$$x-2=7-2=5$$

2.
$$y(x-3) = 4(8-3) = 4(5) = 20$$

3.
$$\frac{y+6}{x} = \frac{18+6}{6} = \frac{24}{6} = 4$$

4.
$$25 - z^3 + x = 25 - 2^3 + 1 = 25 - 8 + 1 = 18$$

5.
$$\frac{5(F-32)}{9} = \frac{5(41-32)}{9} = \frac{5(9)}{9} = \frac{45}{9} = 5$$

6.
$$3(y-6)=6$$

$$3(8-6) \stackrel{?}{=} 6$$

$$6 = 6$$
 True

Yes, 8 is a solution.

7.
$$5n + 4 = 34$$

Let *n* be 10.

$$5(10) + 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 34$$

$$54 = 34$$
 False

No, 10 is not a solution.

Let *n* be 6.

$$30 + 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 34$$

$$34 = 34$$
 True

Yes, 6 is a solution.

Let *n* be 8.

$$5(8) + 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 34$$

$$44 = 34$$
 False

No, 8 is not a solution.

- **8. a.** Twice a number is 2x.
 - **b.** 8 increased by a number is 8 + x or x + 8.
 - **c.** 10 minus a number is 10 x.
 - **d.** 10 subtracted from a number is x 10.
 - **e.** The quotient of 6 and a number is $6 \div x$ or $\frac{6}{x}$.

Vocabulary, Readiness & Video Check 1.8

- 1. A combination of operations on letters (variables) and numbers is an expression.
- 2. A letter that represents a number is a <u>variable</u>.

- 3. 3x 2y is called an <u>expression</u> and the letters x and y are <u>variables</u>.
- **4.** Replacing a variable in an expression by a number and then finding the value of the expression is called <u>evaluating the expression</u>.
- **5.** A statement of the form "expression = expression" is called an <u>equation</u>.
- **6.** A value for the variable that makes an equation a true statement is called a <u>solution</u>.
- 7. When a letter and a variable are next to each other, the operation is an understood multiplication.
- **8.** When first replacing f with 8, we don't know if the statement is true or false.
- 9. decreased by

Exercise Set 1.8

			a-b	$a \cdot b$	
24	6	24 + 6 = 30	24 - 6 = 18	24 · 6 = 144	$24 \div 6 = 4$

4.	а	b	a + b	a-b	$a \cdot b$	$a \div b$
	298	0	298 + 0 = 298	298 - 0 = 298	$298 \cdot 0 = 0$	298 ÷ 0 is undefined.

6.	а	b	a + b	a-b	$a \cdot b$	$a \div b$
	82	1	82 + 1 = 83	82 - 1 = 81	82 · 1 = 82	82 ÷ 1 = 82

8.
$$7 + 3z = 7 + 3(3) = 7 + 9 = 16$$

10.
$$4yz + 2x = 4(5)(3) + 2(2) = 60 + 4 = 64$$

12.
$$x + 5y - z = 2 + 5(5) - 3 = 2 + 25 - 3 = 24$$

14.
$$2y + 5z = 2(5) + 5(3) = 10 + 15 = 25$$

16.
$$v^3 - z = 5^3 - 3 = 125 - 3 = 122$$

18.
$$3yz^2 + 1 = 3(5)(3)^2 + 1$$

= $3 \cdot 5 \cdot 9 + 1$
= $135 + 1$
= 136

20.
$$3+(2y-4) = 3+(2\cdot 5-4)$$

= $3+(10-4)$
= $3+6$
= 9

22.
$$x^4 - (y - z) = 2^4 - (5 - 3) = 2^4 - 2 = 16 - 2 = 14$$

24.
$$\frac{8yz}{15} = \frac{8 \cdot 5 \cdot 3}{15} = \frac{120}{15} = 8$$

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26.
$$\frac{6+3x}{z} = \frac{6+3(2)}{3} = \frac{6+6}{3} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$$

28.
$$\frac{2z+6}{3} = \frac{2\cdot 3+6}{3} = \frac{6+6}{3} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$$

30.
$$\frac{70}{2y} - \frac{15}{z} = \frac{70}{2 \cdot 5} - \frac{15}{3} = \frac{70}{10} - \frac{15}{3} = 7 - 5 = 2$$

32.
$$3x^2 + 2x - 5 = 3 \cdot 2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 - 5$$

= $3 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 2 - 5$
= $12 + 4 - 5$
= 11

34.
$$(4y+3z)^2 = (4\cdot5+3\cdot3)^2$$

= $(20+9)^2$
= 29^2
= 841

36.
$$(xz-5)^4 = (2\cdot 3-5)^4 = (6-5)^4 = 1^4 = 1$$

38.
$$3x(y+z) = 3 \cdot 2(5+3) = 3 \cdot 2(8) = 6(8) = 48$$

40.
$$xz(2y+x-z) = 2 \cdot 3(2 \cdot 5 + 2 - 3)$$

= $2 \cdot 3(10 + 2 - 3)$
= $2 \cdot 3(9)$
= $6(9)$
= 54

42.
$$\frac{6z + 2y}{4} = \frac{6 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 5}{4}$$
$$= \frac{18 + 10}{4}$$
$$= \frac{28}{4}$$
$$= 7$$

44.	F	50	59	68	77
	$\frac{5(F-32)}{9}$	$\frac{5(50-32)}{9} = \frac{5(18)}{9} = 10$	$\frac{5(59-32)}{9} = \frac{5(27)}{9} = 15$	$\frac{5(68-32)}{9} = \frac{5(36)}{9} = 20$	$\frac{5(77-32)}{9} = \frac{5(45)}{9} = 25$

46. Let *n* be 9.
$$n-2=7$$

$$9-2 \stackrel{?}{=} 7$$

$$7 = 7$$
 True

Yes, 9 is a solution.

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- **48.** Let *n* be 50. 250 = 5n $250 \stackrel{?}{=} 5(50)$ 250 = 250 True Yes, 50 is a solution.
- 50. Let n be 8. 11n+3=91 $11(8)+3\stackrel{?}{=}91$ $88+3\stackrel{?}{=}91$ 91=91 True Yes, 8 is a solution.
- **52.** Let n be 0. 5(n+9) = 40 $5(0+9) \stackrel{?}{=} 40$ $5(9) \stackrel{?}{=} 40$ 45 = 40 False No, 0 is not a solution.
- 54. Let x be 2. 3x-6=5x-10 $3(2)-6 \stackrel{?}{=} 5(2)-10$ $6-6 \stackrel{?}{=} 10-10$ 0=0 True Yes, 2 is a solution.
- 56. Let x be 5. 8x-30 = 2x $8(5)-30 \stackrel{?}{=} 2(5)$ $40-30 \stackrel{?}{=} 10$ 10 = 10 True Yes, 5 is a solution.
- 58. n + 3 = 16Let n be 9. $9 + 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 16$ 12 = 16 False Let n be 11. $11 + 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 16$ 14 = 16 False Let n be 13. $13 + 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 16$ 16 = 16 True 13 is a solution.
- 60. 3n = 45Let n be 15. $3 \cdot 15 \stackrel{?}{=} 45$ 45 = 45 True Let n be 30. $3 \cdot 30 \stackrel{?}{=} 45$ 90 = 45 False

- Let *n* be 45. $3.45 \stackrel{?}{=} 45$ 135 = 45 False 15 is a solution.
- 62. 4n + 6 = 26Let n be 0. $4 \cdot 0 + 6 \stackrel{?}{=} 26$ $0 + 6 \stackrel{?}{=} 26$ 6 = 26 False Let n be 5. $4 \cdot 5 + 6 \stackrel{?}{=} 26$ $20 + 6 \stackrel{?}{=} 26$ 26 = 26 True Let n be 10. $4 \cdot 10 + 6 \stackrel{?}{=} 26$ 46 = 26 False 5 is a solution.
- 64. 6(n + 2) = 23Let n be 1. $6(1+2) \stackrel{?}{=} 23$ $6(3) \stackrel{?}{=} 23$ 18 = 23 False Let n be 3. $6(3+2) \stackrel{?}{=} 23$ $6(5) \stackrel{?}{=} 23$ 30 = 23 False Let n be 5. $6(5+2) \stackrel{?}{=} 23$ $6(7) \stackrel{?}{=} 23$ 42 = 23 False None are solutions.
- 66. 9x 15 = 5x + 1Let x be 2. $9 \cdot 2 - 15 \stackrel{?}{=} 5 \cdot 2 + 1$ $18 - 15 \stackrel{?}{=} 10 + 1$ 3 = 11 False Let x be 4. $9 \cdot 4 - 15 \stackrel{?}{=} 5 \cdot 4 + 1$ $36 - 15 \stackrel{?}{=} 20 + 1$ 21 = 21 True Let x be 11. $9 \cdot 11 - 15 \stackrel{?}{=} 5 \cdot 11 + 1$ $99 - 15 \stackrel{?}{=} 55 + 1$ 84 = 56 False 4 is a solution.
- **68.** The sum of three and a number is 3 + x.

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- **70.** The difference of a number and five hundred is x 500.
- **72.** A number less thirty is x 30.
- **74.** A number times twenty is 20x.
- **76.** A number divided by 11 is $x \div 11$ or $\frac{x}{11}$.
- **78.** The quotient of twenty and a number, decreased by three is $\frac{20}{x}$ 3.
- **80.** The difference of twice a number, and four is 2x 4.
- **82.** Twelve subtracted from a number is x 12.
- **84.** The sum of a number and 7 is x + 7.
- **86.** The product of a number and 7 is 7x.
- **88.** Twenty decreased by twice a number is 20 2x.

90.
$$2(x+y)^2 = 2(23+72)^2$$

= $2(95)^2$
= $2(9025)$
= $18,050$

92.
$$16y - 20x + x^3 = 16 \cdot 72 - 20 \cdot 23 + 23^3$$

= $1152 - 460 + 12,167$
= $12,859$

- **94.** $\frac{x}{3}$ is the smallest; answers may vary.
- **96.** As F gets larger, $\frac{5(F-32)}{9}$ gets larger.

Chapter 1 Vocabulary Check

- **1.** The <u>whole numbers</u> are 0, 1, 2, 3, ...
- **2.** The <u>perimeter</u> of a polygon is its distance around or the sum of the lengths of its sides.
- **3.** The position of each digit in a number determines its <u>place value</u>.
- **4.** An <u>exponent</u> is a shorthand notation for repeated multiplication of the same factor.

- 5. To find the <u>area</u> of a rectangle, multiply length times width.
- **6.** The <u>digits</u> used to write numbers are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.
- **7.** A letter used to represent a number is called a variable.
- **8.** An <u>equation</u> can be written in the form "expression = expression."
- **9.** A combination of operations on variables and numbers is called an expression.
- **10.** A <u>solution</u> of an equation is a value of the variable that makes the equation a true statement.
- **11.** A collection of numbers (or objects) enclosed by braces is called a <u>set</u>.
- 12. The 21 above is called the sum.
- 13. The 5 above is called the divisor.
- **14.** The 35 above is called the <u>dividend</u>.
- **15.** The 7 above is called the <u>quotient</u>.
- **16.** The 3 above is called a <u>factor</u>.
- **17.** The 6 above is called the <u>product</u>.
- **18.** The 20 above is called the <u>minuend</u>.
- **19.** The 9 above is called the <u>subtrahend</u>.
- 20. The 11 above is called the difference.
- 21. The 4 above is called an addend.

Chapter 1 Review

- 1. The place value of 4 in 7640 is tens.
- **2.** The place value of 4 in 46,200,120 is tenmillions.
- **3.** 7640 is written as seven thousand, six hundred forty.
- **4.** 46,200,120 is written as forty-six million, two hundred thousand, one hundred twenty.
- **5.** 3158 = 3000 + 100 + 50 + 8

- **7.** Eighty-one thousand, nine hundred in standard form is 81,900.
- **8.** Six billion, three hundred four million in standard form is 6,304,000,000.
- **9.** Locate Europe in the first column and read across to the number in the 2016 column. There were 615,000,000 Internet users in Europe in 2016.
- **10.** Locate Oceania/Australia in the first column and read across to the number in the 2016 column. There were 28,000,000 Internet users in Oceania/Australia in 2016.
- 11. Locate the smallest number in the 2013 column. Oceania/Australia had the fewest Internet users in 2013.
- **12.** Locate the largest number in the 2008 column. Asia had the greatest number of Internet users in 2008.

13.
$$18 + 49 = 67$$

14.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 28 \\ +39 \\ \hline 67 \end{array}$$

15.
$$462$$

$$-397$$

$$\overline{65}$$

16.
$$583$$

$$\frac{-279}{304}$$

18.
$$819$$
 $+ 21$
 840

19.
$$4000$$

$$\frac{-86}{3914}$$

20.
$$8000$$

$$\frac{-92}{7908}$$

The sum of 74, 342, and 918 is 1334.

The sum of 49, 529, and 308 is 886.

7965 subtracted from 25,862 is 17,897.

4349 subtracted from 39,007 is 34,658.

27.
$$205$$

$$+ 7318$$

$$7523$$

The total distance is 7523 miles.

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Her total earnings were \$197,699.

29.
$$40 + 52 + 52 + 72 = 216$$

The perimeter is 216 feet.

30.
$$11 + 20 + 35 = 66$$
 The perimeter is 66 kilometers.

31.
$$467$$
 $\frac{-385}{82}$

The number of Internet users in Europe increased by 82 million or 82,000,000.

32.
$$141$$

$$\frac{-28}{113}$$

There were 113 million or 113,000,000 more Internet users in the Middle East than in Oceania/Australia in 2016.

- **33.** Find the shortest bar. The balance was the least in May.
- **34.** Find the tallest bar. The balance was the greatest in August.

35.
$$280$$

$$\frac{-170}{110}$$

The balance decreased by \$110 from February to April.

36.
$$490$$

$$-250$$

$$240$$

The balance increased by \$240 from June to August.

- **37.** To round 43 to the nearest ten, observe that the digit in the ones place is 3. Since this digit is less than 5, we do not add 1 to the digit in the tens place. The number 43 rounded to the nearest ten is 40.
- **38.** To round 45 to the nearest ten, observe that the digit in the ones place is 5. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the tens place. The number 45 rounded to the nearest ten is 50.

- **39.** To round 876 to the nearest ten, observe that the digit in the ones place is 6. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the tens place. The number 876 rounded to the nearest ten is 880
- **40.** To round 493 to the nearest hundred, observe that the digit in the tens place is 9. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the hundreds place. The number 493 rounded to the nearest hundred is 500.
- **41.** To round 3829 to the nearest hundred, observe that the digit in the tens place is 2. Since this digit is less than 5, we do not add 1 to the digit in the hundreds place. The number 3829 rounded to the nearest hundred is 3800.
- **42.** To round 57,534 to the nearest thousand, observe that the digit in the hundreds place is 5. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the thousands place. The number 57,534 rounded to the nearest thousand is 58,000.
- **43.** To round 39,583,819 to the nearest million, observe that the digit in the hundred-thousands place is 5. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the millions place. The number 39,583,819 rounded to the nearest million is 40,000,000.
- **44.** To round 768,542 to the nearest hundred-thousand, observe that the digit in the tenthousands place is 6. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the hundred-thousands place. The number 768,542 rounded to the nearest hundred-thousand is 800,000.

46. 5925 rounds to 5900
$$\frac{-1787}{4100}$$
 rounds to $\frac{-1800}{4100}$

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47.	630	rounds to	600
	192	rounds to	200
	271	rounds to	300
	56	rounds to	100
	703	rounds to	700
	454	rounds to	500
	<u>+ 329</u>	rounds to	+ 300
			2700

They traveled approximately 2700 miles.

48. 832,073,224 rounds to 832,000,000
$$\frac{-626,119,788}{206,000,000}$$
 rounds to $\frac{-626,000,000}{206,000,000}$

The population of Europe was approximately 832,000,000 and the population of Latin America/Caribbean was approximately 626,000,000. The difference in population was about 206,000,000.

49.
$$276$$
 $\times 8$ 2208

50.
$$349 \times 4 \over 1396$$

51. 57
$$\times 40$$
 2280

53.
$$20(7)(4) = 140(4) = 560$$

54.
$$25(9)(4) = 225(4) = 900$$
 or $25(4)(9) = 100(9) = 900$

55.
$$26 \cdot 34 \cdot 0 = 0$$

56.
$$62 \cdot 88 \cdot 0 = 0$$

61.
$$1026$$

$$\times 401$$

$$1026$$

$$410400$$

$$411,426$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
62. & 2107 \\
 \times & 302 \\
\hline
 & 4 214 \\
 & \underline{632 100} \\
 & 636,314
\end{array}$$

63. "Product" indicates multiplication.
$$\begin{array}{c}
250 \\
\times 6 \\
\hline
1500
\end{array}$$
The product of 6 and 250 is 1500.

64. "Product" indicates multiplication. 820
$$\times$$
 6 $\overline{4920}$

The product of 6 and 820 is 4920.

$$480 + 418 \over 898$$

The total cost is \$898.

66. 20,199
$$\times$$
 20 $\overline{403,980}$

The total cost for 20 students is \$403,980.

69.
$$\frac{49}{7} = 7$$
 Check: $\frac{7}{49}$

70.
$$\frac{36}{9} = 4$$
 Check: 9 $\times \frac{4}{36}$

71.
$$5) \frac{5}{27} R 2$$

$$\frac{-25}{2}$$

Check: $5 \times 5 + 2 = 27$

Check: $4 \times 4 + 2 = 18$

73. $918 \div 0$ is undefined.

74.
$$0 \div 668 = 0$$
 Check: $0 \cdot 668 = 0$

75.
$$5$$
) 167 -15 17 -15 2

Check: $33 \times 5 + 2 = 167$

76.
$$8)159$$
 R 7 $\frac{-8}{79}$ R 7 $\frac{-72}{7}$

Check: $19 \times 8 + 7 = 159$

77.
$$26$$
) 626 R 2 $\frac{-52}{106}$ $\frac{-104}{2}$

Check: $24 \times 26 + 2 = 626$

Check: $35 \times 19 + 15 = 680$

Check: $506 \times 47 + 10 = 23,792$

80. 53)
$$48,111$$
 -47.7 41 -0 411 -371 40

Check: $907 \times 53 + 40 = 48{,}111$

Check: $2793 \times 207 + 140 = 578,291$

82.
$$306$$
) $615,732$ R 60
 -612
 37
 -0
 373
 -306
 672
 -612
 60

Check: $2012 \times 306 + 60 = 615,732$

83.
$$5) 92 R 2$$

 -5
 42
 -40
 2

The quotient of 92 and 5 is 18 R 2.

84. 4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \text{ R 2} \\ 86 \\ -8 \\ 06 \\ -4 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

The quotient of 86 and 4 is 21 R 2.

85.
$$24$$
) 648 -48 168 -168

27 boxes can be filled with cans of corn.

86.
$$1760$$
) $22,880$

$$-17.60$$

$$-17.60$$

$$-5.280$$

$$-5.280$$

$$-0.0$$

There are 13 miles in 22,880 yards.

87. Divide the sum by 4.

The average is 51.

88. Divide the sum by 4.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 23 & & & \frac{59}{236} \\
 85 & & & \frac{-20}{36} \\
 62 & & & \frac{-36}{236} \\
 \hline
 & & & 0
\end{array}$$

The average is 59.

89.
$$8^2 = 8 \cdot 8 = 64$$

90.
$$5^3 = 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 = 125$$

91.
$$5 \cdot 9^2 = 5 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 = 405$$

92.
$$4 \cdot 10^2 = 4 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 = 400$$

93.
$$18 \div 2 + 7 = 9 + 7 = 16$$

94.
$$12 - 8 \div 4 = 12 - 2 = 10$$

95.
$$\frac{5(6^2-3)}{3^2+2} = \frac{5(36-3)}{9+2} = \frac{5(33)}{11} = \frac{165}{11} = 15$$

96.
$$\frac{7(16-8)}{2^3} = \frac{7(8)}{8} = \frac{56}{8} = 7$$

97.
$$48 \div 8 \cdot 2 = 6 \cdot 2 = 12$$

98.
$$27 \div 9 \cdot 3 = 3 \cdot 3 = 9$$

99.
$$2+3[1^5+(20-17)\cdot 3]+5\cdot 2$$

 $=2+3[1^5+3\cdot 3]+5\cdot 2$
 $=2+3[1+3\cdot 3]+5\cdot 2$
 $=2+3[1+9]+5\cdot 2$
 $=2+3\cdot 10+5\cdot 2$
 $=2+30+10$
 $=42$

100.
$$21-[2^4-(7-5)-10]+8\cdot 2$$

= $21-[2^4-2-10]+8\cdot 2$
= $21-[16-2-10]+8\cdot 2$
= $21-4+8\cdot 2$
= $21-4+16$
= 33

101.
$$19-2(3^2-2^2) = 19-2(9-4)$$

= $19-2(5)$
= $19-10$
= 9

102.
$$16-2(4^2-3^2)=16-2(16-9)$$

= $16-2(7)$
= $16-14$
= 2

103.
$$4 \cdot 5 - 2 \cdot 7 = 20 - 14 = 6$$

104.
$$8 \cdot 7 - 3 \cdot 9 = 56 - 27 = 29$$

105.
$$(6-4)^3 \cdot [10^2 \div (3+17)] = (6-4)^3 \cdot [10^2 \div 20]$$

= $(6-4)^3 \cdot [100 \div 20]$
= $2^3 \cdot 5$
= $8 \cdot 5$
= 40

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106.
$$(7-5)^3 \cdot [9^2 \div (2+7)] = (7-5)^3 \cdot [9^2 \div 9]$$

= $(7-5)^3 \cdot [81 \div 9]$
= $2^3 \cdot 9$
= $8 \cdot 9$
= 72

107.
$$\frac{5 \cdot 7 - 3 \cdot 5}{2(11 - 3^2)} = \frac{35 - 15}{2(11 - 9)} = \frac{20}{2(2)} = \frac{20}{4} = 5$$

108.
$$\frac{4 \cdot 8 - 1 \cdot 11}{3(9 - 2^3)} = \frac{32 - 11}{3(9 - 8)} = \frac{21}{3(1)} = \frac{21}{3} = 7$$

109. Area =
$$(\text{side})^2 = (7 \text{ meters})^2 = 49 \text{ square meters}$$

110. Area =
$$(\text{side})^2 = (3 \text{ inches})^2 = 9 \text{ square inches}$$

111.
$$\frac{2x}{z} = \frac{2 \cdot 5}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

112.
$$4x - 3 = 4 \cdot 5 - 3 = 20 - 3 = 17$$

113.
$$\frac{x+7}{y} = \frac{5+7}{0}$$
 is undefined.

114.
$$\frac{y}{5x} = \frac{0}{5 \cdot 5} = \frac{0}{25} = 0$$

115.
$$x^3 - 2z = 5^3 - 2 \cdot 2 = 125 - 2 \cdot 2 = 125 - 4 = 121$$

116.
$$\frac{7+x}{3z} = \frac{7+5}{3\cdot 2} = \frac{12}{6} = 2$$

117.
$$(y+z)^2 = (0+2)^2 = 2^2 = 4$$

118.
$$\frac{100}{x} + \frac{y}{3} = \frac{100}{5} + \frac{0}{3} = 20 + 0 = 20$$

- **119.** Five subtracted from a number is x 5.
- **120.** Seven more than a number is x + 7.
- **121.** Ten divided by a number is $10 \div x$ or $\frac{10}{x}$.
- **122.** The product of 5 and a number is 5x.

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- 123. Let *n* be 5. n+12=20-3 $5+12 \stackrel{?}{=} 20-3$ 17=17 True Yes, 5 is a solution.
- 124. Let *n* be 23. n-8=10+6 $23-8 \stackrel{?}{=} 10+6$ 15=16 False No, 23 is not a solution.
- 125. Let n = 14. 30 = 3(n-3) $30 \stackrel{?}{=} 3(14-3)$ $30 \stackrel{?}{=} 3(11)$ 30 = 33 False No, 14 is not a solution.
- 126. Let *n* be 20. 5(n-7) = 65 $5(20-7) \stackrel{?}{=} 65$ $5(13) \stackrel{?}{=} 65$ 65 = 65 True Yes, 20 is a solution.
- 127. 7n = 77Let n be 6. $7 \cdot 6 \stackrel{?}{=} 77$ 42 = 77 False Let n be 11. $7 \cdot 11 \stackrel{?}{=} 77$ 77 = 77 True Let n be 20. $7 \cdot 20 \stackrel{?}{=} 77$ 140 = 77 False 11 is a solution.
- 128. n-25=150Let n be 125. $125-25 \stackrel{?}{=} 150$ 100=150 False Let n be 145. $145-25 \stackrel{?}{=} 150$ 120=150 False Let n be 175. $175-25 \stackrel{?}{=} 150$ 150=150 True 175 is a solution.

- 129. 5(n+4) = 90Let n be 14. $5(14+4) \stackrel{?}{=} 90$ $5(18) \stackrel{?}{=} 90$ 90 = 90 True Let n be 16. $5(16+4) \stackrel{?}{=} 90$ $5(20) \stackrel{?}{=} 90$ 100 = 90 False Let n be 26. $5(26+4) \stackrel{?}{=} 90$ $5(30) \stackrel{?}{=} 90$ 150 = 90 False 14 is a solution.
- 130. 3n 8 = 28Let n be 3. $3(3) - 8 \stackrel{?}{=} 28$ $9 - 8 \stackrel{?}{=} 28$ 1 = 28 False Let n be 7. $3(7) - 8 \stackrel{?}{=} 28$ $21 - 8 \stackrel{?}{=} 28$ Let n be 15. $3(15) - 8 \stackrel{?}{=} 28$ $45 - 8 \stackrel{?}{=} 28$ None are solutions.
- 131. 485 - 68 417
- 132. 729 $\frac{-47}{682}$
- 133. 732 $\times 3$ $\overline{2196}$
- 134. 629 $\times 4$ 2516
- 135. 374 29 + 698 1101

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141.
$$2000$$

$$\frac{-356}{1644}$$

142.
$$9000$$

$$- 519$$

$$8481$$

143. To round 842 to the nearest ten, observe that the digit in the ones place is 2. Since this digit is less than 5, we do not add 1 to the digit in the tens place. The number 842 rounded to the nearest ten is 840.

145.
$$24 \div 4 \cdot 2 = 6 \cdot 2 = 12$$

146.
$$\frac{(15+3)\cdot(8-5)}{2^3+1} = \frac{(18)(3)}{8+1} = \frac{54}{9} = 6$$

147. Let *n* be 9.

$$5n-6=40$$

 $5 \cdot 9 - 6 \stackrel{?}{=} 40$
 $45-6 \stackrel{?}{=} 40$
 $39=40$ False
No, 9 is not a solution.

148. Let *n* be 3.

$$2n-6=5n-15$$

 $2(3)-6 \stackrel{?}{=} 5(3)-15$
 $6-6 \stackrel{?}{=} 15-15$
 $0=0$ True
Yes, 3 is a solution.

There are 53 full boxes with 18 left over.

150. 27 8
$$\times \frac{2}{54}$$
 $\times \frac{4}{32}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ +32 \\ \hline 86 \end{array}$$

The total bill before taxes is \$86.

Chapter 1 Getting Ready for the Test

- 1. In the number 28,690,357,004, the digit 5 is in the ten-thousands place; D.
- **2.** In the number 28,690,357,004, the digit 8 is in the billions place; E.
- **3.** In the number 28,690,357,004, the digit 6 is in the hundred-millions place; F.

- **4.** In the number 28,690,357,004, the digit 0 to the far left is in the millions place; B.
- 5. To simplify $6 3 \cdot 2$, the first operation to perform is multiplying $3 \cdot 2$; C.
- **6.** To simplify $(6-3) \cdot 2$, the first operation to perform is subtracting 3 from 6; B.
- 7. To simplify $6 \div 3 \cdot 2$, the first operation to perform is dividing 6 by 3; D.
- **8.** To simplify 6 + 3 2, the first operation to perform is adding 6 and 3; A.
- 9. $5 \cdot 2^3 = 5 \cdot 8 = 40$; C
- **10.** Since $35 \div 5 = 7$, the expression is $a \div b$; B.
- 11. since $35 \cdot 5 = 175$, the expression is ab; D.
- **12.** Since 35 5 = 30, the expression is a b; A.
- **13.** Since 35 + 5 = 40, the expression is a + b; C.

Chapter 1 Test

- **1.** 82,426 in words is eighty-two thousand, four hundred twenty-six.
- **2.** Four hundred two thousand, five hundred fifty in standard form is 402,550.

3.
$$59 + 82 \over 141$$

4.
$$600$$

$$-487$$

$$113$$

5.
$$496$$
 $\times 30$
 $14,880$

6. 69)
$$\frac{766}{52,896}$$
 R 42
 $\frac{-483}{459}$
 $\frac{-414}{456}$
 $\frac{-414}{42}$

7.
$$2^3 \cdot 5^2 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 = 200$$

8.
$$98 \div 1 = 98$$

9.
$$0 \div 49 = 0$$

10. $62 \div 0$ is undefined.

11.
$$(2^4 - 5) \cdot 3 = (16 - 5) \cdot 3 = 11 \cdot 3 = 33$$

12.
$$16+9 \div 3 \cdot 4 - 7 = 16+3 \cdot 4 - 7$$

= $16+12-7$
= $28-7$
= 21

13.
$$6^1 \cdot 2^3 = 6 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 48$$

14.
$$2[(6-4)^2 + (22-19)^2] + 10 = 2[2^2 + 3^2] + 10$$

= $2[4+9] + 10$
= $2[13] + 10$
= $26 + 10$
= 36

15.
$$5698 \cdot 1000 = 5,698,000$$

16. Divide the sum by 5.

The average is 82.

17. To round 52,369 to the nearest thousand, observe that the digit in the hundreds place is 3. Since this digit is less than 5, we do not add 1 to the digit in the thousands place. The number 52,369 rounded to the nearest thousand is 52,000.

18.
 6289 rounds to 5403 rounds to 5 400

$$+ 1957$$
 rounds to $+ 2000$ rounds to $+ 300$ rounds round

19.
$$4267$$
 rounds to 4300
 -2738 rounds to -2700
 1600

20.
$$107$$
 $\frac{-15}{92}$

21. 15
$$+ 107$$
 122

23.
$$15$$
) 107 R 2 $\frac{-105}{2}$

24.
$$29) \overline{) 493}$$
 $\underline{-29}$
 203
 $\underline{-203}$
 0

Each can cost \$17.

The higher-priced one is \$126 more.

26.
$$45$$
 $\times 8$ $\overline{360}$

There are 360 calories in 8 tablespoons of white granulated sugar.

ISM: Algebra Foundations

$$6880 \\ + 1025 \\ \hline 7905$$

The total cost is \$7905.

28. Perimeter =
$$(5+5+5+5)$$
 centimeters
= 20 centimeters
Area = $(\text{side})^2$

Area =
$$(\text{side})^2$$

= $(5 \text{ centimeters})^2$
= $25 \text{ square centimeters}$

29. Perimeter =
$$(20+10+20+10)$$
 yards = 60 yards
Area = (length)(width)
= $(20 \text{ yards})(10 \text{ yards})$
= 200 square yards

30. Replace *x* with 2.
$$5(x^3 - 2) = 5(2^3 - 2) = 5(8 - 2) = 5(6) = 30$$

31. Replace x with 7 and y with 8.

$$\frac{3x-5}{2y} = \frac{3(7)-5}{2 \cdot 8} = \frac{21-5}{16} = \frac{16}{16} = 1$$

32. a. The quotient of a number and 17 is
$$x \div 17$$
 or $\frac{x}{17}$.

b. Twice a number, decreased by 20 is 2x - 20.

33. Replace
$$n$$
 with 6.

$$5n-11=19$$

 $5(6)-11 \stackrel{?}{=} 19$
 $30-11 \stackrel{?}{=} 19$

$$19 = 19$$
 True

6 is a solution.

Chapter 1: The Whole Numbers

34. n + 20 = 4n - 10Replace n with 0. $0 + 20 \stackrel{?}{=} 4 \cdot 0 - 10$ $20 \stackrel{?}{=} 0 - 10$ 20 = -10 False Replace n with 10. $10 + 20 \stackrel{?}{=} 4 \cdot 10 - 10$ $30 \stackrel{?}{=} 40 - 10$ 30 = 30 True Replace n with 20. $20 + 20 \stackrel{?}{=} 4 \cdot 20 - 10$ $40 \stackrel{?}{=} 80 - 10$ 40 = 70 False 10 is a solution.