

Answer Key

Section 1-1

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. C
6. B

Section 1-2

1. 10 2. 13 3. 8/3 4. 117 5. 23
6. 10 7. 42 8. $\frac{1}{18}$

Section 1-3

1. A 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. B
6. C

Section 1-4

1. C 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. B
6. 17 7. 1.3

Chapter 1 Practice Test

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. D
6. C 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. 5.55
11. 4 12. 8

Note: Throughout the book, the symbol “ \Rightarrow ” is used to indicate that one step of an equation implies the next step of the equation.

Answers and Explanations

Section 1-1

1. B

$$\underbrace{2mn}_{\substack{\text{twice the product} \\ \text{of } m \text{ and } n}} \quad \underbrace{-}_{\text{decreased by}} \quad \underbrace{(m+n)^2}_{\substack{\text{the square of the} \\ \text{sum of } m \text{ and } n}}$$

2. D

$$\underbrace{4x}_{\substack{\text{the product of} \\ \text{a number } x \text{ and } 4}} \quad \underbrace{-}_{\text{decreased by}} \quad \underbrace{12}_{\text{twelve}}$$

3. A

$$\underbrace{\frac{19}{d}}_{\substack{\text{the quotient of } 19 \\ \text{and a number } d}} \quad \underbrace{+}_{\text{increased by}} \quad \underbrace{7}_{\text{seven}}$$

4. D

The number of text messages Mario received yesterday = $10y$.

The number of text messages Mario received today = $20t$

The total number of text messages he received for two days = $10y + 20t$.

5. C

$$\underbrace{3k}_{\substack{3 \text{ times } k}} \quad \left(\underbrace{m + \frac{1}{3}n}_{\substack{\text{sum of } m \text{ and} \\ \text{one third of } n}} \right)$$

$3k(m + \frac{1}{3}n)$ stands for $3k \times (m + \frac{1}{3}n)$.

6. B

If the smaller number is n to the third power, which is n^3 , the greater number is 8 more than n^3 , which is $n^3 + 8$.

Section 1-2

1. 10

$$\begin{aligned} [(7^2 - 9) \div 8]2 &= [(49 - 9) \div 8]2 \\ &= [(40) \div 8]2 = [5]2 = 10 \end{aligned}$$

2. 13

$$\begin{aligned} 19 - 3\left[20 - \frac{2^4 - 7}{4} \times 8\right] \\ &= 19 - 3\left[20 - \frac{16 - 7}{4} \times 8\right] \\ &= 19 - 3\left[20 - \frac{9}{4} \times 8\right] = 19 - 3\left[20 - \frac{72}{4}\right] \\ &= 19 - 3[20 - 18] = 19 - 3[2] \\ &= 19 - 6 = 13 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\frac{72 \div 3^2 \cdot 2}{6} = \frac{72 \div 9 \cdot 2}{6} = \frac{8 \cdot 2}{6} = \frac{16}{6} = \frac{8}{3}$$

4. 117

$$\begin{aligned} 5^3 - \frac{1}{2}(12 + 12 \div 3) &= 125 - \frac{1}{2}(12 + 4) \\ &= 125 - \frac{1}{2}(16) = 125 - 8 = 117 \end{aligned}$$

5. 23

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{2c}{a}\right)^2 - 10 \times \frac{(b+a)}{c} &= \left(\frac{2 \cdot 5}{-2}\right)^2 - 10 \times \frac{(3+2)}{5} \\ &= (-5)^2 - 10 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = 25 - 2 = 23 \end{aligned}$$

6. 10

$$\begin{aligned} 9 - 2x \div (z - y)^3 &= 9 - 2(4) \div (-3 - (-1))^3 \\ &= 9 - 8 \div (-2)^3 = 9 - 8 \div (-8) = 9 - (-1) = 10 \end{aligned}$$

7. 42

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{7 \div (q)^2 \cdot 2}{2p} \cdot \frac{-p + 6q - r}{-q} \\ &= \frac{7 \div \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \cdot 2}{2(4)} \cdot \frac{-(-4) + 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 2}{-\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{7 \div \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2}{8} \cdot \frac{-3}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{28 \cdot 2}{8} \cdot 6 = 7 \cdot 6 = 42 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{c - 2(a+b)}{(c-a)^2} &= \frac{\frac{5}{2} - 2\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{5}{2} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)^2} = \frac{\frac{5}{2} - 2(1)}{(3)^2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{9} = \frac{1}{18} \end{aligned}$$

Section 1-3

1. A

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{3}(a^2 - a - 3) + \frac{1}{3}(a^2 + 2a + 6) \\ &= \frac{2}{3}a^2 - \frac{2}{3}a - 2 + \frac{1}{3}a^2 + \frac{2}{3}a + 2 = a^2 \end{aligned}$$

2. B

$$\begin{aligned} 5.4(x - 2y) - 2.7(x - 3y) \\ &= 5.4x - 10.8y - 2.7x + 8.1y \\ &= 2.7x - 2.7y = 2.7(x - y) \end{aligned}$$

3. D

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}(2a + 3b + 4c) - \frac{3}{2}(b + 2c) \\ &= a + \frac{3}{2}b + 2c - \frac{3}{2}b - 3c \\ &= a - c \end{aligned}$$

4. D

$$\begin{aligned} a(b - c) - b(a + c) - c(a - b) \\ &= ab - ac - ab - bc - ac + bc \\ &= -2ac \end{aligned}$$

5. B

$$\begin{aligned} 3[6a - 3(1 - a) - 5(a + 1)] \\ &= 3[6a - 3 + 3a - 5a - 5] \\ &= 3[4a - 8] = 12a - 24 \end{aligned}$$

All of the answer choices except B are equivalent to $12a - 24$.

6. C

$$\begin{aligned} p - \frac{2}{3}(2p - 3q) - \frac{1}{3}(p + 4q) \\ &= p - \frac{4}{3}p + 2q - \frac{1}{3}p - \frac{4}{3}q \\ &= -\frac{2}{3}p + \frac{2}{3}q \end{aligned}$$

All of the answer choices except C are equivalent to $-\frac{2}{3}p + \frac{2}{3}q$.

Section 1-4

1. C

$$-5, -\sqrt{3} (\approx -1.73), \frac{2}{3}, \sqrt{10} (\approx 3.1), 4$$

Answer choice C shows the numbers arranged in increasing order.

2. B

$$\begin{aligned} 11 - 2(2 - 0.8^2) + 24 \div (-4) \\ &= 11 - 2(2 - .64) + (-6) \\ &= 11 - 2(1.36) - 6 = 2.28 \end{aligned}$$

3. C

Use calculator.

$$\begin{aligned} & 500(1+0.045)^8 - 500(1+0.04)^8 \\ &= 500[(1.045)^8 - (1.04)^8] \\ &= 500(0.05353) \approx 26.76578 \end{aligned}$$

26.765 rounded to the nearest hundredth is 26.77.

4. D

$-\sqrt{10}$ is an irrational number.
 $-\sqrt{16} = -4$ is not an irrational number.

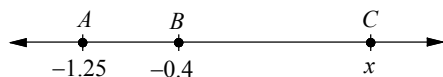
5. B

$$\sqrt{\frac{49}{64}} = \frac{\sqrt{49}}{\sqrt{64}} = \frac{7}{8} \text{ is a rational number.}$$

6. 17

$$-5 + 32 - 10 = 17$$

7. 1.3



$$\begin{aligned} BC &= 2AB \\ x - (-0.4) &= 2[-0.4 - (-1.25)] \\ x + 0.4 &= 2(0.85) \\ x + 0.4 &= 1.7 \\ x &= 1.7 - 0.4 = 1.3 \end{aligned}$$

Chapter 1 Practice Test

1. C

The phrase “two less than the quotient of three and a number n ” is translated $\frac{3}{n} - 2$, not $2 - \frac{3}{n}$.

2. D

$$(n+3) - (n-11) = n+3 - n+11 = 14$$

3. B

Number of text messages he received on Friday is m , on Saturday is $2m-3$, and on Sunday is $2m-3+5$
 The total number of text messages he received over the three days is
 $m + (2m-3) + (2m-3+5) = 5m-1$

4. A

To find a number which is halfway between two numbers, find the average of the two numbers.

$$\frac{-\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3}}{2} = \frac{(-\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3})6}{(2)6} = \frac{-5+2}{12} = \frac{-3}{12} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

5. D

Underline 9, the digit in the hundredths place.
 4.4985

The digit to the right of the underlined digit is more than 5, round up. Therefore, 4.4985 rounded to the nearest hundredths place is 4.50.

6. C

$$\begin{aligned} & 3a + \frac{1}{2}(b-2c) - \frac{1}{2}(2a+3b) \\ &= 3a + \frac{1}{2}b - c - a - \frac{3}{2}b \\ &= 2a - b - c \end{aligned}$$

7. B

There are $2h \times 60$ minutes in $2h$ hours.
 There are $(120h + 6m)$ minutes in $2h$ hours and $6m$ minutes.

8. C

1. Add 5 to a number n . $\Rightarrow n+5$
2. Divide by 8. $\Rightarrow \frac{(n+5)}{8}$
3. Subtract by 1. $\Rightarrow \frac{(n+5)}{8} - 1$
4. Multiply by 8. $\Rightarrow [\frac{(n+5)}{8} - 1] \times 8$

$$[\frac{(n+5)}{8} - 1] \times 8 = (n+5) - 8 = n-3$$

9. B

$$\begin{aligned} & (2y-x) - 2(y-2z) - 4(x+z) \\ &= 2y-x-2y+4z-4x-4z \\ &= -5x \end{aligned}$$

10. 5.55

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{20} + \frac{x}{200} = \frac{10}{2} + \frac{10}{20} + \frac{10}{200} \\ &= 5 + 0.5 + 0.05 = 5.55 \end{aligned}$$

11.4

Choose the first few positive integers for x and make substitutions for the given equation. Construct a table of values.

x	y
1	not an integer
2	not an integer
3	not an integer
4	2

Both x and y are positive integers when x equals 4 and y equals 2. Therefore the value of x is 4.

12.8

$$\begin{aligned}7 - \frac{a - 12 \div (2 - b)}{c + 3} &= 7 - \frac{3 - 12 \div (2 - (-1))}{-2 + 3} \\ &= 7 - \frac{3 - 12 \div (3)}{1} = 7 - \frac{3 - 4}{1} = 7 - \frac{-1}{1} \\ &= 7 + 1 = 8\end{aligned}$$