

Review Exercises (Ch. 1)

1) $P = 20 \text{ cm}$
 $A = 21 \text{ cm}^2$

3) $P = 28 \text{ cm}$
 $A = 21 \text{ cm}^2$

5) $2 \ 16 \ 5$
 $= 16 \ 2 \ 5$
 $= 16 \ (2 \ 5)$
 $= 16 \ 10$
 $= 160$

Commutative Property of

7) $C = 2 \ \pi \ \text{RADIUS}$
 $C = 2 \ (3.14) \ (7 \text{ ft})$
 $C = 43.96 \text{ ft}$

9)

a) Ed's work rate is $\frac{400 \text{ ft}^2}{50 \text{ min}} = \frac{400}{50} \frac{\text{ft}^2}{\text{min}} = 8 \frac{\text{ft}^2}{\text{min}}$

b) Ed's work rate is $\frac{1 \text{ job}}{3 \text{ hrs}} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\text{job}}{\text{hr}}$

c) Debbie's work rate is $\frac{1 \text{ job}}{4 \text{ hrs}} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\text{job}}{\text{hr}} = 0.25 \frac{\text{job}}{\text{hr}}$

d) Ed and Debbie's combined work rate
 = Ed's work rate + Debbie's work rate

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{3} \frac{\text{job}}{\text{hr}} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\text{job}}{\text{hr}} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \frac{4}{4} \frac{\text{job}}{\text{hr}} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{3}{3} \frac{\text{job}}{\text{hr}} \\ &= \frac{4}{12} \frac{\text{job}}{\text{hr}} + \frac{3}{12} \frac{\text{job}}{\text{hr}} \\ &= \frac{7}{12} \frac{\text{job}}{\text{hr}} \end{aligned}$$

Need a common denominator

11) a) $\frac{9}{5} = 1.8 = 180\%$

b) $\frac{17}{30} \ 0.567 = 56.7\%$

c) $\frac{2}{35} \ 0.057 = 5.7\%$

13)

a) (+)(+)(+)

$$\begin{array}{l} (+)(+)(+)(+) \\ +3 + +4 = +7 \end{array}$$

b) $\begin{array}{l} (+)(+) \\ (-)(-)(-)(-)(-) \\ +2 + -5 = -3 \end{array}$

c) $\begin{array}{l} (-) \\ (+)(+)(+) \\ -1 + +3 = +2 \end{array}$

d) $\begin{array}{l} (-)(-)(-)(-) \\ (-)(-) \\ -4 + -2 = -6 \end{array}$

15)

a) $+71.2 + -20.5$
 These numbers have opposite signs, so we subtract their absolute values and then take the sign with the larger absolute value (Here it is +):
 $+71.2 + -20.5 = +50.7$

b) $-15.1 + -56.76$
 These numbers have the same sign, so we add their absolute values and keep the sign:
 $-15.1 + -56.76 = -71.86$

17) To find the difference, subtract:

$$-34 \text{ ft} - 86 \text{ ft} = -34 \text{ ft} + -86 \text{ ft} = -120 \text{ ft}$$

The balloonist elevation changed by -120 ft. (The $-$ sign indicates that the balloonist's elevation *decreased* over this time period).

19)

a) $+3 + 2 = +6$
 b) $+3 - 2 = +1$
 c) $-3 + 2 = -1$
 d) $-3 - 2 = -5$

21)

a) $4^3 = 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 64$

b) $3^4 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 81$

c) $8^1 = 8$

d) $\frac{1}{2}^5 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{32}$

e) $1^{36} = 1$

23)

a) $2^{-4} = \frac{1}{2^4} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{16}$

b) $15^{-1} = \frac{1}{15^1} = \frac{1}{15}$

c) $58^0 = 1$

25)

a) $561,000 \cdot 24,800 = 1.39128 \times 10^{10} = 13,912,800,000$

b) $2.5 \div 5000 = 5 \times 10^{-4} = 0.0005$

27)

a) Since 8 is close to 9 and just a little bit less than 9, we can estimate $\sqrt{8}$ to be slightly less than $\sqrt{9} = 3$:

$$\sqrt{8} \quad 2.8$$

b) Since 37 is one more than $36 = 6^2$, we can estimate $\sqrt{37}$ to be slightly greater than 6:

$$\sqrt{37} \quad 6.1$$

c) Since 72 is about halfway between $64 = 8^2$ and $81 = 9^2$, we can estimate $72 = (8.5)^2$, from which we can conclude

$$\sqrt{72} \quad 8.5$$