Prealgebra 8th edition Martin Gay Solutions Manual

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Prealgebra 8th edition Martin Gay Solutions Manual

INSTRUCTOR'S SOLUTIONS MANUAL

PREALGEBRA

EIGTH EDITION

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Pearson

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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 ten-thousands.

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.

7. 679,430,105 is written as six hundred seventy-nine 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 <u>words</u>.

4. The number 900 + 60 + 5 is written in <u>expanded form</u>.

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 <u>right</u>.

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 ten-thousands.

8. The place value of the 5 in 51,682,700 is ten-millions.

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. 119,926 is written as one hundred nineteen thousand, nine hundred twenty-six.

24. 50,400,000,000 is written as fifty billion, four hundred million.

26. 11,239 is written as eleven thousand, two hundred thirty-nine.

28. 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 eight million, eight hundred six thousand, two hundred seventy in standard form is 208,806,270.

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.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4135 \\ +\ 252 \\ \hline 4387 \end{array}$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\ 1\ 1\ 1} \\ 47{,}364 \\ +\ 135{,}898 \\ \hline 183{,}262 \end{array}$$

3. Notice 12 + 8 = 20 and 4 + 6 = 10.
12 + 4 + 8 + 6 + 5 = 20 + 10 + 5 = 35

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\ 2\ 2} \\ 6432 \\ 789 \\ 54 \\ +\quad 28 \\ \hline 7303 \end{array}$$

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.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9143 \\ -\ 122 \\ \hline 9021 \end{array} \qquad \textit{Check:}\ \begin{array}{r} 9021 \\ +\ 122 \\ \hline 9143 \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 978 \\ -\ 851 \\ \hline 127 \end{array} \qquad \textit{Check:}\ \begin{array}{r} 127 \\ +\ 851 \\ \hline 978 \end{array}$$

7. a.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 8\ 17} \\ 6\cancel{9}\ \cancel{7} \\ -\ 4\ 9 \\ \hline 64\ 8 \end{array} \qquad \textit{Check:}\ \begin{array}{r} 648 \\ +\ 49 \\ \hline 697 \end{array}$$

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b.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 2\ 12} \\ \cancel{3}\cancel{2}6 \\ -\ 245 \\ \hline 81 \end{array} \qquad \textit{Check:} \begin{array}{r} 81 \\ +\ 245 \\ \hline 326 \end{array}$$

c.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1234 \\ -\ 822 \\ \hline 412 \end{array} \qquad \textit{Check:} \begin{array}{r} 412 \\ +\ 822 \\ \hline 1234 \end{array}$$

8. a.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 9} \\ {\scriptstyle 3\ \cancel{10}\ 10} \\ \cancel{4}\ \cancel{0}\ \cancel{0} \\ -\ 1\ 6\ 4 \\ \hline 2\ 3\ 6 \end{array} \qquad \textit{Check:} \begin{array}{r} 236 \\ +\ 164 \\ \hline 400 \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 9} \\ {\scriptstyle 9\ \cancel{10}\ 10} \\ 1\cancel{0}\ \cancel{0}\ \cancel{0} \\ -\ 7\ 6\ 2 \\ \hline 2\ 3\ 8 \end{array} \qquad \textit{Check:} \begin{array}{r} 238 \\ +\ 762 \\ \hline 1000 \end{array}$$

9. 2 cm + 8 cm + 15 cm + 5 cm = 30 cm
The perimeter is 30 centimeters.

10. 647 + 647 + 647 = 1941
The perimeter is 1941 feet.

11.
$$\begin{array}{r} 15,759 \\ -\ \ \ 458 \\ \hline 15,301 \end{array}$$
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.
$$\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 102 \\ +\ 211 \\ \hline 382 \end{array}$$
The total number of threatened amphibians for Madagascar, Peru, and Mexico is 382.

Calculator Explorations

1. 89 + 45 = 134

2. 76 + 97 = 173

3. 285 + 55 = 340

4. 8773 + 652 = 9425

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 <u>number</u>.

2. In 35 + 20 = 55, the number 55 is called the <u>sum</u> and 35 and 20 are each called an <u>addend</u>.

3. The difference of any number and that same number is <u>0</u>.

4. The difference of any number and 0 is the same <u>number</u>.

5. In 37 – 19 = 18, the number 37 is the <u>minuend</u>, the 19 is the <u>subtrahend</u>, and the 18 is the <u>difference</u>.

6. The distance around a polygon is called its <u>perimeter</u>.

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

Exercise Set 1.3

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ +\ 31 \\ \hline 58 \end{array}$$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ +\ 542 \\ \hline 579 \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 45 \\ +\ 30 \\ \hline 98 \end{array}$$

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} 236 \\ +\ 6243 \\ \hline 6479 \end{array}$$

10.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 17,427 \\ +\ 821,059 \\ \hline 838,486 \end{array}$$

12.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \\ 8 \\ 5 \\ +\ 7 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$$

14.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 2\,2} \\ 64 \\ 28 \\ 56 \\ 25 \\ +\ 32 \\ \hline 205 \end{array}$$

16.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1\,2} \\ 16 \\ 1056 \\ 748 \\ +\ 7770 \\ \hline 9590 \end{array}$$

18.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1\,1\,1} \\ 6789 \\ 4321 \\ +\ 5555 \\ \hline 16,665 \end{array}$$

20.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1\,1} \\ 26 \\ 582 \\ 4\,763 \\ +\ 62,511 \\ \hline 67,882 \end{array}$$

22.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1\,1\,2\,1\,2} \\ 504,218 \\ 321,920 \\ 38,507 \\ +\ 594,687 \\ \hline 1,459,332 \end{array}$$

24.
$$\begin{array}{r} 957 \\ -\ 257 \\ \hline 700 \end{array}$$
Check:
$$\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ +\ 257 \\ \hline 957 \end{array}$$

26.
$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ -\ 29 \\ \hline 26 \end{array}$$
Check:
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 26 \\ +\ 29 \\ \hline 55 \end{array}$$

28.
$$\begin{array}{r} 674 \\ -\ 299 \\ \hline 375 \end{array}$$
Check:
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1} \\ 375 \\ +\ 299 \\ \hline 674 \end{array}$$

30.
$$\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ -\ 149 \\ \hline 151 \end{array}$$
Check:
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1} \\ 151 \\ +\ 149 \\ \hline 300 \end{array}$$

32.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5349 \\ -\ 720 \\ \hline 4629 \end{array}$$
Check:
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 4629 \\ +\ 720 \\ \hline 5349 \end{array}$$

34.
$$\begin{array}{r} 724 \\ -\ 16 \\ \hline 708 \end{array}$$
Check:
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 708 \\ +\ 16 \\ \hline 724 \end{array}$$

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36.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1983 \\ -\ 1914 \\ \hline 69 \end{array} \qquad \textit{Check:} \begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 69 \\ +\ 1914 \\ \hline 1983 \end{array}$$

38.
$$\begin{array}{r} 40,000 \\ -\ 23,582 \\ \hline 16,418 \end{array} \qquad \textit{Check:} \begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1}{\scriptstyle 1\,1} \\ 16,418 \\ +\ 23,582 \\ \hline 40,000 \end{array}$$

40.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6050 \\ -\ 1878 \\ \hline 4172 \end{array} \qquad \textit{Check:} \begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1\,1} \\ 4172 \\ +\ 1878 \\ \hline 6050 \end{array}$$

42.
$$\begin{array}{r} 62,222 \\ -\ 39,898 \\ \hline 22,324 \end{array} \qquad \textit{Check:} \begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1}{\scriptstyle 1\,1} \\ 22,324 \\ +\ 39,898 \\ \hline 62,222 \end{array}$$

44.
$$\begin{array}{r} 986 \\ -\ 48 \\ \hline 938 \end{array}$$

46.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 2} \\ 80 \\ 93 \\ 17 \\ 9 \\ +\ 2 \\ \hline 201 \end{array}$$

48.
$$\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ -\ 1786 \\ \hline 8214 \end{array}$$

50.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1\,1} \\ 12,468 \\ 3\ 211 \\ +\ \ 1\ 988 \\ \hline 17,667 \end{array}$$

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

54. Opposite sides of a rectangle have the same length.
$9 + 3 + 9 + 3 = 12 + 12 = 24$
The perimeter is 24 miles.

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.

60. "Find the sum" indicates addition.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 802 \\ +\ 6487 \\ \hline 7289 \end{array}$$
The sum of 802 and 6487 is 7289.

62. "Find the total" indicates addition.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,2} \\ 89 \\ 45 \\ 2 \\ 19 \\ +\ 341 \\ \hline 496 \end{array}$$
The total of 89, 45, 2, 19, and 341 is 496.

64. "Find the difference" indicates subtraction.
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ -\ \ 5 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$
The difference of 16 and 5 is 11.

66. "Increased by" indicates addition.
$$\begin{array}{r} 712 \\ +\ \ 38 \\ \hline 750 \end{array}$$
712 increased by 38 is 750.

68. "Less" indicates subtraction.
$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ -\ 12 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$$
25 less 12 is 13.

70. "Subtracted from" indicates subtraction.
$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ -\ 86 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$
86 subtracted from 90 is 4.

72. Subtract 39,136 thousand from 44,126 thousand.
$$\begin{array}{r} 44,126 \\ -\ 39,136 \\ \hline 4\ 990 \end{array}$$
California's projected population increase is 4990 thousand.

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74. Subtract the discount from the regular price.

$$\begin{array}{r} 547 \\ -\ 99 \\ \hline 448 \end{array}$$

The sale price is $448.

76.

$$\begin{array}{r} 164,000 \\ +\ 40,000 \\ \hline 204,000 \end{array}$$

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

78.

$$\begin{array}{r} 189,000 \\ -\ 75,000 \\ \hline 114,000 \end{array}$$

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.

82.

$$\begin{array}{r} 59,320 \\ -\ 55,492 \\ \hline 3\ 828 \end{array}$$

They traveled 3828 miles on their trip.

84.

$$\begin{array}{r} 65,542 \\ +\ 49,768 \\ \hline 115,310 \end{array}$$

The total number of F-Series trucks and Silverados sold that month was 115,310.

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

88.

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ -\ 70 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$

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

90.

$$\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ -\ 99 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

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.

98. The total number of CVS pharmacies in the states listed in the table is 4768.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4768 \\ +\ 3048 \\ \hline 7816 \end{array}$$

There are 7816 CVS pharmacies in the 50 states.

100.

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 5193 \\ +\ 1222 \\ \hline 6415 \end{array}$$

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

108.

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 2\ 1} \\ 773 \\ 659 \\ +\ 481 \\ \hline 1913 \end{array}$$

The given sum is correct.

110.

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\ 2} \\ 19 \\ 214 \\ 49 \\ +\ 651 \\ \hline 933 \end{array}$$

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

112.

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\ 1} \\ 389 \\ +\ 89 \\ \hline 478 \end{array}$$

The given difference is correct.

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114.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 11} \\ 7168 \\ +\ 547 \\ \hline 7715 \end{array}$$

The given difference is incorrect.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7615 \\ -\ 547 \\ \hline 7068 \end{array}$$

116.
$$\begin{array}{r} 10,244 \\ -\ 8\ 534 \\ \hline 1\ 710 \end{array}$$

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.
$$\begin{array}{rcr} 49 & \text{rounds to} & 50 \\ 25 & \text{rounds to} & 30 \\ 32 & \text{rounds to} & 30 \\ 51 & \text{rounds to} & 50 \\ \underline{98} & \text{rounds to} & \underline{+\ 100} \\ & & 260 \end{array}$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{rcr} 3785 & \text{rounds to} & 4000 \\ \underline{-\ 2479} & \text{rounds to} & \underline{-\ 2000} \\ & & 2000 \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{rcr} 11 & \text{rounds to} & 10 \\ 16 & \text{rounds to} & 20 \\ 19 & \text{rounds to} & 20 \\ \underline{+\ 31} & \text{rounds to} & \underline{+\ 30} \\ & & 80 \end{array}$$

The total distance is approximately 80 miles.

7.
$$\begin{array}{rcr} 2930 & \text{rounds to} & 3000 \\ 18,166 & \text{rounds to} & 18,000 \\ \underline{+\ \ 189} & \text{rounds to} & \underline{+\ \ \ \ 0} \\ & & 21,000 \end{array}$$

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 rounding.

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3. The number 65 rounded to the nearest ten is 70, but the number 61 rounded to the nearest ten is 60.

4. An exact 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 to 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 or not 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 322,962,019 to the nearest million, observe that the digit in the hundred-thousands place is 9. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the millions place. Therefore, 322,962,019 rounded to the nearest million is 323,000,000.

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 15,226,000,000 to the nearest ten-million, 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, 15,226,000,000 bushels rounded to the nearest ten-million is 15,230,000,000 bushels.

38.

52	rounds to	50
33	rounds to	30
15	rounds to	20
+ 29	rounds to	+ 30
		130

40.

555	rounds to	560
− 235	rounds to	− 240
		320

42.

4050	rounds to	4100
3133	rounds to	3100
+ 1220	rounds to	+ 1200
		8400

44.

1989	rounds to	2000
− 1870	rounds to	− 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.

54.

89	rounds to	90
97	rounds to	100
100	rounds to	100
79	rounds to	80
75	rounds to	80
+ 82	rounds to	+ 80
		530

The total score is approximately 530.

56.

588	rounds to	600
689	rounds to	700
277	rounds to	300
143	rounds to	100
59	rounds to	100
+ 802	rounds to	+ 800
		2600

The total distance is approximately 2600 miles.

58.

1895	rounds to	1900
− 1524	rounds to	− 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
− 49,713	rounds to	− 50,000
		2 000

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	+ 8 200
		21,900

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.**

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 5} \\ 29 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline 174 \end{array}$$

b.

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 44} \\ 648 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline 3240 \end{array}$$

4.

$$\begin{array}{r} 306 \\ \times\ 81 \\ \hline 306 \\ 24\ 480 \\ \hline 24,786 \end{array}$$

5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 726 \\ \times\ 142 \\ \hline 1\ 452 \\ 29\ 040 \\ 72\ 600 \\ \hline 103,092 \end{array}$$

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

The area of Wyoming is 100,800 square miles.

7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times\ 45 \\ \hline 80 \\ 640 \\ \hline 720 \end{array}$$

The printer can print 720 pages in 45 minutes.

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

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 88 \\ +\ 45 \\ \hline 133 \end{array}$$

The total cost is $133.

9.

163	rounds to	200
× 391	rounds to	× 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 <u>0</u>.

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.

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5. Since $(3 \cdot 4) \cdot 6 = 3 \cdot (4 \cdot 6)$, we say that changing the grouping in multiplication does not change the product. This property is called the associative property of multiplication.

6. Area measures the amount of surface of a region.

7. Area of a rectangle = length · width.

8. We know $9(10 + 8) = 9 \cdot 10 + 9 \cdot 8$ by the distributive 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.
$$\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline 237 \end{array}$$

18.
$$\begin{array}{r} 638 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline 3190 \end{array}$$

20.
$$\begin{array}{r} 882 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline 1764 \end{array}$$

22.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9021 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline 27,063 \end{array}$$

24.
$$\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ \times\ 72 \\ \hline 182 \\ 6370 \\ \hline 6552 \end{array}$$

26.
$$\begin{array}{r} 526 \\ \times\ 23 \\ \hline 1\,578 \\ 10\,520 \\ \hline 12,098 \end{array}$$

28.
$$\begin{array}{r} 708 \\ \times\ 21 \\ \hline 708 \\ 14\,160 \\ \hline 14,868 \end{array}$$

30.
$$\begin{array}{r} 720 \\ \times\ 80 \\ \hline 57,600 \end{array}$$

32. $(593)(47)(0) = 0$

34. $(240)(1)(20) = (240)(20) = 4800$

36.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1357 \\ \times\ 79 \\ \hline 12\,213 \\ 94\,990 \\ \hline 107,203 \end{array}$$

38.
$$\begin{array}{r} 807 \\ \times\ 127 \\ \hline 5\,649 \\ 16\,140 \\ 80\,700 \\ \hline 102,489 \end{array}$$

40.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1234 \\ \times\ 567 \\ \hline 8\,638 \\ 74\,040 \\ 617\,000 \\ \hline 699,678 \end{array}$$

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42.
$$\begin{array}{r} 426 \\ \times\ 110 \\ \hline 4\,260 \\ 42\,600 \\ \hline 46{,}860 \end{array}$$

44.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1876 \\ \times\ 1407 \\ \hline 13\,132 \\ 750\,400 \\ 1\,876\,000 \\ \hline 2{,}639{,}532 \end{array}$$

46. Area = (length)(width)
= (13 inches)(3 inches)
= 39 square inches

Perimeter = length + width + length + width
= 13 + 3 + 13 + 3
= 32 inches

48. Area = (length)(width)
= (25 centimeters)(20 centimeters)
= 500 square centimeters

Perimeter = length + width + length + width
= 25 + 20 + 25 + 20
= 90 centimeters

50.
$$\begin{array}{rcr} 982 & \text{rounds to} & 1000 \\ \times\ 650 & \text{rounds to} & \times\ 700 \\ \hline & & 700{,}000 \end{array}$$

52.
$$\begin{array}{rcr} 111 & \text{rounds to} & 100 \\ \times\ 999 & \text{rounds to} & \times\ 1000 \\ \hline & & 100{,}000 \end{array}$$

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

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

58. $70 \times 12 = (7 \times 10) \times 12$
$= 7 \times (10 \times 12)$
$= 7 \times 120$
$= 840$

60. $9 \times 900 = 8100$

62.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3310 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline 9930 \end{array}$$

64.
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline 112 \end{array}$$
There are 112 grams of fat in 8 ounces of hulled sunflower seeds.

66.
$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline 136 \\ 340 \\ \hline 476 \end{array}$$
There are 476 seats in the room.

68. a. $5 \times 4 = 20$
There are 20 apartments on one floor.

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$
There are 60 apartments in the building.

70. Area = (length)(width)
= (60 feet)(45 feet)
= 2700 square feet

The area is 2700 square feet.

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

The area is 495,864 square meters.

74.
$$\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ \times\ 17 \\ \hline 4\,900 \\ 7\,000 \\ \hline 11{,}900 \end{array}$$
The 17 discs hold 11,900 MB.

76.
$$\begin{array}{r} 365 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline 1095 \end{array}$$
A cow eats 1095 pounds of grain each year.

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78.
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 78 \\ 130 \\ \hline 208 \end{array}$$
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.
$$\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ -\ \ 8 \\ \hline 118 \end{array}$$

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

88.
$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ \times\ \ 4 \\ \hline 76 \end{array}$$
The product of 19 and 4 is 76.

90.
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ +\ \ 9 \\ \hline 23 \end{array}$$
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.
$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ \times\ 50 \\ \hline 1550 \end{array}$$

98. $57 \times 3 = 171$
$57 \times 6 = 342$
The problem is $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times\ 63 \\ \hline \end{array}$

100. answers may vary

102. $3 \times 87 = 261$
$2 \times 650 = 1300$
$261 + 1300 + 359 = 1920$
LeBron James scored 1920 points during the 2015–2016 regular season.

Section 1.6 Practice Exercises

1. **a.** $9\overline{)72}$ $\overset{8}{}$ 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. $1\overline{)11}$ $\overset{11}{}$ 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. $8\overline{)0}$ $\overset{0}{}$ 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.

$$\begin{array}{r} 818 \\ 6\overline{)\,4908} \\ \underline{-48} \\ 10 \\ \underline{-6} \\ 48 \\ \underline{-48} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Check: $\begin{array}{r} 818 \\ \times\ \ 6 \\ \hline 4908 \end{array}$

b.

$$\begin{array}{r} 553 \\ 4\overline{)\,2212} \\ \underline{-20} \\ 21 \\ \underline{-20} \\ 12 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Check: $\begin{array}{r} 553 \\ \times\ \ 4 \\ \hline 2212 \end{array}$

c.

$$\begin{array}{r} 251 \\ 3\overline{)\,753} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 15 \\ \underline{-15} \\ 03 \\ \underline{-3} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Check: $\begin{array}{r} 251 \\ \times\ \ 3 \\ \hline 753 \end{array}$

5. a.

$$\begin{array}{r} 304 \\ 7\overline{)\,2128} \\ \underline{-21} \\ 02 \\ \underline{-0} \\ 28 \\ \underline{-28} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Check: $304 \times 7 = 2128$

b.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\,100 \\ 9\overline{)\,45{,}900} \\ \underline{-45} \\ 0\,9 \\ \underline{-9} \\ 000 \end{array}$$

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

6. a.

$$\begin{array}{r} 234 \text{ R } 3 \\ 4\overline{)\,939} \\ \underline{-8} \\ 13 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 19 \\ \underline{-16} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

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

b.

$$\begin{array}{r} 657 \text{ R } 2 \\ 5\overline{)\,3287} \\ \underline{-30} \\ 28 \\ \underline{-25} \\ 37 \\ \underline{-35} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

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

7. a.

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

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

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b.
```
      5827 R 2
4) 23,310
   -20
     3 3
    -3 2
       11
       -8
        30
       -28
         2
```
Check: $5827 \cdot 4 + 2 = 23{,}310$

8.
```
      524 R 12
17) 8920
   -85
     42
    -34
      80
     -68
      12
```

9.
```
         49 R 60
678) 33,282
    -27 12
      6 162
     -6 102
         60
```

10.
```
     57
3) 171
   -15
     21
    -21
      0
```
Each student got 57 CDs.

11.
```
     44
12) 532
   -48
     52
    -48
      4
```
There will be 44 full boxes and 4 printers left over.

12. Find the sum and divide by 7.

```
  4          18
  7        7) 126
 35          -7
 16           56
  9          -56
  3            0
+ 52
126
```
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. $\dfrac{32{,}886}{126} = 261$

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

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 quotient, 90 is called the dividend, and 2 is called the divisor.

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 1.

4. The quotient of 0 and any number (except 0) is 0.

5. The quotient of any number and 0 is undefined.

6. The average of a list of numbers is the sum of the numbers divided by the number 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.
$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 5\overline{)\,85} \\ \underline{-5} \\ 35 \\ \underline{-35} \\ 0 \end{array}$$
Check: $17 \cdot 5 = 85$

24.
$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 8\overline{)\,640} \\ \underline{-64} \\ 00 \end{array}$$
Check: $80 \cdot 8 = 640$

26.
$$\begin{array}{r} 526 \\ 4\overline{)\,2104} \\ \underline{-20} \\ 10 \\ \underline{-8} \\ 24 \\ \underline{-24} \\ 0 \end{array}$$
Check: $526 \cdot 4 = 2104$

28. $\frac{0}{30} = 0$

Check: $0 \cdot 30 = 0$

30.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 8\overline{)\,56} \\ \underline{-56} \\ 0 \end{array}$$
Check: $7 \cdot 8 = 56$

32.
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 11\overline{)\,121} \\ \underline{-11} \\ 11 \\ \underline{-11} \\ 0 \end{array}$$
Check: $11 \cdot 11 = 121$

34.
$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \text{ R } 6 \\ 7\overline{)\,426} \\ \underline{-42} \\ 06 \end{array}$$
Check: $60 \cdot 7 + 6 = 426$

36.
$$\begin{array}{r} 413 \text{ R } 1 \\ 3\overline{)\,1240} \\ \underline{-12} \\ 04 \\ \underline{-3} \\ 10 \\ \underline{-9} \\ 1 \end{array}$$
Check: $413 \cdot 3 + 1 = 1240$

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38.
$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \text{ R } 2 \\ 3\overline{)\ 167} \\ \underline{-15} \\ 17 \\ \underline{-15} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

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

40.
$$\begin{array}{r} 833 \text{ R } 1 \\ 4\overline{)\ 3333} \\ \underline{-32} \\ 13 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 13 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

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

42.
$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 23\overline{)\ 736} \\ \underline{-69} \\ 46 \\ \underline{-46} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Check: $32 \cdot 23 = 736$

44.
$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 42\overline{)\ 2016} \\ \underline{-168} \\ 336 \\ \underline{-336} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Check: $48 \cdot 42 = 2016$

46.
$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \text{ R } 2 \\ 44\overline{)\ 1938} \\ \underline{-176} \\ 178 \\ \underline{-176} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

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

48.
$$\begin{array}{r} 612 \text{ R } 10 \\ 12\overline{)\ 7354} \\ \underline{-72} \\ 15 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 34 \\ \underline{-24} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

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

50.
$$\begin{array}{r} 405 \\ 14\overline{)\ 5670} \\ \underline{-56} \\ 07 \\ \underline{-0} \\ 70 \\ \underline{-70} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Check: $405 \cdot 14 = 5670$

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

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

54.
$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 123\overline{)\ 5781} \\ \underline{-492} \\ 861 \\ \underline{-861} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Check: $47 \cdot 123 = 5781$

56.
$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \text{ R } 52 \\ 240\overline{)\ 23{,}092} \\ \underline{-21\ 60} \\ 1\ 492 \\ \underline{-1\ 440} \\ 52 \end{array}$$

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

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58.
```
        201 R 50
203) 40,853
    -40 6
       25
       -0
       253
      -203
        50
```
Check: 201 · 203 + 50 = 40,853

60.
```
        303 R 63
543) 164,592
    -162 9
       1 69
       - 0
       1 692
      -1 629
          63
```
Check: 303 · 543 + 63 = 164,592

62.
```
     13
8) 104
   -8
    24
   -24
     0
```

64.
```
      603 R 2
5) 3017
   -30
     01
     -0
      17
     -15
       2
```

66.
```
       1714 R 47
50) 85,747
    -50
     35 7
    -35 0
       74
      -50
       247
      -200
        47
```

68.
```
        3 040
214) 650,560
    -642
       8 5
       -0
       8 56
      -8 56
         00
         -0
          0
```

70.
```
     13 R 3
7) 94
   -7
    24
   -21
     3
```
The quotient is 13 R 3.

72.
```
       3 R 20
32) 116
    -96
     20
```
116 divided by 32 is 3 R 20.

74.
```
     15 R 3
5) 78
   -5
    28
   -25
     3
```
The quotient is 15 R 3.

76.
```
        58
85) 4930
    -425
      680
     -680
        0
```
There are 58 students in the group.

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78.
$$\begin{array}{r} 252000 \\ 21\overline{)\,5292000} \\ \underline{-42} \\ 109 \\ \underline{-105} \\ 42 \\ \underline{-42} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Each person received $252,000.

80.
$$\begin{array}{r} 412 \\ 14\overline{)\,5768} \\ \underline{-56} \\ 16 \\ \underline{-14} \\ 28 \\ \underline{-28} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

The truck hauls 412 bushels on each trip.

82. Lane divider = 25 + 25 = 50

$$\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 50\overline{)\,5280} \\ \underline{-50} \\ 28 \\ \underline{-0} \\ 280 \\ \underline{-250} \\ 30 \end{array}$$

There are 105 whole lane dividers.

84.
$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \text{ R } 1 \\ 8\overline{)\,185} \\ \underline{-16} \\ 25 \\ \underline{-24} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

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.

86.
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 6\overline{)\,84} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 24 \\ \underline{-24} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

The players each scored 14 touchdowns.

88.
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 320\overline{)\,5280} \\ \underline{-320} \\ 2080 \\ \underline{-1920} \\ 160 \end{array}$$

There are 16 whole feet in 1 rod.

90.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 3} \\ 37 \\ 26 \\ 15 \\ 29 \\ 51 \\ \underline{+\ 22} \\ 180 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 6\overline{)\,180} \\ \underline{-18} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

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

92.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 2\,1} \\ 121 \\ 200 \\ 185 \\ 176 \\ \underline{+\ 163} \\ 845 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 5\overline{)\,845} \\ \underline{-5} \\ 34 \\ \underline{-30} \\ 45 \\ \underline{-45} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

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

94.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 2} \\ 92 \\ 96 \\ 90 \\ 85 \\ 92 \\ \underline{+\ 79} \\ 534 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 6\overline{)\,534} \\ \underline{-48} \\ 54 \\ \underline{-54} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

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

96.
$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 40 \\ \underline{+\ 30} \\ 123 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 3\overline{)\,123} \\ \underline{-12} \\ 03 \\ \underline{-3} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

The average temperature is 41°.

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98.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 11} \\ 23 \\ 407 \\ 92 \\ +\ 7011 \\ \hline 7533 \end{array}$$

100.
$$\begin{array}{r} 712 \\ \times\ \ 54 \\ \hline 2\,848 \\ 35\,600 \\ \hline 38,448 \end{array}$$

102.
$$\begin{array}{r} 712 \\ -\ \ 54 \\ \hline 658 \end{array}$$

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

106.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \text{ R } 25 \\ 31\overline{)\ 304} \\ \underline{-279} \\ 25 \end{array}$$

108. The quotient of 200 and 20 is 200 ÷ 20, which is choice b.

110. 40 divided by 8 is 40 ÷ 8, which is choice c.

112.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3,500,000,000 \\ 2,680,000,000 \\ 2,250,000,000 \\ +\ 1,800,000,000 \\ \hline 10,230,000,000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2,557,500,000 \\ 4\overline{)10,230,000,000} \\ \underline{-8} \\ 2\ 2 \\ \underline{-2\ 0} \\ 23 \\ \underline{-20} \\ 30 \\ \underline{-28} \\ 2\ 0 \\ \underline{-2\ 0} \\ 000\,000 \end{array}$$

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 ÷ 21 = 4
The width is 4 inches.

120. answers may vary
Possible answer: 2 and 2

122.
$$\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ -\ 10 \\ \hline 76 \\ -\ 10 \\ \hline 66 \\ -\ 10 \\ \hline 56 \\ -\ 10 \\ \hline 46 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 46 \\ -\ 10 \\ \hline 36 \\ -\ 10 \\ \hline 26 \\ -\ 10 \\ \hline 16 \\ -\ 10 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

Therefore, 86 ÷ 10 = 8 R 6.

Integrated Review

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 42 \\ 63 \\ +\ 89 \\ \hline 194 \end{array}$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7006 \\ -\ \ 451 \\ \hline 6555 \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ \times\ 52 \\ \hline 174 \\ 4350 \\ \hline 4524 \end{array}$$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 562 \\ 8\overline{)\ 4496} \\ \underline{-40} \\ 49 \\ \underline{-48} \\ 16 \\ \underline{-16} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

5. $1 \cdot 67 = 67$

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

7. 16 ÷ 16 = 1

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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.
$$\begin{array}{r} 207 \\ -\ 69 \\ \hline 138 \end{array}$$

16.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 207 \\ +\ 69 \\ \hline 276 \end{array}$$

17.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3718 \\ -\ 2549 \\ \hline 1169 \end{array}$$

18.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1} \\ 1861 \\ +\ 7965 \\ \hline 9826 \end{array}$$

19.
$$\begin{array}{r} 182 \text{ R } 4 \\ 7\overline{)\,1278} \\ -7 \\ \hline 57 \\ -56 \\ \hline 18 \\ -14 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

20.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1259 \\ \times\quad 63 \\ \hline 3\,777 \\ 75\,540 \\ \hline 79{,}317 \end{array}$$

21.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1099 \text{ R } 2 \\ 7\overline{)\,7695} \\ -7 \\ \hline 06 \\ -0 \\ \hline 69 \\ -63 \\ \hline 65 \\ -63 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

22.
$$\begin{array}{r} 111 \text{ R } 1 \\ 9\overline{)1000} \\ -9 \\ \hline 10 \\ -9 \\ \hline 10 \\ -9 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

23.
$$\begin{array}{r} 663 \text{ R } 24 \\ 32\overline{)\,21{,}240} \\ -19\,2 \\ \hline 2\,04 \\ -1\,92 \\ \hline 120 \\ -96 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$

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

25.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4000 \\ -\ 2963 \\ \hline 1037 \end{array}$$

26.
$$\begin{array}{r} 10{,}000 \\ -\quad 101 \\ \hline 9\,899 \end{array}$$

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27.
$$\begin{array}{r} 303 \\ \times\ 101 \\ \hline 303 \\ 30\,300 \\ \hline 30{,}603 \end{array}$$

28. (475)(100) = 47,500

29.
$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{1} \\ 62 \\ +\ 9 \\ \hline 71 \end{array}$$
The total of 62 and 9 is 71.

30.
$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ \times\ 9 \\ \hline 558 \end{array}$$
The product of 62 and 9 is 558.

31.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \text{ R } 8 \\ 9\overline{)\ 62} \\ -54 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$
The quotient of 62 and 9 is 6 R 8.

32.
$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ -\ 9 \\ \hline 53 \end{array}$$
The difference of 62 and 9 is 53.

33.
$$\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ -\ 17 \\ \hline 183 \end{array}$$
17 subtracted from 200 is 183.

34.
$$\begin{array}{r} 432 \\ -\ 201 \\ \hline 231 \end{array}$$
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. $14 + 7 + 14 + 7 = 42$
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline 98 \end{array}$$
The perimeter is 42 inches and the area is 98 square inches.

41.
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 9 \\ +\ 6 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$$
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.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ +\ 3 \\ \hline 26 \end{array}$$
The perimeter is 26 meters.

43.
$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{3} \\ 19 \\ 15 \\ 25 \\ 37 \\ +\ 24 \\ \hline 120 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 5\overline{)\ 120} \\ -10 \\ \hline 20 \\ -20 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$
$$\text{Average} = \frac{120}{5} = 24$$

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44.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,2} \\ 108 \\ 131 \\ 98 \\ +\,159 \\ \hline 496 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 4\overline{)\,496} \\ \underline{-4} \\ 09 \\ \underline{-8} \\ 16 \\ \underline{-16} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

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

45.
$$\begin{array}{r} 28{,}547 \\ -\,26{,}372 \\ \hline 2\,175 \end{array}$$

The Lake Pontchartrain Bridge is longer by 2175 feet.

46.
$$\begin{array}{r} 309 \\ \times\ 18 \\ \hline 2472 \\ \underline{3090} \\ 5562 \end{array}$$

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. $10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 = 10^5$

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

11.
$$\begin{aligned} (10-7)^4 + 2 \cdot 3^2 &= 3^4 + 2 \cdot 3^2 \\ &= 81 + 2 \cdot 9 \\ &= 81 + 18 \\ &= 99 \end{aligned}$$

12.
$$\begin{aligned} 36 \div [20 - (4 \cdot 2)] + 4^3 - 6 &= 36 \div [20 - 8] + 4^3 - 6 \\ &= 36 \div 12 + 4^3 - 6 \\ &= 36 \div 12 + 64 - 6 \\ &= 3 + 64 - 6 \\ &= 61 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

15.
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= (\text{side})^2 \\ &= (12 \text{ centimeters})^2 \\ &= 144 \text{ square centimeters} \end{aligned}$$

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 <u>exponent</u>.

2. To simplify 8 + 2 · 6, which operation should be performed first? <u>multiplication</u>

3. To simplify (8 + 2) · 6, which operation should be performed first? <u>addition</u>

4. To simplify 9(3 − 2) ÷ 3 + 6, which operation should be performed first? <u>subtraction</u>

5. To simplify 8 ÷ 2 · 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 $(\text{side})^2$.

Exercise Set 1.7

2. $5\cdot5\cdot5\cdot5 = 5^4$

4. $6\cdot6\cdot6\cdot6\cdot6\cdot6\cdot6 = 6^7$

6. $10\cdot10\cdot10 = 10^3$

8. $4\cdot4\cdot3\cdot3\cdot3 = 4^2\cdot3^3$

10. $7\cdot4\cdot4\cdot4 = 7\cdot4^3$

12. $4\cdot6\cdot6\cdot6\cdot6 = 4\cdot6^4$

14. $6\cdot6\cdot2\cdot9\cdot9\cdot9\cdot9 = 6^2\cdot2\cdot9^4$

16. $6^2 = 6\cdot6 = 36$

18. $6^3 = 6\cdot6\cdot6 = 216$

20. $3^5 = 3\cdot3\cdot3\cdot3\cdot3 = 243$

22. $1^{12} = 1\cdot1\cdot1\cdot1\cdot1\cdot1\cdot1\cdot1\cdot1\cdot1\cdot1\cdot1 = 1$

24. $8^1 = 8$

26. $5^4 = 5\cdot5\cdot5\cdot5 = 625$

28. $3^3 = 3\cdot3\cdot3 = 27$

30. $4^3 = 4\cdot4\cdot4 = 64$

32. $8^3 = 8\cdot8\cdot8 = 512$

34. $11^2 = 11\cdot11 = 121$

36. $10^3 = 10\cdot10\cdot10 = 1000$

38. $14^1 = 14$

40. $4^5 = 4\cdot4\cdot4\cdot4\cdot4 = 1024$

42. $5\cdot3^2 = 5\cdot3\cdot3 = 45$

44. $2\cdot7^2 = 2\cdot7\cdot7 = 98$

46. 24 + 6 · 3 = 24 + 18 = 42

48. 100 ÷ 10 · 5 + 4 = 10 · 5 + 4 = 50 + 4 = 54

50. 42 ÷ 7 − 6 = 6 − 6 = 0

52. $32 + \frac{8}{2} = 32 + 4 = 36$

54. 3 · 4 + 9 · 1 = 12 + 9 = 21

56. $\frac{6+9\div3}{3^2} = \frac{6+3}{9} = \frac{9}{9} = 1$

58. $6^2\cdot(10-8) = 6^2\cdot2 = 36\cdot2 = 72$

60. $$\begin{aligned} 5^3\div(10+15)+9^2+3^3 &= 5^3\div25+9^2+3^3 \\ &= 125\div25+81+27 \\ &= 5+81+27 \\ &= 113 \end{aligned}$$

62. $\frac{40+8}{5^2-3^2} = \frac{48}{25-9} = \frac{48}{16} = 3$

64. (9 − 7) · (12 + 18) = 2 · 30 = 60

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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. $18-7\div 0=$ 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. $29-\{5+3[8\cdot(10-8)]-50\}$
$=29-\{5+3[8\cdot 2]-50\}$
$=29-\{5+3(16)-50\}$
$=29-\{5+48-50\}$
$=29-3$
$=26$

88. Area of a square $=(\text{side})^2$
$=(9\text{ centimeters})^2$
$=81$ square centimeters
Perimeter $=4(\text{side})$
$=4(9\text{ centimeters})$
$=36$ centimeters

90. Area of a square $=(\text{side})^2$
$=(41\text{ feet})^2$
$=1681$ square feet
Perimeter = 4(side) = 4(41 feet) = 164 feet

92. The statement is true.

94. $4^9=4\cdot 4\cdot 4\cdot 4\cdot 4\cdot 4\cdot 4\cdot 4\cdot 4$
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. $3(y-6) = 6$
$3(8-6) \stackrel{?}{=} 6$
$3(2) \stackrel{?}{=} 6$
$6 = 6$ True
Yes, 8 is a solution.

7. $5n + 4 = 34$
Let n be 10.
$5(10) + 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 34$
$50 + 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 34$
$54 = 34$ False
No, 10 is not a solution.
Let n be 6.
$5(6) + 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 34$
$30 + 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 34$
$34 = 34$ True
Yes, 6 is a solution.
Let n be 8.
$5(8) + 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 34$
$40 + 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 34$
$44 = 34$ 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 <u>expression</u>.

2. A letter that represents a number is a <u>variable</u>.

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3. $3x - 2y$ is called an expression and the letters x and y are variables.

4. Replacing a variable in an expression by a number and then finding the value of the expression is called evaluating the expression.

5. A statement of the form
"expression = expression" is called an equation.

6. A value for the variable that makes an equation a true statement is called a solution.

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

2.

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

4.

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

6.

a	b	$a + b$	$a - b$	$a \cdot b$	$a \div b$
82	1	$82 + 1 = 83$	$82 - 1 = 81$	$82 \cdot 1 = 82$	$82 \div 1 = 82$

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. $y^3 - z = 5^3 - 3 = 125 - 3 = 122$

18.
$$\begin{aligned} 3yz^2 + 1 &= 3(5)(3)^2 + 1 \\ &= 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 9 + 1 \\ &= 135 + 1 \\ &= 136 \end{aligned}$$

20.
$$\begin{aligned} 3 + (2y - 4) &= 3 + (2 \cdot 5 - 4) \\ &= 3 + (10 - 4) \\ &= 3 + 6 \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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. $$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 2x - 5 &= 3 \cdot 2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 - 5 \\ &= 3 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 2 - 5 \\ &= 12 + 4 - 5 \\ &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

34. $$\begin{aligned} (4y+3z)^2 &= (4 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 3)^2 \\ &= (20+9)^2 \\ &= 29^2 \\ &= 841 \end{aligned}$$

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. $$\begin{aligned} xz(2y+x-z) &= 2 \cdot 3(2 \cdot 5 + 2 - 3) \\ &= 2 \cdot 3(10+2-3) \\ &= 2 \cdot 3(9) \\ &= 6(9) \\ &= 54 \end{aligned}$$

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

44.

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

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46. Let n be 9.
$n-2=7$
$9-2 \stackrel{?}{=} 7$
$7=7$ True
Yes, 9 is a solution.

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. $n+3=16$
Let 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. $3n=45$
Let 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.
$3\cdot 45 \stackrel{?}{=} 45$
$135=45$ False
15 is a solution.

62. $4n-14=6$
Let n be 0.
$4\cdot 0-14 \stackrel{?}{=} 6$
$0-14 \stackrel{?}{=} 6$
$-14=6$ False
Let n be 5.
$4\cdot 5-14 \stackrel{?}{=} 6$
$20-14 \stackrel{?}{=} 6$
$6=6$ True
Let n be 10.
$4\cdot 10-14 \stackrel{?}{=} 6$
$40-14 \stackrel{?}{=} 6$
$26=6$ False
5 is a solution.

64. $6(n+2)=23$
Let 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. $9x-15=5x+1$
Let 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

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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 $3 + x$.

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. Replace x with 3 and y with 5.
$6y + 3x = 6(5) + 3(3) = 30 + 9 = 39$

92. Replace x with 3 and y with 5.
$x^3 + 4y = 3^3 + 4(5) = 27 + 20 = 47$

94.
$$\begin{aligned} 2(x+y)^2 &= 2(23+72)^2 \\ &= 2(95)^2 \\ &= 2(9025) \\ &= 18,050 \end{aligned}$$

96.
$$\begin{aligned} 16y - 20x + x^3 &= 16 \cdot 72 - 20 \cdot 23 + 23^3 \\ &= 1152 - 460 + 12,167 \\ &= 12,859 \end{aligned}$$

98. $\frac{x}{3}$ is the smallest; answers may vary.

100. 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 <u>variable</u>.

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 <u>expression</u>.

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 <u>sum</u>.

13. The 5 above is called the <u>divisor</u>.

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 <u>difference</u>.

21. The 4 above is called an <u>addend</u>.

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Chapter 1 Review

1. The place value of 4 in 7640 is tens.

2. The place value of 4 in 46,200,120 is ten-millions.

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

6. 403,225,000 = 400,000,000 + 3,000,000 + 200,000 + 20,000 + 5000

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.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 18 \\ +\ 49 \\ \hline 67 \end{array}$$

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

15.
$$\begin{array}{r} 462 \\ -\ 397 \\ \hline 65 \end{array}$$

16.
$$\begin{array}{r} 583 \\ -\ 279 \\ \hline 304 \end{array}$$

17.
$$\begin{array}{r} 428 \\ +\ 21 \\ \hline 449 \end{array}$$

18.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 819 \\ +\ 21 \\ \hline 840 \end{array}$$

19.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4000 \\ -\ 86 \\ \hline 3914 \end{array}$$

20.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8000 \\ -\ 92 \\ \hline 7908 \end{array}$$

21.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,2\,1} \\ 91 \\ 3623 \\ +\ 497 \\ \hline 4211 \end{array}$$

22.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1} \\ 82 \\ 1647 \\ +\ 238 \\ \hline 1967 \end{array}$$

23.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1} \\ 74 \\ 342 \\ +\ 918 \\ \hline 1334 \end{array}$$

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

24.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 2} \\ 49 \\ 529 \\ +\ 308 \\ \hline 886 \end{array}$$

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

25.
$$\begin{array}{r} 25{,}862 \\ -\ 7\ 965 \\ \hline 17{,}897 \end{array}$$

7965 subtracted from 25,862 is 17,897.

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26.
$$\begin{array}{r} 39,007 \\ -\ 4\,349 \\ \hline 34,658 \end{array}$$
4349 subtracted from 39,007 is 34,658.

27.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 205 \\ +\ 7318 \\ \hline 7523 \end{array}$$
The total distance is 7523 miles.

28.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1\,1} \\ 62,589 \\ 65,340 \\ +\ 69,770 \\ \hline 197,699 \end{array}$$
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.
$$\begin{array}{r} 467 \\ -\ 385 \\ \hline 82 \end{array}$$
The number of Internet users in Europe increased by 82 million or 82,000,000.

32.
$$\begin{array}{r} 141 \\ -\ 28 \\ \hline 113 \end{array}$$
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.
$$\begin{array}{r} 280 \\ -\ 170 \\ \hline 110 \end{array}$$
The balance decreased by $110 from February to April.

36.
$$\begin{array}{r} 490 \\ -\ 250 \\ \hline 240 \end{array}$$
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 ten-thousands 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.

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45.

		2
3785	rounds to	3800
648	rounds to	600
+ 2866	rounds to	+ 2900
		7300

46.

5925	rounds to	5900
− 1787	rounds to	− 1800
		4100

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
+ 329	rounds to	+ 300
		2700

They traveled approximately 2700 miles.

48.

832,073,224	rounds to	832,000,000
− 626,119,788	rounds to	− 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.
$$\begin{array}{r} 276 \\ \times\ \ 8 \\ \hline 2208 \end{array}$$

50.
$$\begin{array}{r} 349 \\ \times\ \ 4 \\ \hline 1396 \end{array}$$

51.
$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times\ 40 \\ \hline 2280 \end{array}$$

52.
$$\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ \times\ 42 \\ \hline 138 \\ 2760 \\ \hline 2898 \end{array}$$

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

57.
$$\begin{array}{r} 586 \\ \times\ \ 29 \\ \hline 5\ 274 \\ 11\ 720 \\ \hline 16,994 \end{array}$$

58.
$$\begin{array}{r} 242 \\ \times\ 37 \\ \hline 1694 \\ 7260 \\ \hline 8954 \end{array}$$

59.
$$\begin{array}{r} 642 \\ \times\ 177 \\ \hline 4\ 494 \\ 44\ 940 \\ 64\ 200 \\ \hline 113,634 \end{array}$$

60.
$$\begin{array}{r} 347 \\ \times\ 129 \\ \hline 3\ 123 \\ 6\ 940 \\ 34\ 700 \\ \hline 44,763 \end{array}$$

61.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1026 \\ \times\ 401 \\ \hline 1\ 026 \\ 410\ 400 \\ \hline 411,426 \end{array}$$

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

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63. "Product" indicates multiplication.

$$\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ \times\ \ 6 \\ \hline 1500 \end{array}$$

The product of 6 and 250 is 1500.

64. "Product" indicates multiplication.

$$\begin{array}{r} 820 \\ \times\ \ 6 \\ \hline 4920 \end{array}$$

The product of 6 and 820 is 4920.

65.

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times\ 15 \\ \hline 160 \\ 320 \\ \hline 480 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 38 \\ 380 \\ \hline 418 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 480 \\ +\ 418 \\ \hline 898 \end{array}$$

The total cost is \$898.

66.

$$\begin{array}{r} 20{,}199 \\ \times\ \ \ \ \ 20 \\ \hline 403{,}980 \end{array}$$

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

67. Area = (length)(width)
= (13 miles)(7 miles)
= 91 square miles

68. Area = (length)(width)
= (25 centimeters)(20 centimeters)
= 500 square centimeters

69. $\frac{49}{7} = 7$ Check: $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 49 \end{array}$

70. $\frac{36}{9} = 4$ Check: $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$

71.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ R } 2 \\ 5\overline{)\ 27} \\ -25 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

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

72.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \text{ R } 2 \\ 4\overline{)\ 18} \\ -16 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

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

73. $918 \div 0$ is undefined.

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

75.

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \text{ R } 2 \\ 5\overline{)\ 167} \\ -15 \\ \hline 17 \\ -15 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

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

76.

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \text{ R } 7 \\ 8\overline{)\ 159} \\ -8 \\ \hline 79 \\ -72 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

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

77.

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \text{ R } 2 \\ 26\overline{)\ 626} \\ -52 \\ \hline 106 \\ -104 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

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

78.

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \text{ R } 15 \\ 19\overline{)\ 680} \\ -57 \\ \hline 110 \\ -95 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

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

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79.
```
        506 R 10
47) 23,792
   -23 5
      29
      -0
      292
     -282
       10
```
Check: $506 \times 47 + 10 = 23{,}792$

80.
```
        907 R 40
53)  48,111
    -47 7
       41
       -0
       411
      -371
        40
```
Check: $907 \times 53 + 40 = 48{,}111$

81.
```
          2793 R 140
207)  578,291
     -414
      164 2
     -144 9
       19 39
      -18 63
          761
         -621
          140
```
Check: $2793 \times 207 + 140 = 578{,}291$

82.
```
          2012 R 60
306)  615,732
     -612
        3 7
        -0
        3 73
       -3 06
          672
         -612
           60
```
Check: $2012 \times 306 + 60 = 615{,}732$

83.
```
      18 R 2
5)  92
   -5
    42
   -40
     2
```
The quotient of 92 and 5 is 18 R 2.

84.
```
      21 R 2
4)  86
   -8
    06
    -4
     2
```
The quotient of 86 and 4 is 21 R 2.

85.
```
       27
24)  648
    -48
     168
    -168
       0
```
27 boxes can be filled with cans of corn.

86.
```
            13
1760)  22,880
      -17 60
        5 280
       -5 280
            0
```
There are 13 miles in 22,880 yards.

87. Divide the sum by 4.

```
  76
  49
  32
+ 47
 204
```

```
        51
4)  204
   -20
     04
     -4
      0
```
The average is 51.

88. Divide the sum by 4.

```
  23
  85
  62
+ 66
 236
```

```
        59
4)  236
   -20
     36
    -36
      0
```
The average is 59.

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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. $(6-4)^3 \cdot [10^2 \div (3+17)] = (6-4)^3 \cdot [10^2 \div 20]$
$= (6-4)^3 \cdot [100 \div 20]$
$= 2^3 \cdot 5$
$= 8 \cdot 5$
$= 40$

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

110. Area $= (\text{side})^2 = (3 \text{ inches})^2 = 9$ 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 $x + 7$.

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121. Ten divided by a number is $10 \div x$ or $\frac{10}{x}$.

122. The product of 5 and a number is $5x$.

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. $7n = 77$
Let 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. $n - 25 = 150$
Let 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. $5(n + 4) = 90$
Let 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. $3n - 8 = 28$
Let n be 3.
$3(3)-8 \stackrel{?}{=} 28$
$9-8 \stackrel{?}{=} 28$
$1=28$ False
Let n be 7.
$3(7)-8 \stackrel{?}{=} 28$
$21-8 \stackrel{?}{=} 28$
$13=28$ False
Let n be 15.
$3(15)-8 \stackrel{?}{=} 28$
$45-8 \stackrel{?}{=} 28$
$37=28$ False
None are solutions.

131.
$$\begin{array}{r} 485 \\ -\ 68 \\ \hline 417 \end{array}$$

132.
$$\begin{array}{r} 729 \\ -\ 47 \\ \hline 682 \end{array}$$

133.
$$\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ \times\ \ 3 \\ \hline 2196 \end{array}$$

134.
$$\begin{array}{r} 629 \\ \times\ \ 4 \\ \hline 2516 \end{array}$$

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135.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 2\,2} \\ 374 \\ 29 \\ +\ 698 \\ \hline 1101 \end{array}$$

136.
$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 2\,1} \\ 593 \\ 52 \\ +\ 766 \\ \hline 1411 \end{array}$$

137.
$$\begin{array}{r} 458 \text{ R } 8 \\ 13\overline{)\ 5962} \\ \underline{-52} \\ 76 \\ \underline{-65} \\ 112 \\ \underline{-104} \\ 8 \end{array}$$

138.
$$\begin{array}{r} 237 \text{ R } 1 \\ 18\overline{)\ 4267} \\ \underline{-36} \\ 66 \\ \underline{-54} \\ 127 \\ \underline{-126} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

139.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1968 \\ \times\ \ 36 \\ \hline 11\,808 \\ 59\,040 \\ \hline 70{,}848 \end{array}$$

140.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5324 \\ \times\ \ 18 \\ \hline 42\,592 \\ 53\,240 \\ \hline 95{,}832 \end{array}$$

141.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2000 \\ -\ \ 356 \\ \hline 1644 \end{array}$$

142.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9000 \\ -\ \ 519 \\ \hline 8481 \end{array}$$

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.

144. To round 258,371 to the nearest hundred-thousand, observe that the digit in the ten-thousands place is 5. Since this digit is at least 5, we add 1 to the digit in the hundred-thousands place. The number 258,371 rounded to the nearest hundred-thousand is 300,000.

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

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

147. Let n be 9.

$$\begin{aligned} 5n-6 &= 40 \\ 5\cdot 9-6 &\stackrel{?}{=} 40 \\ 45-6 &\stackrel{?}{=} 40 \\ 39 &= 40 \quad \text{False} \end{aligned}$$

No, 9 is not a solution.

148. Let n be 3.

$$\begin{aligned} 2n-6 &= 5n-15 \\ 2(3)-6 &\stackrel{?}{=} 5(3)-15 \\ 6-6 &\stackrel{?}{=} 15-15 \\ 0 &= 0 \quad \text{True} \end{aligned}$$

Yes, 3 is a solution.

149.
$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 32\overline{)\ 1714} \\ \underline{-160} \\ 114 \\ \underline{-96} \\ 18 \end{array}$$

There are 53 full boxes with 18 left over.

150.
$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ \times\ \ 2 \\ \hline 54 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$$

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

The total bill before taxes is \$86.

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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. $\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 59 \\ +\ 82 \\ \hline 141 \end{array}$

4. $\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ -\ 487 \\ \hline 113 \end{array}$

5. $\begin{array}{r} 496 \\ \times\ \ 30 \\ \hline 14{,}880 \end{array}$

6. $\begin{array}{r} 766 \text{ R } 42 \\ 69\overline{)\ 52{,}896} \\ -48\ 3 \\ \hline 4\ 59 \\ -4\ 14 \\ \hline 456 \\ -414 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$

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. $\begin{aligned} 16 + 9 \div 3 \cdot 4 - 7 &= 16 + 3 \cdot 4 - 7 \\ &= 16 + 12 - 7 \\ &= 28 - 7 \\ &= 21 \end{aligned}$

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

14. $\begin{aligned} 2[(6-4)^2 + (22-19)^2] + 10 &= 2[2^2 + 3^2] + 10 \\ &= 2[4 + 9] + 10 \\ &= 2[13] + 10 \\ &= 26 + 10 \\ &= 36 \end{aligned}$

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

16. Divide the sum by 5.

$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 2} \\ 62 \\ 79 \\ 84 \\ 90 \\ +\ 95 \\ \hline 410 \end{array}$ $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 5\overline{)\ 410} \\ -40 \\ \hline 10 \\ -10 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$

The average is 82.

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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	6 300
5403	rounds to	5 400
+ 1957	rounds to	+ 2 000
		13,700

19.

4267	rounds to	4300
− 2738	rounds to	− 2700
		1600

20.
$$\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ -\ 15 \\ \hline 92 \end{array}$$

21.
$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ +\ 107 \\ \hline 122 \end{array}$$

22.
$$\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ \times\ 15 \\ \hline 535 \\ 1070 \\ \hline 1605 \end{array}$$

23.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \text{ R } 2 \\ 15\overline{)\ 107} \\ -105 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

24.
$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 29\overline{)\ 493} \\ -29 \\ \hline 203 \\ -203 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Each can cost \$17.

25.
$$\begin{array}{r} 725 \\ -\ 599 \\ \hline 126 \end{array}$$

The higher-priced one is \$126 more.

26.
$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline 360 \end{array}$$

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

27.
$$\begin{array}{r} 430 \\ \times\ 16 \\ \hline 2580 \\ 4300 \\ \hline 6880 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 205 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline 1025 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6880 \\ +\ 1025 \\ \hline 7905 \end{array}$$

The total cost is \$7905.

28. Perimeter $= (5+5+5+5)$ centimeters
$= 20$ centimeters

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

29. Perimeter $= (20+10+20+10)$ yards $= 60$ yards

Area $=$ (length)(width)
$=$ (20 yards)(10 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.
$$\begin{aligned} 5n-11 &= 19 \\ 5(6)-11 &\stackrel{?}{=} 19 \\ 30-11 &\stackrel{?}{=} 19 \\ 19 &= 19 \quad \text{True} \end{aligned}$$

6 is a solution.

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34. $n + 20 = 4n - 10$

Replace n with 0.

$$0 + 20 \stackrel{?}{=} 4 \cdot 0 - 10$$
$$20 \stackrel{?}{=} 0 - 10$$
$$20 = -10 \quad \text{False}$$

Replace n with 10.

$$10 + 20 \stackrel{?}{=} 4 \cdot 10 - 10$$
$$30 \stackrel{?}{=} 40 - 10$$
$$30 = 30 \quad \text{True}$$

Replace n with 20.

$$20 + 20 \stackrel{?}{=} 4 \cdot 20 - 10$$
$$40 \stackrel{?}{=} 80 - 10$$
$$40 = 70 \quad \text{False}$$

10 is a solution.

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