

Show all work for credit.

1. Simplify.  $\frac{24}{42} = \frac{\cancel{6} \cdot 4}{\cancel{6} \cdot 7} = \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)$

2. Simplify.  $\frac{12}{6} \cdot \frac{-3}{4} = \frac{\cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot -3}{2 \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{4}} = \left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)$

3. Simplify.  $\frac{5}{3} \div \frac{25}{9} = \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{25} = \frac{\cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot 3}{\cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot 5} = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

4. Simplify.  $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1 \cdot 5}{4 \cdot 5} - \frac{3 \cdot 2}{10 \cdot 2} = \frac{5-6}{20} = \left(\frac{-1}{20}\right)$   
LCM = 20

5. Simplify.  $\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = \left(-\frac{8}{27}\right)$

6. Simplify.  $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 2} = \frac{5+2}{8} = \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)$   
LCM = 8

7. Simplify  
PEMDAS

$$\begin{aligned} 2^3 - 9 \cdot 3 - (16 + 5 \cdot 2) &= \\ 2^3 - 9 \cdot 3 - (16 + 10) &= \\ 2^3 - 9 \cdot 3 - 26 &= \\ 8 - 9 \cdot 3 - 26 &= \\ 8 - 27 - 26 &= \\ 8 - 53 &= \\ \left(-45\right) & \end{aligned}$$

8. Simplify  
PEMDAS

$$|-1| - 3 + |12| =$$

$$1 - 3 + 12 =$$

$$-3 + 13 = \underline{10}$$

9. Write the fraction  $\frac{4}{5}$  as a **decimal** and as a **percent**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 4.0} \\ \underline{-40} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{.8} = \frac{80}{100} \quad \underline{80\%}$$

10. Solve  $10y - 1.23 = -0.02$  (Write your answer as a decimal.)

$$\begin{array}{r} +1.23 \quad +1.23 \\ \hline 10y = 1.21 \\ \hline \frac{10y}{10} = \frac{1.21}{10} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{y = 0.121}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.23 \\ - .02 \\ \hline 1.21 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.121 \\ 10 \overline{) 1.210} \\ \underline{-10} \\ 21 \\ \underline{-20} \\ 10 \\ \underline{-10} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

11. Solve  $\frac{2}{3}x - 4 = \frac{1}{2}$  (Write your answer as a fraction.)

$$\text{Lcm} = 6$$

$$6\left(\frac{2}{3}x\right) - 6(4) = 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x \quad -24 = 3 \\ \quad \quad +24 \quad +24 \\ \hline \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{27}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{x = \frac{27}{4} = 6\frac{3}{4}}$$

12. Solve  $2(3z - 4) + 1 = 3(z + 1)$  (Write your answer as a fraction.)

$$6z - 8 + 1 = 3z + 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6z - 7 = 3z + 3 \\ -3z \quad +7 \quad -3z \quad +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3z}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\underline{z = \frac{10}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3}}$$

13. During the 2003-2004 academic year, tuition and fees at public colleges and universities were \$4694, on average, and increased by 5% during the next year. Find the average cost of tuition and fees during the 2004-2005 academic year. Round to two decimal places.

$$4694 (.05) = \text{increase} = \$ 234.70$$

$$\text{tuition} = 4694 + 234.70 = \$ 4928.70$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 342 \\ 4694 \\ \times .05 \\ \hline 23470 \\ + 0000 \\ \hline 23470 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4694.00 \\ + 234.70 \\ \hline 4928.70 \end{array}$$

14. A 30-ounce solution contains 4% salt. How much pure water (0% salt) should be added to dilute the solution to 1.5% concentration? Write an equation where  $x$  represents how much pure water is added. **You need not solve.**

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \textcircled{4\%} & + & \textcircled{0\%} & = & \textcircled{1.5\%} \\ 30 & & x & & 30+x \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{.04(30) + 0(x) = .015(30+x)}$$

15. The sum of three consecutive integers is  $-123$ . Write an equation where  $x$  represents the first integer. **You need not solve.**

$$\boxed{\underbrace{x}_{1\text{st } \#} + \underbrace{x+1}_{2\text{nd } \#} + \underbrace{x+2}_{3\text{rd } \#} = -123}$$