

Simplify the following by removing the parentheses, brackets, and braces as necessary:
(3 pts. each)

1) $-(5a) =$ $-5a$

2) $(x + z) =$ $x + z$

3) $-(9a - 7b + 24) =$ $-9a + 7b - 24$

4) $-(n - 1) =$ $-n + 1$

5) $(2x + y) - 6 =$ $2x + y - 6$

6) $-\{7 - [9 - (7 + 8)]\} =$ -13

7) $3(4x + 5) - [(12x + 10) + 5] =$ 0

8) $[5(x + 2) - 3x] =$ $2x + 10$

9) $\{4[3(y - 2) - 4(y + 2)] - 3\} =$ $-4y - 59$

10) $[5(x + 2) - 3x] - \{4[3(y - 2) - 4(y + 2)] - 3\} =$ $2x + 4y + 69$

Fill in the blanks:

(3 pts. per question)

11) 62.4 is 20 % of 312.

12) 108 is 27 % of 400.

13) 37 is to 111, as, 17 is to 51.

14) 535.5 is to 714, as, 75 is to 100.

15) 1 foot (12 inches) is to 1 inch, as, 1.0000 feet is to 0.0833 feet, which is the decimal equivalent of 1 inch.

Word problem 1: (5 pts.)

- 16) A blueprint of a shopping mall is in the scale of 1" = 80'. One part of the mall is to be 220 feet long. How long will this be on the blueprint in inches?

$$\frac{1}{80} = \frac{x}{220}$$

$$x = \mathbf{2.75 \text{ inches}}$$

Perform each of the indicated operations:
(4 pts. each)

17) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) =$

$\boxed{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{0.5000}$

18) $\left(\frac{7}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{13}{-5}\right) =$

$\boxed{-\frac{6}{5}} = \boxed{-1.2000}$

19) $t^4 \cdot t^3 \cdot t^2 =$

$\boxed{t^9}$

20) $r^6 \div r^9 =$

$\boxed{r^{-3}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r^3}}$

21) $(-x^4)^2 =$

$\boxed{+x^8}$

22) $(y^3)\left(\frac{1}{y^3}\right) =$

$\boxed{1}$

23) $2x[3 + 4(-x - y)] =$

$\boxed{-8x^2 + 6x - 8xy}$

24) $4(3x + 4) + \{-2[2(3x + 3)] - 4\} =$

$\boxed{0}$

Fill in the blanks in the following:
(3 pts. per question)

- 25) 0.5833 feet = 7 inches.
- 26) An equation is a statement of equality between algebraic expressions. Because of this we are able to utilize the properties of simplification and transposition.
- 27) The sum of five consecutive odd numbers equals 15. The numbers are -1, 1, 3, 5 and 7.
- 28) If 28 equals 16% of a given number, then 49 will equal 28% of that same number.

Word problem 2:
(6 pts.)

- 29) A class contained a total of 12 ladies and 16 gentlemen, or a ratio of 3:4 – ladies to gentlemen. How many gentlemen would have to join the class to make the ratio 2:3 – ladies to gentlemen?

$$\frac{12}{16+x} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x = \mathbf{2 \text{ more gentlemen}}$$