Calculations with Integers: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal)						
1)	38 - 45 =	2)	-22 – (-57) =			
3)	18 + (-43) =	4)	-18 - 25 =			
5)	-8 + 9 + (-5) - (-6) =	6)	22 - 38 - 67 + 35 - (-41) =			
7)	$[3 \cdot (5 - 11) + 8] 4 \div 20 - 15 =$	8)	8-4[3-11+6]6-4=			
9)	$\frac{7(-4)(9)}{6(42)(-5)} =$	10)	$\frac{(-2)3 - 12}{9 - (-15)} =$			
11)	$\frac{8-2(4)}{6-(2)(-3)} =$	12)	$\frac{(-2)(-9) - 3(6)}{7 - 8} =$			
13)	$\frac{8-14}{3(-4)-(2)(-6)} =$	14)	$\frac{3(-2)+6}{(-2)-2} =$			
Absolute Values: Combine and simplify to an <b>integer</b> or <b>fraction</b> (i.e. non-decimal)						
15)	-11  =	16)	27 - 48   =			
17)	$20 -  6 - 11  \cdot 10 - 5 =$	18)	(-3)(8) - (6)(4)  =			
Exponents: Combine and simplify to an <b>integer</b> or <b>fraction</b> (i.e. non-decimal)						
19)	$-5^2 =$	20)	$(-4)^2 =$			
21)	$33 - 3^4 =$	22)	$(-4)^2 - 2 \cdot 3^3 =$			
Rationals: Combine and simplify to an <b>integer</b> or <b>fraction</b> (i.e. non-decimal)						
23)	$\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} =$	24)	$20 - 10 \cdot (\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5}) =$			
25)	$\frac{-1}{12} - \frac{-5}{6} =$	26)	$6-6(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}) =$			
27)	$\frac{-3^2}{4} + \frac{5}{12} =$	28)	$1 - \frac{2^3 - 3^2}{4 \cdot 6 - 5^2} =$			
Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a <b>single decimal</b> accurate to the nearest <b>hundredth</b>						
29)	[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 =	30)	$\frac{-2.4 \cdot 2.9^2}{5.3 - 1.7} + 8.9 =$			
	5 4 . 2.5					

31)  $\frac{5.4 + \frac{3.6}{3.6}}{5.4 - \frac{8.2}{3.5}} =$  32)  $\frac{2.6 - 3.4}{4.8 + 6.8} =$ 

- 33)  $\frac{\sqrt{9.5} + 6.5}{\pi \times 6.5 \times 10^{12}} =$  34)  $\sqrt{(3.6 \times 10^4)9.6} 9.6 =$
- 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by:  $H = -16t^2 + v_0 \cdot t + h_0$  where  $v_0$  is the initial speed of the object,  $h_0$  is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4,  $v_0=100$ ,  $h_0=25$ .
- 36)  $V = \frac{b_1 + b_2}{2} \cdot h$  gives the area enclosed by a trapezoid.

What is the area of the trapezoid shown?



37) Write down the coordinates of the three points:

$$P = Q = R =$$

38) Plot and **label**:

39)

A=(-8, 2) B=(7, 3) C=(-5,0)



Frank wants to make first tracks on the mountain so he gets up early, gets dressed and quickly drives off toward Mt. Bachelor. It's slow through town but once on Century Drive he drives very fast until he reaches a long string of cars moving quite slowly on the icy road. Frank slows to a crawl but the slow pace drives him nuts and so he begins passing the long string of slow moving cars **all together**. As he passes the 20th and last car in the long string his radar detector goes off. Busted! He quickly pulls in front of the last car and slows down but the damage is done. He won't have first tracks now....



(a) How fast did Frank drive through town?

- (c) Put a 'T' on the graph corresponding to where Frank begins tail-gating the long string of slow moving cars on the icy road.
- (d) Put an 'X' where the radar detector must have gone off.
- (e) How fast was he going when he got busted?



(f) How fast did he drive after the ticket?

40a) Round to 64ths: 0.13758

40b) Round to thousandths: 9.8765 + 37/64

- 41) What accuracy is necessary in the length & width to determine the area to nearest sq-ft given a rectangle  $\approx$  37 ft  $\times$  82 ft? Suppose you can only measure to the nearest 1/10 ft. What final accuracy can you expect?
- 42) What accuracy is necessary in the radius to determine the area to nearest sq-ft given a radius  $\approx 215$  ft? Suppose you can only measure to the nearest 1/10 ft. What final accuracy can you expect?
- 43) Convert:

(e)  $72 \text{ lbs/in}^2 => \text{kg/m}^2$  (f) 7,890 L => gal (g) 980 cm => yds (h)  $485 \text{ cm} => \text{ft-in nearest } 16^{\text{th}}$ 

44) What are the final units for: 
$$\sqrt{\frac{2 \text{ ft}^2 + 7 \text{ ft}^2}{4 \text{ sec}}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{9}{16 \text{ sec}}}$$
  
45) Do these units make sense? Justify your answer.  $\frac{5 \text{ ft} - a \cdot \sqrt{6 \text{ ft}^2 + 3 \text{ sec}^2}}{5 \text{ lbs} \cdot 9 \text{ sec}} \cdot \sqrt{2}$   
46) Compute "f" with units:  $f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}} g = 9.8 \text{ m/sec}^2$ ,  $L = 62 \text{ cm}$ .  
47) Compute "V" with units:  $V = \frac{\pi R^2 H}{3}$  R= 1.6 m, H = 45 cm.  
48) Compute "V" with units:  $V = \frac{\pi H}{3} (r^2 + rR + R^2)$  r= 8", R=1 yd, H = 2 ft.  
49) Compute "B" with units:  $B = \frac{D}{\sqrt{1 + P^2}}$  D= 72' 7", P = 18%.  
50) Compute to the nearest 16<sup>th</sup> inch: (a)  $32 \cdot (5' 11\frac{7}{16}")$  (b)  $(64' 7\frac{5}{16}") \div 5$ 

Mth 85 Practice Exam 1 Franz Helfenstein Name KEY Answers must be clearly legible, simplified and boxed or circled. Show your work if you want partial credit. Unless otherwise stated write answer as an exact integer, a fraction or use two decimal accuracy. 100 points

1) $38 - 45 = -7$ 2) $-22 - (-57) = 3.5$ 3) $18 + (-43) = -2.5$ 4) $-18 - 25 = -4.3$ 5) $-8 + 9 + (-5) - (-6) = 2$ 6) $22 - 38 - 67 + 35 - (-41) = -7^{-7}$ 7) $[3 \cdot (5 - 11) + 8] 4 + 20 - 15 = -7.7$ 8) $8 - 4[3 - 11 + 6]6 - 4 = 5.2$ 9) $\frac{7(-4)9}{6(42)(-5)} = \sqrt{5}$ 10) $\frac{(-2)3 - 12}{9 - (-5)} = -\frac{7}{4}\sqrt{7}$ 11) $\frac{8 - 24}{6 - (2)(-3)} = \infty$ 12) $\frac{(-2)(-9) - 3(6)}{(-2) - 2} = \infty$ Absolute Values: Combine and simplify to an <b>integer</b> or <b>fraction</b> (i.e. non-decimal) 15) $ -11  = 7.7$ 16) $ 27 - 48  = 2.7$ 17) $20 -  6 - 11  \cdot 10 - 5 = -3.5^{-7}$ 18) $ (-3)(8) - (6)(4)  = 4/8$ Exponents: Combine and simplify to an <b>integer</b> or <b>fraction</b> (i.e. non-decimal) 19) $-5^2 = -2.5^{-7}$ 20) $(-4)^2 = -7.8^{-7}$ 21) $33 - 3^4 = -4/8$ 22) $(-4)^2 - 2 \cdot 3^3 = -3.8^{-7}$ Rationals: Combine and simplify to an <b>integer</b> or <b>fraction</b> (i.e. non-decimal) 23) $\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 4/8$ 24) $20 - 10 \cdot (\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5}) = 2.0/2$ 25) $\frac{-1}{12} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{7}/7$ 26) $6 - 6 \cdot (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = 7^{-7}$ 27) $\frac{-3^2}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = -\frac{17}{4}$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^2 - 3^2}{46 - 5^2} = 0$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a <b>single decimal</b> acto the nearest <b>hundredth</b> 29) $[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = 4/8.72$ 30) $\frac{2.6 - 3.4}{5.3 - 1.7} + 8.9 = 3.2.79$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{5.5}}{5.4 - \frac{3}{5.5}}$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.5} - 9.6 = -6.50$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t^2 + v_6 t + h_6 where $v_6$ is the initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_6$ is the initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_6$ is the initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_6$ is the initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_6$ is the initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_6$ is the initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_6$ is the reset heareen enclosed by a tranezoid.	Calc	ulations with Integers: Combine and simplify	y to an	integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal)		
3) $18 + (-43) = -25^{-}$ 4) $-18 - 25 = -43^{-}$ 5) $-8 + 9 + (-5) - (-6) = \mathbb{Z}$ 6) $22 - 38 - 67 + 35 - (-41) = -7^{-}$ 7) $[3(5 - 11) + 8] 4 + 20 - 15 = -7^{-}$ 8) $8 - 4[3 - 11 + 6]6 - 4 = 5\mathbb{Z}$ 9) $\frac{7(-49)(9)}{6(42(5))} = \sqrt{5}^{-}$ 10) $\frac{(-2)3 - 12}{7-(-15)} = -\frac{3}{7}/4$ 11) $\frac{8 - 2(4)}{6(-2(2)-3)} = 0$ 12) $\frac{(-2)(-9) - 3(6)}{7-8} = 0$ 13) $\frac{8 - 2(4)}{3(-2)(-6)} = \emptyset$ 14) $\frac{3(-2) + 6}{(-2) - 2} = 0$ Absolute Values: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 15) $[-11] = 7^{-}$ 16) $[27 - 48] = 27^{-}$ 17) $20 - [6 - 11] + 10 - 5 = -35^{-}$ 18) $[(-3)(8) - (6)(4)] = 4/8$ Exponents: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 19) $-5^{2} = -25^{-}$ 20) $(-4)^{2} = 7/6$ 21) $33 - 3^{4} = -4/8$ 22) $(-4)^{2} - 2 - 3^{3} = -38$ Rationals: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 23) $\frac{-1}{12} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ 24) $20 - 10(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5}) = 20/2$ 25) $\frac{1}{12} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{4}/4$ 26) $6 - 6(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = 7^{-}$ 27) $\frac{-3^{2}}{4^{2}} + \frac{5}{12} = -\frac{11}{6}$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^{2} - 3^{2}}{46 - 5^{2}} = 0$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth 29) $[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = 4/8/4$ 20) $\frac{2.42.429^{+}}{4.3 + 6.3} = -0.07^{-}$ 31) $\frac{54 + \frac{2.5}{35}}{\sqrt{65 - 6.5}} = -2.73^{-}$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.5 - 9.6} = -6.55^{-}$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t^{2} + v_{0}t + h_{0} where $v_{0}$ is the initial speed of the object, h_{0} is initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_{0}$ is the initial height of the object, h_{0} is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_{0}$ is the initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_{0}$ is the initial height of the object, h_{0} is the area could be the attenzoid. $\frac{b_{0} = 85^{-}}{\sqrt{6}}$	1)	38 - 45 = -7	2)	-22 - (-57) = 35		
5) $-8 + 9 + (-5) - (-6) = 2$ 6) $22 - 38 - 67 + 35 - (-41) = -7$ 7) $[3 \cdot (5 - 11) + 8] 4 + 20 - 15 = -77$ 8) $8 - 4[3 - 11 + 6]6 - 4 = 52$ 9) $\frac{7(-4)(9)}{6(42)(-5)} = \sqrt{5}$ 10) $\frac{(-2)(3 - 12)}{7 - 8} = -\frac{37}{7}\sqrt{7}$ 11) $\frac{8 - 2(4)}{5 - (2)(-3)} = \infty$ 12) $\frac{(-2)(-9) - 3(6)}{7 - 8} = \infty$ 13) $\frac{8 - 14}{3(-4) - (2)(-6)} = \emptyset$ 14) $\frac{3(2) - 16}{(-2) - 2} = \infty$ Absolute Values: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 15) $ -11  = 77$ 16) $ 27 - 48  = 27$ 17) $20 -  6 - 11  \cdot 10 - 5 = -35$ 18) $ (-3)(8) - (6)(4)  = 4\%$ Exponents: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 19) $-5^2 = -25$ 20) $(-4)^2 = -76$ 21) $33 - 3^4 = -4\%$ 22) $(-4)^2 - 2 \cdot 3^3 = -3\%$ Rationals: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 23) $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{7}$ 24) $20 - 10(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{4}{5}) = 25\%$ 25) $\frac{1}{12} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{7}\%$ 26) $6 - 6(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{7}{2}$ 27) $\frac{-3^2}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = -\frac{47}{7}$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^2 - 3^2}{4 - 6 - 5^2} = \infty$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth 29) $[3.5(4, 2, -1, 2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = 4\%.72$ 30) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{5.4} = -2.7\%$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{5.5} = -2.7\%$ 32) $\frac{\sqrt{95 + 6.5}}{\sqrt{65 - 6.5}} = -2.7\%$ 33) $\sqrt{\frac{95 + 6.5}{\sqrt{65 - 6.5}} = -2.7\%$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.5 - 9.6} = -6.5\%$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t^2 + v_0 t + h_0 where $v_0$ is the initial speed of the object, h_0 is its initial height and t is the clapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_0$ is the initial speed of the object, h_0 is its initial height and t is the clapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_0$ is the initial height and t is the clapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_0$ is the initial height and t is the clapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_0$ is the initial height and t is the clapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_0$ is the initial height and t is the alapsed time. Find the height, H	3)	18 + (-43) = -25	4)	-18 - 25 = -43		
7) $[3(5-11)+8]4 \div 20-15 = -i^{2}$ 8) $8-4[3-11+6]6-4=5^{2}$ 9) $\frac{7(-4)(9)}{6(42)(-5)} = i^{4}5^{2}$ 10) $\frac{(-2)(-3)}{9-(-15)} = -\frac{3}{4}^{4}$ 11) $\frac{8-24}{6-(2)(-3)} = \phi$ 12) $\frac{(-2)(-9)-3(6)}{7-8} = \phi$ 13) $\frac{8-14}{3(-4)-(2)(-6)} = \phi$ 14) $\frac{3(-2)+6}{(-2)-2} = \phi$ Absolute Values: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 15) $[-11] = i^{4}$ 16) $[27-48] = 2i$ 17) $20- 6-11 \cdot 10-5 = -35^{-}$ 18) $ (-3)(8)-(6)(4)  = 4^{4}\beta$ Exponents: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 19) $-5^{2} = -25^{-}$ 20) $(-4)^{2} = i^{6}$ Rationals: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 19) $-5^{2} = -25^{-}$ 20) $(-4)^{2} = i^{6}$ Rationals: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 23) $\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = i^{4}\beta$ 24) $20 - 10(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{5}{3}) = -2\phi/2$ 25) $\frac{-11}{12} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{4}$ 26) $6 - 6(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{7}{2}$ 27) $\frac{-3^{2}}{4^{2}} + \frac{5}{12} = -i^{4}/6$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^{2} - 3^{2}}{4^{2} - 5^{2}} = \phi$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth 29) $[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = 4^{4}\beta.4^{2}$ 30) $\frac{2.42.9^{2}}{5.3 - 1.7} + 8.9 = 3.279$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{5.4}}{5.4 - \frac{3.5}{3.5}} = -2.4^{3}\beta$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6 - 9.6} = -6.5^{2}\phi^{2}$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16i^{2} + v_{0}t + h_{0} where $v_{0}$ is the initial speed of the object, h_{0} is is initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_{0}$ is the initial speed of the object, h_{0} is is initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_{0}$ is the initial speed of the object. h_{0} is is initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_{0}$ is the initial speed of the object. h_{0} is is initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when $v_{0}$ is $\frac{1}{2}\phi^{2}$ . $\frac{1}{2}\phi^{2}$	5)	-8+9+(-5)-(-6) = Z	6)	22 - 38 - 67 + 35 - (-41) = -7		
9) $\frac{7(-4)(9)}{(42)(-5)} = \frac{1}{5}$ 10) $\frac{(-2)(3)}{9-(-15)} = -\frac{3}{7}\frac{1}{7}$ 11) $\frac{8-14}{6-(2)(-6)} = \emptyset$ 12) $\frac{(-2)(-9)-3(6)}{7-8} = \emptyset$ 13) $\frac{8-14}{3(-4)-(2)(-6)} = \emptyset$ 14) $\frac{3(2)+6}{(2)-2} = \emptyset$ Absolute Values: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 15) $ -11  = \frac{17}{10}$ 16) $ 27-48  = \frac{2}{10}$ 17) $20- 6-11 \cdot 10-5 = -35$ 18) $ (-3)(8)-(6)(4)  = \frac{4}{8}$ Exponents: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 19) $-5^2 = -25$ 20) $(-4)^2 = \frac{1}{6}$ 21) $33-3^4 = -\frac{4}{8}$ 22) $(-4)^2 - 2\cdot3^3 = -3\beta$ Rationals: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 23) $\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ 24) $20 - 10(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{4}{5}) = \frac{2}{6}\frac{3}{4}$ 25) $\frac{-1}{12} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{4}\frac{4}{4}$ 26) $6 - 6(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{7}{2}$ 27) $\frac{-3}{4}^2 + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{-1}{4}$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^2 - 3^2}{46-5^2} = \emptyset$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth 29) $[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = \frac{4}{6}, 9Z$ 30) $\frac{-2.42.9^3}{5.3 - 1.7} + 8.9 = 3.29$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{3.5}}{5.4 - \frac{3.5}{3.5}} = -\frac{2}{6}, 9Z$ 33) $\frac{\sqrt{95} + 6.5}{\sqrt{63-6.5}} = -\frac{2}{6}, 9Z$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6 - 9.6} = -\frac{6}{6.50}$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t^2 + v_0't + h_0 where $v_0$ is the initial speed of the object, h_0 is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when $v_0$ is the initial speed of the object, h_0 is 25. \frac{169}{7} 36) $V = \frac{b_1 + b_2}{2}$ . he gives the area enclosed by a tranezoid. $\frac{b_1 - 85^{10}}{2}$	7)	$[3 \cdot (5 - 11) + 8] 4 \div 20 - 15 = -17$	8)	8 - 4[3 - 11 + 6]6 - 4 = 5Z		
11) $\frac{8-2(4)}{5-(2(3))} = 0$ 12) $\frac{(2)(-9)-3(6)}{7-8} = 0$ 13) $\frac{8-14}{3(4)-(2)(-6)} = 0$ Absolute Values: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 15) $ -11  = 1/$ 16) $ 27-48  = 2/1$ 17) $20 -  6-11  + 10 - 5 = -35$ 18) $ (-3)(8) - (6)(4)  = 4/8$ Exponents: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 19) $-5^2 = -25$ 20) $(-4)^2 = 1/6$ 21) $33 - 3^4 = -4/8$ 22) $(-4)^2 - 2\cdot3^3 = -38$ Rationals: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 23) $\frac{-1}{12} + \frac{2}{3} = 1/3$ 24) $20 - 10(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5}) = 20/2$ 25) $\frac{-1}{12} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{4}/4$ 26) $6 - 6(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{7}{2}$ 27) $\frac{-3^2}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = -\frac{11}{6}$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^2 - 3^2}{46 - 5^2} = 0$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth 29) $[3.5(4, 2 - 1, 2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = 4/8.42$ 30) $\frac{-24.29^{4}}{4.8 + 6.8} = -0.07$ 31) $\frac{54 + \frac{2.5}{3.5}}{\sqrt{6.5} - 6.5} = -2.473$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.5 - 9.6} = -6.50$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t^2 + v_0't + h_0 where $v_0$ is the initial speed of the object, $h_0$ is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_0$ is the initial speed of the object, $h_0$ is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_0$ is the initial speed of the object, $h_0$ is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_0$ is the initial speed of the object, $h_0$ is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_0$ is the initial speed of the object h_0 is the initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_0$ is the initial speed of the object h_0 is the initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, where $v_0$ is the initial speed of the object h_0 is the initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when the $\frac{b^2 + b^2}{2}$ is given by: H = -16t^2 + v_0 + h_	9)	$\frac{7(-4)(9)}{6(42)(-5)} = \frac{1}{5}$	10)	$\frac{(-2)3 - 12}{9 - (-15)} = \frac{-3}{4}$		
13) $\frac{8-14}{3(-4)-(2)(-6)} = \emptyset$ 14) $\frac{3(-2)+6}{(-2)-2} = 0$ Absolute Values: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 15) $ -11  = ii$ 16) $ 27-48  = 2i$ 17) $20- 6-11  \cdot10-5 = -35$ 18) $ (-3)(8)-(6)(4)  = 4\%$ Exponents: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 19) $-5^2 = -25$ 20) $(-4)^2 = -i6$ 21) $33-3^4 = -4\%$ 22) $(-4)^2 - 2\cdot3^3 = -3\%$ Rationals: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 23) $-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{2}{3} = i/3$ 24) $20-10\cdot(\frac{3}{4}-\frac{4}{5}) = 20\%$ 25) $\frac{1}{12}-\frac{5}{6}=\frac{3}{4}$ 26) $6-6(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}) = \vec{\tau}$ 27) $-\frac{3^2}{3^2}+\frac{5}{12}=-ii/4$ 28) $1-\frac{2^3-3^2}{6-5^2} = o$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth 29) $[3.5(4,2-1,2)-4,4]9.2-7.2 = 4\%,9\%$ 30) $\frac{\sqrt{93}+6.5}{5.4-\frac{8.2}{3.5}} = i.4\%$ 32) $\frac{\sqrt{93}+6.5}{\sqrt{6.5-6.5}} = -2.4\%$ 33) $\frac{\sqrt{93}+6.5}{\sqrt{6.5-6.5}} = -2.4\%$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6-2.6)9.5-9.6} = -6.5\%$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: $H = -16i^2 + v_0 \cdot t + h_0$ where $v_0$ is the initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when ter $4, v_0=100, h_0 = 25$ . $i.6\%^2$	11)	$\frac{8-2(4)}{6-(2)(-3)} = \emptyset$	12)	$\frac{(-2)(-9) - 3(6)}{7 - 8} = 0$		
Absolute Values: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 15) $ -11  = 1/$ 16) $ 27-48  = 2/$ 17) $20 -  6 - 11  \cdot 10 - 5 = -35$ 18) $ (-3)(8) - (6)(4)  = 4/8$ Exponents: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 19) $-5^2 = -25$ 20) $(-4)^2 = 1/6$ 21) $33 - 3^4 = -4/8$ 22) $(-4)^2 - 2\cdot 3^3 = -38$ Rationals: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 23) $-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 1/3$ 24) $20 - 10\cdot(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5}) = 20/2$ 25) $-\frac{1}{12} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{4}/4$ 26) $6 - 6(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{7}{2}$ 27) $-\frac{3^2}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = -\frac{11}{6}/6$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^3 - 3^2}{46 - 5^4} = 0$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth 29) $[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = 4/8.42$ 30) $-\frac{2.4^2.29^2}{5.3 - 1.7} + 8.9 = 3.29$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{5.6}}{5.4 - \frac{8.2}{5.5}} = 1.99$ 32) $\frac{2.6 - 3.4}{4.8 + 6.8} = -0.07$ 33) $\sqrt{\frac{973 + 6.5}{\sqrt{6.5 - 6.5}}} = -2.43$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6 - 9.6} = -64.50$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: $H = -16t^2 + v_0 t + h_0$ where $v_0$ is the initial speed of the object, $h_0$ is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4, $v_0 = 100, h_0 = 25$ . $169^2$	13)	$\frac{8-14}{3(-4)-(2)(-6)} = \emptyset$	14)	$\frac{3(-2)+6}{(-2)-2} = \bigcirc$		
15) $ -11  = ii$ 16) $ 27 - 48  = 2i$ 17) $20 -  6 - 11  \cdot 10 - 5 = -35$ 18) $ (-3)(8) - (6)(4)  = 48$ Exponents: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal)       19) $-5^2 = -25$ 20) $(-4)^2 = i/6$ 21) $33 - 3^4 = -48$ 22) $(-4)^2 - 2\cdot3^3 = -38$ Rationals: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal)       23) $-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3} = i/3$ 24) $20 - 10\cdot(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5}) = 20i/2$ 25) $-\frac{1}{12} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{4}$ 26) $6 - 6(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{7}{4}$ 27) $-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = -ii/6$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^3 - 3^2}{46 - 5^2} = 0$ 26 $6 - 6(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{7}{4}$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^3 - 3^2}{46 - 5^2} = 0$ 27) $-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = -ii/6$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^3 - 3^2}{46 - 5^2} = 0$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^3 - 3^2}{46 - 5^2} = 0$ $30$ $\frac{-2.42.9^2}{5.3 - 1.7} + 8.9 = 3.29$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{3.5}}{5.4 - \frac{8.2}{5.5}} = i/.99$ 32) $\frac{2.6 - 3.4}{4.8 + 6.8} = -0.07$ 33) $\sqrt{\frac{97.5 + 6.5}{\sqrt{65 - 6.5}} = -2.493$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6 - 9.6} = -6.50$ 35)       H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet	Absolute Values: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal)					
17) $20 -  6 - 11  \cdot 10 - 5 = -35$ 18) $ (-3)(8) - (6)(4)  = 48$ Exponents: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 19) $-5^{4} = -25$ 20) $(-4)^{2} = -76$ 21) $33 - 3^{4} = -48$ 22) $(-4)^{2} - 2 \cdot 3^{3} = -38$ Rationals: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 23) $\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ 24) $20 - 10 \cdot (\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5}) = \frac{20}{2}$ 25) $\frac{-1}{12} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{4}$ 26) $6 - 6(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{7}{2}$ 27) $\frac{-3^{2}}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = -\frac{11}{4}$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^{3} - 3^{2}}{4 \cdot 6 - 5^{2}} = 0$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth 29) $[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = \frac{48}{4.8} + 2.5$ 30) $\frac{-2.4229^{2}}{3.5 - 1.7} + 8.9 = 3.29$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{3.5}}{5.4 - \frac{8.7}{3.5}} = \frac{1.99}{3.5}$ 32) $\frac{2.6 - 3.4}{4.8 + 6.8} = -0.07$ 33) $\frac{\sqrt{95.5 + 6.5}}{\sqrt{65.5 - 6.5}} = -2.43$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6 - 9.6} = -6.50$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t^{2} + v_{0}t + h_{0} where $v_{0}$ is the initial speed of the object, $h_{0}$ is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4, $v_{0} = 100, h_{0} = 25.$ $\frac{169}{1.69}$	15)	-11  = 11	16)	27 - 48  = 21		
Exponents: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 19) $-5^2 = -25$ 20) $(-4)^2 = -76$ 21) $33 - 3^4 = -76$ 22) $(-4)^2 - 2\cdot 3^3 = -36$ Rationals: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 23) $\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$ 24) $20 - 10\cdot(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5}) = \frac{20}{2}$ 25) $\frac{-1}{12} - \frac{-5}{6} = \frac{3}{4}$ 26) $6 - 6(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{7}{2}$ 27) $\frac{-3^2}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = -\frac{17}{6}$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^3 - 3^2}{46 - 5^2} = 0$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth 29) $[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = \frac{7}{8}, 92$ 30) $\frac{-2.42.9^2}{5.3 - 1.7} + 8.9 = 3.29$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{5.5}}{5.4 - \frac{8.2}{3.5}} = 7.97$ 32) $\frac{2.6 - 3.4}{4.8 + 6.8} = -0.07$ 33) $\sqrt{\frac{975}{5.6} - 6.5} = -\frac{2}{6.7}, 93$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6} - 9.6 = -6.50$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t^2 + v_0't + h_0 where v_0 is the initial speed of the object, h_0 is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4, v_0=100, h_0 = 25. $769^7$	17)	$20 -  6 - 11  \cdot 10 - 5 = -35$	18)	(-3)(8) - (6)(4)  = 48		
19) $-5^2 = -25^2$ 20) $(-4)^2 = -76^2$ 21) $33 - 3^4 = -96^2$ 22) $(-4)^2 - 2\cdot 3^3 = -36^2$ Rationals: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal)         23) $-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ 24) $20 - 10\cdot(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5}) = 2.0\frac{1}{2}$ 25) $-\frac{1}{12} - \frac{-5}{6} = \frac{3}{4}$ 26) $6 - 6\cdot(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{7}{4}$ 27) $-\frac{3^2}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = -\frac{1}{6}$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^3 - 3^2}{46 - 5^2} = 0$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth         29) $[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = 4/8.42$ 30) $-\frac{2.42.9^3}{5.3 - 1.7} + 8.9 = 3.27$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{3.6}}{5.4 - \frac{8.2}{3.5}} = -\sqrt{97}$ 32) $\frac{2.6 - 3.4}{4.8 + 6.8} = -0.07$ 33) $\sqrt{95.5 + 6.5} = -\sqrt{2}.43$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6 - 9.6} = -6.50$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: $H = -16t^2 + v_0 \cdot t + h_0$ where $v_0$ is the initial speed of the object, $h_0$ is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4, $v_0 = 100, h_0 = 25.$ ( $20/7$ 36) $V = \frac{b_1 + b_2}{2}$ is gives the area enclosed by a trapezoid.	Exponents: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal)					
21) $33 - 3^4 = -4\%$ 22) $(-4)^2 - 2 \cdot 3^3 = -3\%$ Rationals: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 23) $\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ 24) $20 - 10 \cdot (\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5}) = \frac{20}{2}$ 25) $\frac{-1}{12} - \frac{-5}{6} = \frac{3}{4}$ 26) $6 - 6(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{7}{4}$ 27) $\frac{-3^2}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{-11}{4}$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^3 - 3^2}{46 - 5^2} = 0$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth 29) $[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = \frac{4}{6}, 4\%$ 30) $\frac{-2.4^2.2.9^2}{5.3 - 1.7} + 8.9 = 3, 2\%$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{3.6}}{5.4 - \frac{8.2}{3.5}} = \frac{1}{99}$ 32) $\frac{2.6 - 3.4}{4.8 + 6.3} = -0, 0\%$ 33) $\frac{\sqrt{953} + 6.5}{\sqrt{65 - 6.5}} = -2, 4\%$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6} - 9.6 = -6.5\%$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t^2 + v_0't + h_0 where v_0 is the initial speed of the object, h_0 is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4, v_0=100, h_0 = 25. \frac{1697}{1697}	19)	$-5^2 = -25^2$	20)	$(-4)^2 = 16$		
Rationals: Combine and simplify to an integer or fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 23) $\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ 24) $20 - 10 \cdot (\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5}) = \frac{20}{2}$ 25) $\frac{-1}{12} - \frac{-5}{6} = \frac{3}{4}$ 26) $6 - 6 \cdot (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{7}{4}$ 27) $\frac{-3^2}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{-11}{4}$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^3 - 3^2}{4 \cdot 6 - 5^2} = 0$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth 29) $[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = \frac{4}{2}, \frac{9}{4}$ 30) $\frac{-2.4 \cdot 2.9^2}{5.3 - 1.7} + 8.9 = 3.29$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{3.5}}{5.4 - \frac{8.2}{3.5}} = \frac{1}{99}$ 32) $\frac{2.6 - 3.4}{4.8 + 6.8} = -0.07$ 33) $\frac{\sqrt{9.5} + 6.5}{\sqrt{6.5} - 6.5} = -\sqrt{2}, \frac{43}{3}$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6} - 9.6 = -6.50$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t^2 + v_0't + h_0 where v_0 is the initial speed of the object, h_0 is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4, v_0=100, h_0 = 25. $\frac{1}{697}$	21)	$33 - 3^4 = -48$	22)	$(-4)^2 - 2 \cdot 3^3 = -38$		
Rationals: Combine and simplify to an integer of fraction (i.e. non-decimal) 23) $\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ 24) $20 - 10 \cdot (\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5}) = \frac{20}{2}$ 25) $\frac{-1}{12} - \frac{-5}{6} = \frac{3}{4}$ 26) $6 - 6(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{7}{4}$ 27) $\frac{-3^2}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{-11}{4}$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^3 - 3^2}{4^6 - 5^2} = 0$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth 29) $[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = \frac{4}{6}, \frac{9}{2}$ 30) $\frac{-2.4 \cdot 2.9^2}{5.3 - 1.7} + 8.9 = 3, 29$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{3.6}}{5.4 - \frac{8.2}{3.5}} = \frac{1}{9}, \frac{99}{4}$ 32) $\frac{2.6 - 3.4}{4.8 + 6.8} = -0.07$ 33) $\frac{\sqrt{97.5} + 6.5}{\sqrt{6.5} - 6.5} = -2, \frac{93}{3}$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6 - 9.6} = -6.50$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t^2 + v_0't + h_0 where v_0 is the initial speed of the object, h_0 is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4, v_0=100, h_0 = 25. $\frac{169}{169}$	2014/100 C1 01 C					
23) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ 24) $20 - 10 \cdot (\frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{5}) = \frac{20}{2}$ 25) $\frac{1}{12} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{4}$ 26) $6 - 6(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{7}{4}$ 27) $\frac{-3^2}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{-11}{4}$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^3 - 3^2}{4 \cdot 6 - 5^2} = 0$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth 29) $[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = \frac{4}{8}, \frac{9}{2}$ 30) $\frac{-2.4 \cdot 2.9^2}{5.3 - 1.7} + 8.9 = \frac{3}{.29}$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{3.6}}{5.4 - \frac{8.2}{3.5}} = \frac{1}{.99}$ 32) $\frac{2.6 - 3.4}{4.8 + 6.8} = -0.07$ 33) $\frac{\sqrt{955 + 6.5}}{\sqrt{6.5 - 6.5}} = -\frac{2}{.4}, \frac{43}{.3}$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6 - 9.6} = -\frac{6}{.50}$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t^2 + v_0 \cdot t + h_0 where $v_0$ is the initial speed of the object, $h_0$ is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4, v_0=100, h_0=25. $\frac{169^{1/3}}{169^{1/3}}$	Rati	onals: Combine and simplify to an integer of	r tracti	on (i.e. non-decimal) $\frac{3}{4}$		
25) $\frac{-1}{12} - \frac{-5}{6} = \frac{3}{4}$ 26) $6 - 6\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{7}{4}$ 27) $\frac{-3^2}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{-1}{6}$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^3 - 3^2}{4 \cdot 6 - 5^2} = 0$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth 29) $[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = \frac{4}{8}, 9\mathbb{Z}$ 30) $\frac{-2.4 \cdot 2.9^2}{5.3 - 1.7} + 8.9 = 3, 29$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{3.6}}{5.4 - \frac{8.2}{3.5}} = \frac{1}{9}, 99$ 32) $\frac{2.6 - 3.4}{4.8 + 6.8} = -0.07$ 33) $\frac{\sqrt{95} + 6.5}{\sqrt{6.5 - 6.5}} = -\sqrt{2}, 93$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6} - 9.6 = -6.50$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t^2 + v_0 \cdot t + h_0 where $v_0$ is the initial speed of the object, $h_0$ is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4, $v_0 = 100, h_0 = 25$ . $\frac{169^{7}}{169^{7}}$	23)	$\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$	24)	$20 - 10 \cdot (\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5}) = 20/2$		
27) $\frac{-3^2}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{-11}{6}$ 28) $1 - \frac{2^3 - 3^2}{4 \cdot 6 - 5^2} = 0$ Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth 29) $[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = 4/8, 4/2$ 30) $\frac{-2.4 \cdot 2.9^2}{5.3 - 1.7} + 8.9 = 3, 2/9$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{3.6}}{5.4 - \frac{8.2}{3.5}} = 1.99$ 32) $\frac{2.6 - 3.4}{4.8 + 6.8} = -0.07$ 33) $\frac{\sqrt{9.5 + 6.5}}{\sqrt{6.5 - 6.5}} = -2.493$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6 - 9.6} = -6.50$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t^2 + v_0 t + h_0 where v_0 is the initial speed of the object, h_0 is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4, v_0=100, h_0 = 25. (69)^{-1}	25)	$\frac{-1}{12} - \frac{-5}{6} = \frac{3}{4}$	26)	$6-6(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}) = 7$		
Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth 29) $[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = 4/8, 4/2$ 30) $\frac{-2.4 \cdot 2.9^2}{5.3 - 1.7} + 8.9 = 3, 2/9$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{3.6}}{5.4 - \frac{8.2}{3.5}} = 1/9$ 32) $\frac{2.6 - 3.4}{4.8 + 6.8} = -0.07$ 33) $\frac{\sqrt{9.5 + 6.5}}{\sqrt{6.5 - 6.5}} = -2, 4/3$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6} - 9.6 = -6.50$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: $H = -16t^2 + v_0 \cdot t + h_0$ where $v_0$ is the initial speed of the object, $h_0$ is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4, $v_0=100$ , $h_0=25$ . $169^{-1}$ 36) $V = \frac{b_1 + b_2}{2}$ , h gives the area enclosed by a trapezoid.	27)	$\frac{-3^2}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = -\frac{1}{6}$	28)	$1 - \frac{2^3 - 3^2}{4 \cdot 6 - 5^2} = 0$		
29) $[3.5(4.2 - 1.2) - 4.4]9.2 - 7.2 = 4/8,9/2$ 30) $\frac{-2.4 \cdot 2.9^2}{5.3 - 1.7} + 8.9 = 3,2/9$ 31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{3.6}}{5.4 - \frac{8.2}{3.5}} = 1,9/9$ 32) $\frac{2.6 - 3.4}{4.8 + 6.8} = -0.07$ 33) $\frac{\sqrt{9.5 + 6.5}}{\sqrt{6.5 - 6.5}} = -2,4/3$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6 - 9.6} = -6.50$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t <sup>2</sup> + v_0 \cdot t + h_0 where v_0 is the initial speed of the object, h_0 is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4, v_0=100, h_0=25. $169^{-1}$	Calculator Problems: Give your answer as a single decimal accurate to the nearest hundredth					
$31) \frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{3.6}}{5.4 - \frac{8.2}{3.5}} = 7.99$ $32) \frac{2.6 - 3.4}{4.8 + 6.8} = -0.07$ $33) \frac{\sqrt{9.5 + 6.5}}{\sqrt{6.5 - 6.5}} = -2.97$ $34) \sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6} - 9.6 = -6.50$ $35) \text{ H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t^2 + v_0 \cdot t + h_0 \text{ where } v_0 \text{ is the initial speed of the object, } h_0 \text{ is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4, v_0=100, h_0 = 25. \frac{1697}{1697}$	29)	[35(42-12)-44]92-72 = 48.97	30)	$\frac{-2.4 \cdot 2.9^2}{-2.2 \cdot 2.9^2} + 8.9 = 3.29$		
31) $\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{3.6}}{5.4 - \frac{8.2}{3.5}} = 7.99$ 32) $\frac{2.6 - 3.4}{4.8 + 6.8} = -0.07$ 33) $\frac{\sqrt{9.5 + 6.5}}{\sqrt{6.5 - 6.5}} = -2.93$ 34) $\sqrt{(3.6 - 2.6)9.6} - 9.6 = -6.50$ 35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t <sup>2</sup> + v_0 t + h_0 where v_0 is the initial speed of the object, h_0 is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4, v_0=100, h_0 = 25. \frac{169^{1/3}}{169^{1/3}}	27)		50)	5.3-1.7		
<ul> <li>33) √9.5 + 6.5 / √6.5 - 6.5 = -2, 43</li> <li>34) √(3.6 - 2.6)9.6 - 9.6 = -6.50</li> <li>35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t<sup>2</sup> + v<sub>0</sub>·t + h<sub>0</sub> where v<sub>0</sub> is the initial speed of the object, h<sub>0</sub> is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4, v<sub>0</sub>=100, h<sub>0</sub> = 25. 169<sup>7</sup></li> <li>36) V = b<sub>1</sub> + b<sub>2</sub> / b<sub>2</sub> = 8.5"</li> </ul>	31)	$\frac{5.4 + \frac{2.5}{3.6}}{5.4 - \frac{8.2}{3.5}} = 1.99$	32)	$\frac{2.6-3.4}{4.8+6.8} = -0.07$		
<ul> <li>35) H, the height of an object above the ground (in feet) is given by: H = -16t<sup>2</sup> + v<sub>0</sub>·t + h<sub>0</sub> where v<sub>0</sub> is the initial speed of the object, h<sub>0</sub> is its initial height and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H, when t=4, v<sub>0</sub>=100, h<sub>0</sub> = 25. (69<sup>7</sup>)</li> <li>36) V = b<sub>1</sub> + b<sub>2</sub>/2 · h gives the area enclosed by a trapezoid.</li> </ul>	33)	$\frac{\sqrt{9.5}+6.5}{\sqrt{6.5}-6.5} = -2,43$	34)	$\sqrt{(3.6-2.6)9.6} - 9.6 = -6.56$		
36) $V = \frac{b_1 + b_2}{2}$ · h gives the area enclosed by a trapezoid.	35)	H, the height of an object above the ground the initial speed of the object, $h_0$ is its initial when t=4. $v_0=100$ , $h_0=25$ .	(in feet height	) is given by: $H = -16t^2 + v_0 \cdot t + h_0$ where $v_0$ is and t is the elapsed time. Find the height, H,		
	36)	$V = \frac{b_1 + b_2}{2} \cdot h$ gives the area enclosed by a	trapez	oid. $b_2 = 8.5^{''}$		

What is the area of the trapezoid shown?  $111.89 \text{ m}^2$ 



37) Write down the coordinates of the three points:

$$P = (-93)$$
  $Q = (2, 3)$   $R = (3, 2)$ 

38) Plot and label:

$$A=(-8, 2)$$
  $B=(7, 3)$   $C=(-5, 0)$ 

Z

Frank wants to make first tracks on the mountain so he gets up early, gets dressed and quickly drives off toward Mt. Bachelor. It's slow through town but once on Century Drive he drives very fast until he reaches a long string of cars moving quite slowly on the icy road. Frank slows to a crawl but the slow pace drives him nuts and so he begins passing the long string of slow moving cars **all together**. As he passes the 20th and last car in the long string his radar detector goes off. Busted! He quickly pulls in front of the last car and slows down but the damage is done. He won't have first tracks now....

39) (a) How fast did Frank drive through town? 20-25 mph  
(b) How fast did he drive when he left town? 55 mph  
(c) Put a 'T' on the graph corresponding to  
where Frank begins tail-gating the long  
string of slow moving cars on the icy road.  
(d) Put an 'X' where the radar detector must  
have gone off.  
(e) How fast was he going when he got busted? (f) How fast did he drive after the ticket?  

$$\frac{25}{0}$$
  $\frac{10}{5}$   $\frac{10}{10}$   $\frac{15}{10}$  minutes  
(e) How fast was he going when he got busted? (f) How fast did he drive after the ticket?  
 $\frac{27}{20 \text{ oxph}}$   $\frac{25}{7}$   $\frac{25}{10}$   $\frac{25}{1$