

Show all reasonable work clearly, neatly, systematically, and understandably. Any understatement and/or incorrect statement may be penalized. Continue on the back-page if you need more space. There are 103 points available.

A. Basic, 5 points each:

1. Solve:  $3.1x - 9.4 = 1.3x + 8.6$

$$3.1x - 1.3x = 8.6 + 9.4$$

$$1.8x = 18$$

$$x = \frac{18}{1.8}$$

$$x = \frac{180}{18}$$

$$x = 10$$

2. Simplify according to the order of operations:

$$-5x - 3[2 - 4(3 - 2x)]$$

$$= -5x - 3[2 - 12 + 8x]$$

$$= -5x - 3[-10 + 8x]$$

$$= -5x + 30 - 24x$$

$$= 30 - 29x$$

3. Compute according to the order of operations:

$$(25 - 31)^2 \div 4(-2) + 3(-5 + 1)^2$$

$$= (-6)^2 \div 4(-2) + 3(-4)^2$$

$$= 36 \div 4(-2) + 3 \cdot 16$$

$$= 9(-2) + 48$$

$$= -18 + 48$$

$$= 30$$

4. Compute:  $6 \times 0.9 - 0.1 \div 4 + 8.7 \times 0.4$

$$= 5.4 - 0.025 + 3.48$$

$$= 5.375 + 3.48$$

$$= 8.855$$

5. Simplify:  $\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^3$

$$= \frac{4}{9} \cdot \left(-\frac{27}{64}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{16}$$

6. Simplify:  $-\frac{5}{6}\left(\frac{4}{3}y - \frac{5}{2}\right) - \frac{5}{8}\left(-\frac{5}{6}y + \frac{7}{4}\right)$

$$= -\frac{10}{9}y + \frac{25}{12} + \frac{25}{48}y - \frac{35}{32}$$

$$= -\frac{10}{9}y + \frac{25}{48}y + \frac{25}{12} - \frac{35}{32}$$

$$= -\frac{160}{144}y + \frac{75}{144}y + \frac{200}{96} - \frac{105}{96}$$

$$= -\frac{85}{144}y + \frac{95}{96}$$

7. Solve and write the solution in set-builder

$$\text{notation: } -4x + \frac{2}{3} \geq -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{10em}} \times 12$$

$$-48x + 8 \geq -3$$

$$-48x \geq -3 - 8$$

$$-48x \geq -11$$

$$x \leq \frac{-11}{-48}$$

$$x \leq \frac{11}{48}$$

$$\left\{ x \mid x \leq \frac{11}{48} \right\}$$

8. Evaluate:  $(a-b)^4 \div c^2$ ,

for  $a = -3, b = -7$ , and  $c = -2$

$$\Rightarrow [(-3) - (-7)]^4 \div (-2)^2$$

$$= [-3 + 7]^4 \div (-2)^2$$

$$= 4^4 \div (-2)^2$$

$$= 256 \div 4$$

$$= \underline{\underline{64}}$$

B. Intermediate, 6 points each:

9. Solve:  $5 + 3[1 + 2(2x - 3)] = 6(x + 5)$

$$5 + 3[1 + 4x - 6] = 6x + 30$$

$$5 + 3[4x - 5] = 6x + 30$$

$$5 + 12x - 15 = 6x + 30$$

$$12x - 10 = 6x + 30$$

$$12x - 6x = 30 + 10$$

$$6x = 40$$

$$x = \frac{40}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{20}{3}$$

10. Solve:  $\frac{5}{6}(3x - 8) - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{5}{2}x - \frac{20}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{10em}} \times 12$$

$$30x - 80 - 3 = 8x - 6$$

$$30x - 83 = 8x - 6$$

$$30x - 8x = -6 + 83$$

$$22x = 77$$

$$x = \frac{77}{22}$$

$$x = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{3\frac{1}{2}}}$$

11. Solve:  $-3(x+4) - 4(3-x) + 35 = -43 + 3x$

$$-3x - 12 - 12 + 4x + 35 = -43 + 3x$$

$$x + 11 = -43 + 3x$$

$$11 + 43 = 3x - x$$

$$54 = 2x$$

$$\frac{54}{2} = x$$

$$27 = x$$

12. Solve and graph the solution:

$$2(x - 1.1) \leq 5x - 4.3$$

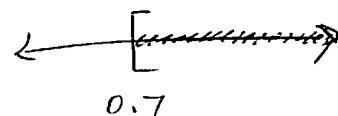
$$2x - 2.2 \leq 5x - 4.3$$

$$-2.2 + 4.3 \leq 5x - 2x$$

$$2.1 \leq 3x$$

$$\frac{2.1}{3} \leq x$$

$$0.7 \leq x$$



13. Solve:  $-0.2(0.3x+7)+0.3(1.2x-0.7)=x$

$$-0.06x - 1.4 + 0.36x - 0.21 = x$$

$$0.3x - 1.61 = x$$

$$-1.61 = x - 0.3x$$

$$-1.61 = 0.7x$$

$$\frac{-1.61}{0.7} = x$$

$$\frac{-16.1}{7} = x$$

$$\underline{\underline{-2.3 = x}}$$

14. Compute according to the order of

operations:  $\frac{-0.6^2 - 0.8^2}{(-1.2)^2 - (-0.56)}$

$$= \frac{-0.36 - 0.64}{1.44 - (-0.56)}$$

$$= \frac{-1.00}{1.44 + 0.56}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{-0.5}}$$

15. Evaluate:  $-\frac{3}{4}a + \frac{1}{2}(bc + ad)$

for  $a=4, b=-2, c=-1, d=3$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{3}{4}(4) + \frac{1}{2} [(-2)(-1) + 4 \cdot 3]$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4}(4) + \frac{1}{2} [2 + 12]$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4}(4) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 14$$

$$= -3 + 7$$

$$= \underline{\underline{4}}$$

C. Advanced, 7 points each:

16. Simplify:  $2\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{3}{5}x - 1\frac{1}{2}\right) - 3\frac{5}{7}\left(2\frac{4}{5} - 7x\right)$

$$= \frac{8}{3}\left(\frac{3}{5}x - \frac{3}{2}\right) - \frac{26}{7}\left(\frac{14}{5} - 7x\right)$$

$$\textcircled{*} = \frac{8}{5}x - 4 - \frac{52}{5} + 26x$$

$$= 1\frac{3}{5}x - 4 - 10\frac{2}{5} + 26x$$

$$= \underline{\underline{27\frac{3}{5}x - 14\frac{2}{5}}}$$

NOTE: You can also approach with improper fractions.

$$\textcircled{*} \text{ (From step 2)} = \frac{8}{5}x - 4 - \frac{52}{5} + 26x$$

$$= \frac{8}{5}x - \frac{20}{5} - \frac{52}{5} + \frac{130}{5}x$$

$$= \frac{138}{5}x - \frac{72}{5}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{27\frac{3}{5}x - 14\frac{2}{5}}}$$

17. Solve and write the solution in interval notation:  $1.3(x-7.2) < 0.4(x+8.6) + 2.14$

$$1.3x - 9.36 < 0.4x + 3.44 + 2.14$$

$$1.3x - 9.36 < 0.4x + 5.58$$

$$1.3x - 0.4x < 5.58 + 9.36$$

$$0.9x < 14.94$$

$$x < \frac{14.94}{0.9}$$

$$x < \frac{149.4}{9}$$

$$x < 16.6$$

$$(-\infty, 16.6)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.3 \\ \times 7.2 \\ \hline 26 \\ 91 \\ \hline 9.36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8.6 \\ \times 0.4 \\ \hline 344 \end{array}$$

18. Solve and graph the solution:

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{3}{4}x < \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{3}{4}x < \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{10em}} \times 12$$

$$8 + 4x - 9x < 3 + 9x - 6$$

$$8 - 5x < 9x - 3$$

$$8 + 3 < 9x + 5x$$

$$11 < 14x$$

$$\frac{11}{14} < x$$

