

November MID-TERM EXAM PREPARATION

CHAPTER 3 – RATIONAL NUMBERS

Define the following terms:

in decimal form: either it ends or repeats

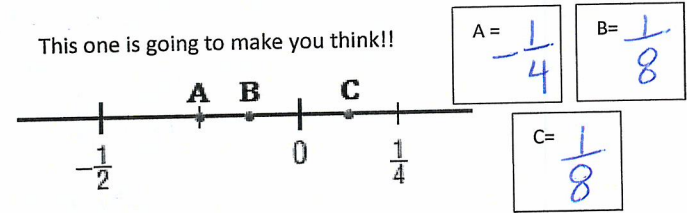
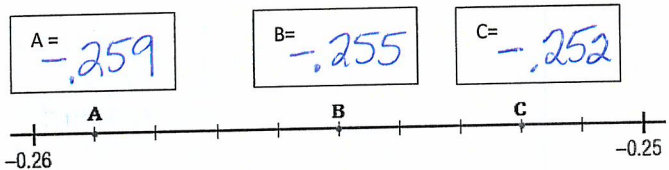
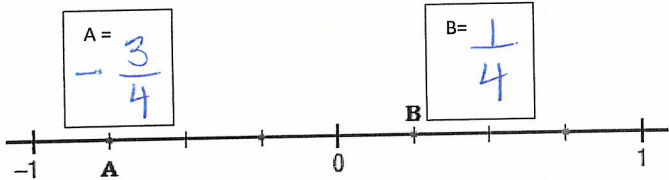
Rational Number: any # that can be written as a fraction

Irrational Number: cant be written as a fraction  
 ↳ in decimal form: it goes on forever + doesn't repeat

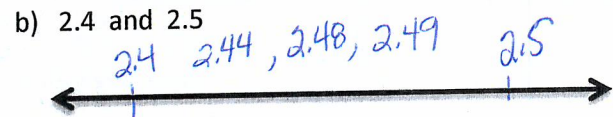
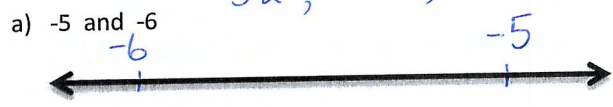
1. Which numbers are rational numbers? Why or why not?

- yes a)  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{25}} = \frac{1}{5}$  it is a fraction
- yes b) 1.235 it ended  $\frac{1235}{1000}$
- yes c)  $\bar{6}$  it repeats  $\frac{2}{3}$
- NO d)  $\sqrt{8}$  NO 2.828427125 doesn't end or repeat
- yes e)  $\frac{16}{21}$  it is a fraction
- NO f) 4.12946572... doesn't end or repeat

2. Write the rational number represented by each letter on the number line, as a fraction and as a decimal.



3. Write 3 rational numbers between each pair of numbers. Sketch a number line to show all the rational numbers. Place them on a number line.



4. Order the numbers from least to greatest.

- a)  $\frac{19}{5}, -\frac{13}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -2\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{13}{10}, -\frac{2}{5}$   
 $3.8, .75$   
 $-3.25, -2.5, -1.3, -.4, .75, 3.8$   
 $-\frac{13}{4}, -2\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{13}{10}, -\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{19}{5}$
- b)  $\frac{2}{9}, -0.2, 0.25, -\frac{1}{6}, -0.\bar{1}, \frac{1}{8}$   
 $.2, -.2, -.1\bar{6}, .125$   
 $-.2, -\frac{1}{6}, -0.\bar{1}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{2}{9}, .25$

5. Find the sum.

a)  $17.4 + (-15.96)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17.4 \\ -15.96 \\ \hline 1.44 \end{array}$$

d)  $13.28 - 19.71$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13.28 \\ -19.71 \\ \hline -6.43 \end{array}$$

both negative

c)  $-4.5 - (-13.67)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4.5 \\ +13.67 \\ \hline 9.17 \end{array}$$

d)  $13.28 - 19.71$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13.28 \\ -19.71 \\ \hline -6.43 \end{array}$$

e)  $-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -\frac{3}{4}(\frac{3}{3}) + \frac{2}{3}(\frac{4}{4}) \\ -\frac{9}{12} + \frac{8}{12} \\ -\frac{1}{12} \end{array}$$

f)  $1\frac{5}{8} + (-6\frac{1}{3})$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{13}{8}(\frac{3}{3}) + (-\frac{19}{3})(\frac{8}{8}) \\ \frac{39}{24} + (-\frac{152}{24}) = -\frac{113}{24} \\ -4\frac{17}{24} \end{array}$$

g)  $-\frac{17}{4} - \frac{11}{3}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -\frac{17}{4}(\frac{3}{3}) + (-\frac{11}{3})(\frac{4}{4}) \\ -\frac{51}{12} + -\frac{44}{12} = -\frac{95}{12} \\ -7\frac{11}{12} \end{array}$$

h)  $3\frac{5}{6} - (-2\frac{2}{3})$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{23}{6} + (\frac{8}{3})(\frac{2}{2}) \\ \frac{23}{6} + \frac{16}{6} = \frac{39}{6} \\ 6\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow 6\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

6. Determine each product or quotient.

a)  $(-14.6)(2.5)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14.6 \\ \times 2.5 \\ \hline \end{array} = -36.5$$

b)  $(-12.8)(-12.8)$

$$= +163.84$$

c)  $(-8.64) \div (-2.7)$

$$= +3.2$$

d)  $4.592 \div (-0.82)$

$$= -5.6$$

e)  $\left(\frac{9}{5}\right)\left(\frac{6}{3}\right)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \left(\frac{19}{3}\right) = \frac{171}{15}$$

OR

$$\frac{57}{5} = 11\frac{2}{5}$$

f)  $\left(-8\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(2\frac{2}{15}\right)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \times \frac{32}{15} = \frac{-1120}{60}$$

$$= -18\frac{2}{3}$$

g)  $\left(-\frac{5}{12}\right) \div \left(-8\frac{1}{3}\right)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \times \frac{15}{25} = \frac{15}{300}$$

OR

$$+\frac{1}{20}$$

look to simplify early

h)  $\left(-3\frac{1}{5}\right) \div 2\frac{2}{3}$

$$\begin{array}{r} -16 \\ \div 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \frac{8}{3} = \frac{-48}{40}$$

OR

$$\begin{array}{r} -16 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} = \frac{-48}{15}$$

$$= -1\frac{1}{5}$$

7. Evaluate

a)  $\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{5} \div \left(-\frac{3}{10}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{4}$

$$-\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{10}{-3} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$-\frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{3}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{8}{8}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{6}{6}\right)$$

$$-\frac{21}{24} + \frac{16}{24} - \frac{6}{24} = -\frac{11}{24}$$

b)  $(-2.1)(18.5) - 6.8 \div 4$

$$-38.85 - 1.7$$

$$= -40.55$$

$$\frac{\$1450.50}{\$30.75} = 47.17$$

$$47(30.75) = 1445.25$$

She will need 48 weeks to pay off the loan entirely. 41 weeks isn't enough. She'd still have \$5.25 owing.

c)  $\left(-7\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{6}{55}\right) + \left[1\frac{1}{2} \div \left(-\frac{2}{7}\right)\right]$

$$2 \frac{-22}{3} \left(\frac{6}{55}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \times \left(-\frac{7}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{4}\right) \frac{-4}{5} + \left(\frac{-21}{4}\right) \left(\frac{5}{5}\right)$$

$$\frac{-16}{20} + \left(\frac{-105}{20}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-121}{20} = -6\frac{1}{20}$$

d)  $2\frac{1}{4} - \left(-3\frac{7}{8} + 5\right)\left(\frac{4}{9} - 3\right)$

$$\frac{9}{4} - \left(-\frac{31}{8} + \frac{40}{8}\right)\left(\frac{4}{9} - \frac{27}{9}\right)$$

$$\frac{9}{4} - \left(\frac{9}{8}\right)\left(\frac{-23}{9}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{2}\right) \frac{9}{4} - \left(\frac{-23}{8}\right)$$

$$\frac{18}{8} + \frac{23}{8} = \frac{41}{8} = 5\frac{1}{8}$$

8.

Two students were asked to evaluate:  $(-8) - 2(24 \div (-8))^2$   
Here are their calculations.

$$\begin{array}{l} (-8) - 2(24 \div (-8))^2 \\ = (-10)(24 \div (-8))^2 \\ = (-10)(-3)^2 \\ = (-10)(9) \\ = -90 \end{array}$$

subtracted before multiplied

$$\begin{array}{l} (-8) - 2(24 \div (-8))^2 \\ = (-8) - 2(-3)^2 \\ = (-8) - (-6)^2 \\ = -8 - 36 \\ = -44 \end{array}$$

multiplied before exponents

Why did both these students get incorrect answers?  
What is the correct answer?

$$-8 - 2(-3)^2$$

$$= -8 - 2(9)$$

$$= -8 - 18$$

The correct answer is  $\Rightarrow -26$ .

9. To pay for a skiing holiday in Whistler, Paige borrowed \$1450.50 from her parents. She pays back \$30.75 each week. How many weeks will it be until Paige is no longer in debt? Justify your answer