Complete Solutions Manual to Accompany

PreStatistics

Don Davis

Lakeland Community College

Bill Armstrong

Lakeland Community College

Mike McCraith

Cuyahoga Community College

Prepared by

Wendiann R. Sethi, PhD

Seton Hall University





© 2019 Cengage Learning

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. No part of this work covered by the copyright herein may be reproduced, transmitted, stored, or used in any form or by any means graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including but not limited to photocopying, recording, scanning, digitizing, taping, Web distribution, information networks, or information storage and retrieval systems, except as permitted under Section 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act, without the prior written permission of the publisher except as may be permitted by the license terms below.

For product information and technology assistance, contact us at Cengage Learning Customer & Sales Support, 1-800-354-9706.

For permission to use material from this text or product, submit all requests online at www.cengage.com/permissions

Further permissions questions can be emailed to permissionrequest@cengage.com.

ISBN-13: 978-1-337-69535-0 ISBN-10: 1-337-69535-1

Cengage Learning

20 Channel Center Street Boston, MA 02210 USA

Cengage Learning is a leading provider of customized learning solutions with office locations around the globe, including Singapore, the United Kingdom, Australia, Mexico, Brazil, and Japan. Locate your local office at: www.cengage.com/global.

Cengage Learning products are represented in Canada by Nelson Education, Ltd.

To learn more about Cengage Learning Solutions, or to purchase any of our products at our preferred online store, visit www.cengage.com.

NOTE: UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MAY THIS MATERIAL OR ANY PORTION THEREOF BE SOLD, LICENSED, AUCTIONED, OR OTHERWISE REDISTRIBUTED EXCEPT AS MAY BE PERMITTED BY THE LICENSE TERMS HEREIN.

READ IMPORTANT LICENSE INFORMATION

Dear Professor or Other Supplement Recipient:

Cengage Learning has provided you with this product (the "Supplement") for your review and, to the extent that you adopt the associated textbook for use in connection with your course (the "Course"), you and your students who purchase the textbook may use the Supplement as described below. Cengage Learning has established these use limitations in response to concerns raised by authors, professors, and other users regarding the pedagogical problems stemming from unlimited distribution of Supplements.

Cengage Learning hereby grants you a nontransferable license to use the Supplement in connection with the Course, subject to the following conditions. The Supplement is for your personal, noncommercial use only and may not be reproduced, or distributed, except that portions of the Supplement may be provided to your students in connection with your instruction of the Course, so long as such students are advised that they may not copy or distribute any portion of the Supplement to any third party. Test banks, and other testing materials may be made available in the classroom and collected at the end of each class session, or posted electronically as described herein. Any

material posted electronically must be through a password-protected site, with all copy and download functionality disabled, and accessible solely by your students who have purchased the associated textbook for the Course. You may not sell, license, auction, or otherwise redistribute the Supplement in any form. We ask that you take reasonable steps to protect the Supplement from unauthorized use, reproduction, or distribution. Your use of the Supplement indicates your acceptance of the conditions set forth in this Agreement. If you do not accept these conditions, you must return the Supplement unused within 30 days of receipt.

All rights (including without limitation, copyrights, patents, and trade secrets) in the Supplement are and will remain the sole and exclusive property of Cengage Learning and/or its licensors. The Supplement is furnished by Cengage Learning on an "as is" basis without any warranties, express or implied. This Agreement will be governed by and construed pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, without regard to such State's conflict of law rules.

Thank you for your assistance in helping to safeguard the integrity of the content contained in this Supplement. We trust you find the Supplement a useful teaching tool.

Contents

Chapter 1 Arithmetic Operations Used in Statistics	2
Chapter 2 Algebraic Expressions Used in Statistics and Basics of Solving Equations	22
Chapter 3 Equations, Inequalities, and Problem Solving Techniques	39
Chapter 4 Graphing Linear Equations in Two Variables	89
Chapter 5 Sets, Counting, and Sums	141
Chapter 6 Functions and Area Under Functions	165
Chanter 7 Survey of Functions Used in Statistics	205

Chapter 1 Arithmetic Operations Used in Statistics

Section 1.1 Rounding Numbers

Quick Check Exercises (1 – 14)

1.
$$0.528\overline{3}76 \approx 0.5284$$

3.
$$0.45\overline{7}2675 \approx 0.457$$

9.
$$106,294 \approx 110,000$$

11.
$$72,\overline{1}95,589 \approx 72,200,000$$

2.
$$0.3826184 \approx 0.382618$$

4.
$$0.49773\overline{3}6 \approx 0.497734$$

10.
$$6,942,060 \approx 7,000,000$$

12.
$$309,462 \approx 309,000$$

13.
$$0.0\overline{1}65$$
 pound ≈ 0.02 pound; The weight of a one euro coin is approximately 0.02 pound.

14. 11,536,504
$$\approx$$
 12,000,000; The population of Ohio in 2014 was approximately 12,000,000 people.

Exercises (1 – 60)

1.
$$15.\overline{5}42 \approx 15.5$$

3.
$$62.\overline{0}61 \approx 62.1$$

5.
$$16.953 \approx 17.0$$

7.
$$0.39915 \approx 0.399$$

9.
$$0.00\overline{4}94 \approx 0.005$$

11.
$$0.19957 \approx 0.200$$

13.
$$1.5\overline{6}58 \approx 1.57$$

15.
$$0.621\overline{1964} \approx 0.6212$$

17.
$$0.00\overline{5}555 \approx 0.006$$

19.
$$0.00028\overline{5}46 \approx 0.000285$$

31.
$$6258 \approx 6000$$

2.
$$9.835 \approx 9.8$$

4.
$$31.\overline{2}81 \approx 31.3$$

6.
$$92.981 \approx 93.0$$

8.
$$0.98\overline{7}44 \approx 0.987$$

10.
$$0.00\overline{1}49 \approx 0.001$$

12.
$$0.10\overline{4}62 \approx 0.105$$

14.
$$8.8961 \approx 8.90$$

16.
$$0.489485 \approx 0.4895$$

18.
$$0.07\overline{7}777 \approx 0.078$$

20.
$$0.000654821 \approx 0.000655$$

32.
$$9487 \approx 9000$$

33. $9\overline{1},565 \approx 92,000$

35. $12\overline{5}$,732 $\approx 126,000$

37. $66\overline{5}$,280 ≈ 665 ,000

39. $12\overline{5},970 \approx 126,000$

41. $1697 \approx 1700$

43. $2525 \approx 3000$

45. $6\overline{15,995} \approx 620,000$

47. 17, $100,720 \approx 17,100,000$

49. $30,045,015 \approx 30,000,000$

51. 4.57 mm \approx 4.6 mm

53. 0.0016 7028 fluid ounce \approx 0.00170 fluid ounce

55. $5,\overline{3}08,483 \approx 5,300,000$

57. $36,525 \approx 37,000$

59. $3\overline{7}68 \text{ km} \approx 3800 \text{ km}$

34. $18,711 \approx 19,000$

 $36.259,783 \approx 260,000$

38. $9\overline{5},040 \approx 95,000$

40. $7/7,520 \approx 78,000$

42. $6\overline{5}95 \approx 6600$

44. $3607 \approx 4000$

46. $1\overline{7}7,100 \approx 180,000$

48. $27,518,000 \approx 27,500,000$

50. $14,307,150 \approx 14,000,000$

52. $4.45 \text{ mm} \approx 4.5 \text{ mm}$

54. 0.0000180 779 pound \approx 0.00001808 pound

 $56. \, 5, \overline{3}10,763 \approx 5,300,000$

58. $24,772 \approx 25,000$

60. $6992 \text{ km} \approx 7000 \text{ km}$

Section 1.2 Types of Numbers and the Number Line

Quick Check Exercises (1 – 26)

1. 2.8913: rational, real

2. 12: natural, whole, integer, rational, real

3. 1.62818. .. : irrational, real

4. -12: integer, rational, real

5. $5.65\overline{65}$: rational, real

6. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$: irrational, real

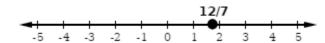
7.



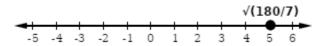
8.



9.



10.



11.
$$-2.1 < \overline{|-1.9|} < 3.2$$
, yes

12.
$$-2.1 < \boxed{-2.01} < 3.2$$
, yes

13.
$$-2.1 < 3.15 < 3.2$$
, yes

14.
$$-2.1 < 3.2 < \boxed{3.21}$$
, no

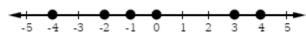
15.
$$distance = b - a = 2 - (-3) = 2 + 3 = 5$$

16.
$$distance = b - a = 7 - (-4) = 7 + 4 = 11$$

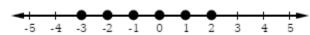
17.
$$distance = rightmost number - leftmost number = x - z = 7.3 - 2.9 = 4.4$$

18.
$$distance = rightmost\ number - leftmost\ number = x - z = 6.8 - 3.1 = 3.7$$

$$19. -4, -2, -1, 0, 3, 4$$



$$20. -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$$







- 23. Flipping through channels while watching TV can be described by a natural number \mathbb{N} and is classified as discrete.
- 24. The height of a child as he ages is given by a real number \mathbb{R} and is classified as continuous.

- 25. The body fat percentage of a person as she exercises over time is given by a real number \mathbb{R} and is classified as continuous.
- 26. Numbering of the Super Bowls is given by a natural number $\mathbb N$ and is classified as discrete.

Exercises (1 – 70)

- 1. False. Every integer can be written as a rational number.
- 2. False. The smallest whole number is 0.
- 3. True.
- 4. True.
- 5. False. Every negative number is a real number which can be either an integer, a rational number, or an irrational number.
- 6. False. Every fraction is a real number which can be either rational or irrational.
- 7. Natural numbers: $\sqrt{4}$, 7, 9
- 8. Whole numbers: $0, \sqrt{4}, 7, 9$
- 9. Integers: $-8, 0, \sqrt{4}, 7, 9$
- 10. Rational numbers: $-8, 0, \frac{2}{11}, \sqrt{4}, 7, 9$
- 11. Irrational numbers: $3.14159265 \dots, \sqrt{14}$
- 12. Real numbers: $-8, 0, \frac{2}{11}, \sqrt{4}, 3.14159265 \dots, \sqrt{14}, 7, 9$
- 13. b

14. c

15. d

16. a

17. c

18. a

19. c

20. a

21. d

22. c

23. b

- 24. a
- $25. -4.51 < \overline{-3.01} < 2.11$; yes
- 26. -4.51 < 2.11 < 3.01; no
- 27. -4.51 < 2.11 < 2.13; no
- 28. $-4.51 < \boxed{-2.13} < 2.11$; yes

29. $-4.51 < \boxed{0} < 2.11$; yes

- 30. -4.51 < 2.11 < 5; no
- 31. -4.51 < 2.10 < 2.11; yes
- 32. $\overline{|-4.52|}$ < -4.51 < 2.11; no
- 33. -0.55 < 1.03 < 6.58; no
- 34. -1.01 < 1.03 < 6.58; no

35. 0 < 1.03 < 6.58; no

- $36. \ 1.03 < 6.58 < 8$; no
- 37. 1.03 < 1.04 < 6.58; yes
- 38. 1.03 < 1.05 < 6.58; yes
- 39. 1.03 < |6.56| < 6.58; yes
- 40. 1.03 < |6.57| < 6.58; yes

- 41. $distance = rightmost\ number leftmost\ number = 18 4 = 14$
- 42. distance = rightmost number leftmost number = 15 6 = 9
- 43. $distance = rightmost\ number leftmost\ number = 12 (-6) = 12 + 6 = 18$
- 44. $distance = rightmost\ number leftmost\ number = 11 (-5) = 11 + 5 = 16$
- 45. $distance = rightmost\ number leftmost\ number = 18.9 6.3 = 12.6$
- 46. $distance = rightmost\ number leftmost\ number = 14.4 3.7 = 10.7$
- 47. distance = rightmost number leftmost number = $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 3} \frac{1}{6} =$

$$\frac{3}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

48. $distance = rightmost\ number - leftmost\ number = \frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{8} - \frac{3 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 2} =$

$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{6}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$$

- $49.\ distance = rightmost\ number leftmost\ number = 61.284 55.236 = 6.048$
- $50. \ distance = rightmost \ number leftmost \ number = 22.685 17.684 = 5.001$
- 51. 6, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16
- 52. 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9
- 53. -5, -4, -2, 0, 4, 5
- 54. -6, -3, -2, 1, 4, 6
- 55. -20, -19, -18, -17, -15, -10
- 56. -10, -8, -7, -5, -3, -1
- 57. 101, 104, 106, 108, 110, 120
- 58. 43, 44, 46, 51, 52, 69
- 59. -1.6, -1.4, -0.5, 0.6, 1.2, 1.7
- 60. -2.8, -2.1, -0.3, 0.5, 0.8, 1.4
- 61. Natural numbers between 1 and 5, including 1 and 5; discrete
- 62. Whole numbers from 0 onward; discrete
- 63. Real numbers; continuous
- 64. Real numbers; continuous (Note: pace of runner = average speed of runner)
- 65. Whole numbers: discrete
- 66. Whole numbers; discrete (Note that there were several years after independence that there was no president, so 0 would be included.)
- 67. Real numbers; continuous

- 68. Rational numbers; discrete
- 69. Real numbers; continuous
- 70. Real numbers; continuous

Section 1.3 Fractions, Decimals, and Percentages

Quick Check Exercises (1 – 17)

1.
$$\frac{9}{18} = 9 \div 18 = 0.5$$

2.
$$\frac{12}{36} = 12 \div 36 = 0.333\overline{3} \approx 0.333$$

3.
$$\frac{4}{11} = 4 \div 11 = 0.36\overline{36} \approx 0.364$$

4.
$$\frac{7}{49} = 7 \div 49 \approx 0.1428 \dots \approx 0.143$$

5.
$$0.258 \times 100 = 25.8\% \approx 26\%$$

6.
$$0.678 \times 100 = 67.8\% \approx 68\%$$

7.
$$0.008 \times 100 = 0.8\% \approx 1\%$$

8.
$$0.8 \times 100 = 80\%$$

9.
$$\frac{5}{8} = 5 \div 8 = 0.625 = 62.5\% \approx 63\%$$

$$10. \frac{11}{16} = 11 \div 16 = 0.6875 = 68.75\% \approx 69\%$$

11.
$$\frac{60}{128}$$
 = 60 ÷ 128 = 0.46875 = 46.875% ≈ 47%

12.
$$\frac{138}{512}$$
 = 138 ÷ 512 = 0.2695 ... ≈ 26.95% ≈ 27%

$$13.42.3\% = 42.3 \div 100 = 0.423$$

14.
$$78.8\% = 78.8 \div 100 = 0.788$$

15.
$$23\% = 23 \div 100 = 0.23$$

$$16.33\% = 33 \div 100 = 0.33$$

17.
$$\frac{25,722}{205,776} = 0.125 = 12.5\%$$

Exercises (1 - 50)

1.
$$\frac{5}{13} = 5 \div 13 = 0.3846 \dots \approx 0.385$$

3.
$$\frac{9}{23} = 9 \div 23 = 0.3913 \dots \approx 0.391$$

5.
$$\frac{11}{23} = 11 \div 23 = 0.4782 \dots \approx 0.478$$

7.
$$\frac{15}{210} = 15 \div 210 = 0.0714 \dots \approx 0.071$$

9.
$$\frac{116}{120} = 116 \div 120 = 0.966\overline{6} \approx 0.967$$

$$11. \ 0.31 = 31\%$$

13.
$$0.192 = 19.2\% \approx 19\%$$

15.
$$0.009 = 0.9\% \approx 1\%$$

17.
$$0.955 = 95.5\% \approx 96\%$$

19.
$$0.631 = 63.1\% \approx 63\%$$

$$21. \frac{2}{10} = 0.2 = 20\%$$

$$23. \frac{6}{56} \approx 0.1071 \approx 11\%$$

$$25. \frac{56}{60} \approx 0.933\overline{3} \approx 93\%$$

$$27. \frac{96}{252} \approx 0.3809 \approx 38\%$$

29.
$$\frac{495}{924} \approx 0.5357 \approx 54\%$$

31.
$$48\% = 48 \div 100 = 0.48$$

33.
$$12.6\% = 12.6 \div 100 = 0.126$$

35.
$$55.5\% = 55.5 \div 100 = 0.555$$

37.
$$9\% = 9 \div 100 = 0.09$$

39.
$$0.6\% = 0.6 \div 100 = 0.006$$

41.
$$0.08\% = 0.08 \div 100 = 0.0008$$

$$43. \frac{5}{16} = 0.3125 \approx 31.3\%$$

$$45. \frac{7}{8} = 0.875 \approx 88\%$$

2.
$$\frac{2}{7} = 2 \div 7 = 0.2857 \dots \approx 0.286$$

4.
$$\frac{10}{16} = 10 \div 16 = 0.625$$

6.
$$\frac{18}{21} = 18 \div 21 = 0.8571 \dots \approx 0.857$$

8.
$$\frac{16}{252} = 16 \div 252 = 0.0634 \dots \approx 0.063$$

$$10.\frac{40}{45} = 40 \div 45 = 0.888\overline{8} \approx 0.889$$

$$12. \ 0.49 = 49\%$$

$$14.\ 0.454 = 45.4\% \approx 45\%$$

16.
$$0.003 = 0.3\% \approx 0\%$$

18.
$$0.699 = 69.9\% \approx 70\%$$

$$20.\ 0.844 = 84.4\% \approx 84\%$$

22.
$$\frac{19}{50}$$
 = 0.38 = 38%

$$24. \frac{8}{75} \approx 0.106\overline{6} \approx 11\%$$

$$26. \, \frac{10}{12} \approx 0.833\overline{3} \approx 83\%$$

$$28. \frac{216}{220} \approx 0.9818 \approx 98\%$$

$$30. \frac{455}{1365} \approx 0.333\overline{3} \approx 33\%$$

32.
$$84\% = 84 \div 100 = 0.84$$

$$34.87.1\% = 87.1 \div 100 = 0.871$$

$$36.77.7\% = 77.7 \div 100 = 0.777$$

38.
$$2\% = 2 \div 100 = 0.02$$

$$40.\ 0.3\% = 0.3 \div 100 = 0.003$$

42.
$$0.01\% = 0.01 \div 100 = 0.0001$$

$$44. \frac{8}{11} \approx 0.727\overline{2} \approx 72.7\%$$

$$46. \frac{7}{23} \approx 0.3043 \approx 30\%$$

$$47. \frac{13}{16} = 0.8125 \approx 81.3\%$$

49.
$$\frac{4}{15} \approx 0.266\overline{6} \approx 27\%$$

$$48. \frac{5}{16} = 0.3125 \approx 31.3\%$$

$$50. \frac{3}{120} = 0.025 \approx 3\%$$

Section 1.4 Operations with Fractions

Quick Check Exercises (1 – 20)

1. Proper

3. Improper

5.
$$\frac{52}{80} = \frac{13.4}{20.4} = \frac{13}{20}$$

7.
$$\frac{159}{42} = \frac{53 \cdot 3}{14 \cdot 3} = \frac{53}{14}$$

9.
$$\frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{7} = \frac{2 \cdot 3}{7 \cdot 7} = \frac{6}{49}$$

11.
$$12 \cdot \frac{3}{8} = \frac{12}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{8} = \frac{12 \cdot 3}{1 \cdot 8} = \frac{36}{8} = \frac{9 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot 4} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$13. \frac{2}{13} \div \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{13} \cdot \frac{6}{1} = \frac{2 \cdot 6}{13 \cdot 1} = \frac{12}{13}$$

15.
$$\frac{10}{11} \div 8 = \frac{10}{11} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{10 \cdot 1}{11 \cdot 8} = \frac{10}{88} = \frac{5 \cdot 2}{44 \cdot 2} = \frac{5}{44}$$

17.
$$\frac{\frac{9}{2}}{\frac{2}{5}} = \frac{9}{2} \div \frac{2}{5} = \frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{2} = \frac{9 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{45}{4}$$

$$19. \frac{\frac{6}{5}}{8} = \frac{6}{5} \div 8 = \frac{6}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{6 \cdot 1}{5 \cdot 8} = \frac{6}{40} = \frac{3 \cdot 2}{20 \cdot 2} = \frac{3}{20}$$

$$20.\frac{\frac{12}{9}}{11} = \frac{12}{9} \div 11 = \frac{12}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{11} = \frac{12 \cdot 1}{9 \cdot 11} = \frac{12}{99} = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{33 \cdot 3} = \frac{4}{33}$$

2. Proper

4. Improper

6.
$$\frac{21}{66} = \frac{7 \cdot 3}{22 \cdot 3} = \frac{7}{22}$$

8.
$$\frac{84}{70} = \frac{6.14}{5.14} = \frac{6}{5}$$

10.
$$\frac{9}{11} \cdot \frac{5}{7} = \frac{9.5}{11.7} = \frac{45}{77}$$

12.
$$10 \cdot \frac{3}{50} = \frac{10}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{50} = \frac{30}{50} = \frac{10 \cdot 3}{10 \cdot 5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$14. \frac{5}{12} \div \frac{2}{7} = \frac{5}{12} \cdot \frac{7}{2} = \frac{5 \cdot 7}{12 \cdot 2} = \frac{35}{24}$$

$$16. \frac{6}{7} \div 12 = \frac{6}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{12} = \frac{6 \cdot 1}{7 \cdot 12} = \frac{6}{84} = \frac{1}{14}$$

$$18. \frac{\frac{6}{11}}{\frac{7}{2}} = \frac{6}{11} \div \frac{7}{2} = \frac{6}{11} \cdot \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6 \cdot 2}{11 \cdot 7} = \frac{12}{77}$$

Exercises (1 - 82)

- 1. Improper
- 3. Proper
- 5. Proper
- 7. Improper
- 9. Improper

$$11.\frac{4}{20} = \frac{1\cdot 4}{5\cdot 4} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$13. \frac{30}{50} = \frac{3 \cdot 10}{5 \cdot 10} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$15. \frac{28}{48} = \frac{7 \cdot 4}{12 \cdot 4} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$17. \frac{6}{33} = \frac{2 \cdot 3}{11 \cdot 3} = \frac{2}{11}$$

19.
$$\frac{56}{63} = \frac{8.7}{9.7} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$21.\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1 + 2 \cdot 2}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$23. \frac{11}{44} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{11}{4 \cdot 11} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1+2}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$25. \frac{19}{74} + \frac{14}{37} = \frac{19}{2.37} + \frac{14}{37} = \frac{19 + 2.14}{74} = \frac{47}{74} \qquad 26. \frac{19}{43} + \frac{15}{86} = \frac{19}{43} + \frac{15}{2.43} = \frac{2.19 + 15}{86} = \frac{53}{86}$$

$$27. \frac{1}{21} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{1}{3.7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{1+3.3}{21} = \frac{10}{21}$$

$$28. \frac{15}{23} + \frac{1}{46} = \frac{15}{23} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 23} = \frac{2 \cdot 15 + 1}{46} = \frac{31}{46}$$

$$29.\frac{4}{7} + \frac{18}{21} = \frac{4}{7} + \frac{18}{3 \cdot 7} = \frac{3 \cdot 4 + 18}{21} = \frac{30}{21} = \frac{10}{7}$$

$$30. \frac{16}{42} + \frac{20}{21} = \frac{16}{2 \cdot 21} + \frac{20}{21} = \frac{16 + 2 \cdot 20}{42} = \frac{56}{42} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$31.\frac{2}{20} + \frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5} + \frac{9}{2 \cdot 5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2 + 2 \cdot 9 - 4 \cdot 1}{20} = \frac{16}{20} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$32. \frac{13}{42} + \frac{2}{21} - \frac{1}{14} = \frac{13}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7} + \frac{2}{3 \cdot 7} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 7} = \frac{13 + 2 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot 1}{42} = \frac{14}{42} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$33. \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 5} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 1 - 10 \cdot 1}{20} = \frac{7}{20}$$

- 2. Improper
- 4. Proper
- 6. Improper
- 8. Improper
- 10. Proper

$$12. \frac{2}{14} = \frac{1 \cdot 2}{7 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$14. \frac{35}{40} = \frac{7.5}{8.5} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$16. \frac{35}{49} = \frac{5.7}{7.7} = \frac{5}{7}$$

18.
$$\frac{9}{27} = \frac{1.9}{3.9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$20. \frac{16}{36} = \frac{4 \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 4} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$22.\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{7 \cdot 4 + 5 \cdot 1}{35} = \frac{33}{35}$$

$$24.\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{2}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{1+1}{2} = 1$$

$$26. \frac{19}{43} + \frac{15}{86} = \frac{19}{43} + \frac{15}{2 \cdot 43} = \frac{2 \cdot 19 + 15}{86} = \frac{53}{86}$$

$$34. \frac{3}{7} + \frac{7}{56} - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{3}{7} + \frac{7}{7.8} - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{8.3 + 7 - 8.2}{56} = \frac{15}{56}$$

$$35. \frac{10}{11} + \frac{8}{44} - \frac{3}{44} = \frac{10}{11} + \frac{8}{4 \cdot 11} - \frac{3}{4 \cdot 11} = \frac{4 \cdot 10 + 8 - 3}{44} = \frac{45}{44}$$

$$36. \frac{8}{82} + \frac{2}{41} - \frac{3}{82} = \frac{8}{2 \cdot 41} + \frac{2}{41} - \frac{3}{2 \cdot 41} = \frac{8 + 2 \cdot 2 - 3}{82} = \frac{9}{82}$$

$$37. \frac{1}{17} + \frac{14}{34} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{17} + \frac{2 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 17} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{4 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 7 - 17 \cdot 1}{68} = \frac{15}{68}$$

$$38. \frac{12}{13} + \frac{16}{26} - \frac{1}{13} = \frac{12}{13} + \frac{2 \cdot 8}{2 \cdot 13} - \frac{1}{13} = \frac{12 + 8 - 1}{13} = \frac{19}{13}$$

$$39. \frac{9}{88} + \frac{6}{11} - \frac{2}{88} = \frac{9}{8.11} + \frac{6}{11} - \frac{2}{8.11} = \frac{9 + 8.6 - 2}{88} = \frac{55}{88} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$40.\,\frac{10}{55} + \frac{7}{11} - \frac{2}{11} = \frac{2\cdot 5}{5\cdot 11} + \frac{7}{11} - \frac{2}{11} = \frac{2+7-2}{11} = \frac{7}{11}$$

$$41.\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{7}{12} = \frac{4.7}{5.12} = \frac{28}{60} = \frac{7}{15}$$

$$42. \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{8}{15} = \frac{1 \cdot 8}{2 \cdot 15} = \frac{8}{30} = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$43. \frac{11}{13} \cdot \frac{10}{12} = \frac{11 \cdot 10}{13 \cdot 12} = \frac{110}{156} = \frac{55}{78}$$

$$44. \frac{8}{14} \cdot \frac{7}{13} = \frac{8.7}{14.13} = \frac{56}{182} = \frac{4}{13}$$

$$45. \frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{5}{9} = \frac{5.5}{9.9} = \frac{25}{81}$$

$$46. \frac{4}{12} \cdot \frac{4}{12} = \frac{4 \cdot 4}{12 \cdot 12} = \frac{16}{160}$$

$$47.\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3 = \frac{2 \cdot 3}{3} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$48.\frac{3}{8} \cdot 6 = \frac{3 \cdot 6}{8} = \frac{18}{8} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$49. \frac{5}{16} \cdot \frac{4}{15} \cdot \frac{3}{14} = \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3}{16 \cdot 15 \cdot 14} = \frac{60}{3360} = \frac{1}{56}$$

$$50. \frac{7}{11} \cdot \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{9} = \frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9} = \frac{210}{990} = \frac{7}{33}$$

$$51. \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$52. \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{7}{8} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{8}{7} = \frac{24}{28} = \frac{6}{7}$$

53.
$$\frac{7}{12} \div \frac{14}{16} = \frac{7}{12} \cdot \frac{16}{14} = \frac{112}{168} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$54.\frac{4}{8} \div \frac{6}{10} = \frac{4}{8} \cdot \frac{10}{6} = \frac{40}{48} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$55. \frac{2}{8} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{8} \cdot \frac{5}{3} = \frac{10}{24} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$56. \frac{2}{6} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$57. \frac{2}{18} \div \frac{13}{16} = \frac{2}{18} \cdot \frac{16}{13} = \frac{32}{234} = \frac{16}{117}$$

$$58. \, \frac{5}{10} \div \frac{19}{20} = \frac{5}{10} \cdot \frac{20}{19} = \frac{100}{190} = \frac{10}{19}$$

$$59. \frac{6}{13} \div 2 = \frac{6}{13} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{26} = \frac{3}{13}$$

$$60.\,\frac{5}{12} \div 4 = \frac{5}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{48}$$

$$61. \frac{\frac{2}{9}}{\frac{9}{10}} = \frac{2}{9} \div \frac{9}{10} = \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{10}{9} = \frac{20}{81}$$

$$62. \frac{\frac{2}{8}}{\frac{13}{15}} = \frac{2}{8} \div \frac{13}{15} = \frac{2}{8} \cdot \frac{15}{13} = \frac{30}{104} = \frac{15}{52}$$

63.
$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{15}{18}} = \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{15}{18} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{18}{15} = \frac{18}{30} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$64. \frac{\frac{8}{14}}{\frac{4}{6}} = \frac{8}{14} \div \frac{4}{6} = \frac{8}{14} \cdot \frac{6}{4} = \frac{48}{56} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$65. \frac{\frac{5}{33}}{\frac{15}{33}} = \frac{5}{33} \div \frac{15}{33} = \frac{5}{33} \cdot \frac{33}{15} = \frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$66. \frac{\frac{8}{28}}{\frac{12}{28}} = \frac{8}{28} \div \frac{12}{28} = \frac{8}{28} \cdot \frac{28}{12} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$67. \frac{\frac{6}{20}}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{6}{20} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{20} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \frac{24}{60} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$68. \frac{\frac{3}{15}}{\frac{2}{10}} = \frac{3}{15} \div \frac{2}{10} = \frac{3}{15} \cdot \frac{10}{2} = \frac{30}{30} = 1$$

$$69. \frac{\frac{5}{17}}{\frac{15}{17}} = \frac{5}{17} \div \frac{15}{17} = \frac{5}{17} \cdot \frac{17}{15} = \frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$$

70.
$$\frac{\frac{12}{25}}{\frac{24}{25}} = \frac{12}{25} \div \frac{24}{25} = \frac{12}{25} \cdot \frac{25}{24} = \frac{12}{24} = \frac{1}{2}$$

71.
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{10+9}{30} = \frac{19}{30}$$
; Joan completed $\frac{19}{30}$ of the crossword puzzle.

72.
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{10} = \frac{5+14}{20} = \frac{19}{20}$$
; Sandy completed $\frac{19}{20}$ of her chores.

73.
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{5+6}{15} = \frac{11}{15}$$
; Tom planted $\frac{11}{15}$ of his garden with red peppers and green beans.

74.
$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3+4}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$
; The recipe calls for $\frac{7}{8}$ cup of the nuts.

75.
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{3+5}{12} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$$
; Kenneth did $\frac{2}{3}$ of his laundry.

76.
$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3+4+1}{10} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$$
; Alyssa drank $\frac{4}{5}$ cup of milk.

77.
$$16 \div \frac{8}{15} = \frac{16}{1} \cdot \frac{15}{8} = 30$$
; He will be able to serve 30 students.

78.
$$11 \div \frac{11}{16} = \frac{11}{1} \cdot \frac{16}{11} = 16$$
; It will take the frog 16 hours to make the 11-mile trek.

79.
$$7 \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = 14$$
; Maurice can make 14 batches.

80.
$$17 \div \frac{17}{20} = \frac{17}{1} \cdot \frac{20}{17} = 20$$
; Melaka can make 20 bows.

81.
$$8 \div \frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{1} \cdot \frac{5}{4} = 10$$
; The athletes have to complete 10 laps to run 8 miles.

82.
$$15 \div \frac{3}{8} = \frac{15}{1} \cdot \frac{8}{3} = 40$$
; 40 of Jesse's friends will get a mug of hot chocolate.

Section 1.5 Absolute, Relative, and Percent Error

Quick Check Exercises (1 – 15)

1.
$$AE = |v_e - v| = |68 - 69.40| = |-1.4| = 1.4$$

2.
$$AE = |v_e - v| = |72 - 72.46| = |-0.46| = 0.46$$

3.
$$AE = |v_e - v| = |550 - 553| = |-3| = 3$$

4.
$$AE = |v_e - v| = |6000 - 6777| = |-777| = 777$$

5.
$$AE = |v_e - v| = |25 - 30| = |-5| = 5$$
; Vale's estimate was off by five treats.

6. RE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} = \frac{|6000 - 6777|}{6777} = \frac{777}{6777} \approx 0.115$$

7. RE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} = \frac{|570 - 598|}{598} = \frac{28}{598} \approx 0.047$$

8. RE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} = \frac{|90 - 90.37|}{90.37} = \frac{0.37}{90.37} \approx 0.004$$

9. RE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} = \frac{|1.5 - 1.72|}{1.72} = \frac{0.22}{1.72} \approx 0.128$$

10. RE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} = \frac{|8.5 - 9.25|}{9.25} = \frac{0.75}{9.25} \approx 0.081$$
; The relative error of $RE = 0.081$ occurred because

Matt's estimation was less than the actual weight.

11. PE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|0.23 - 0.31|}{0.31} \cdot 100\% = \frac{0.08}{0.31} \cdot 100\% \approx 25.8\%$$

12. PE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|0.47 - 0.63|}{0.63} \cdot 100\% = \frac{0.16}{0.63} \cdot 100\% \approx 25.4\%$$

13. PE =
$$\frac{AE}{v}$$
 · 100% = $\frac{0.9}{6.2}$ · 100% ≈ 14.5%

14. PE =
$$\frac{AE}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{2.23}{12.16} \cdot 100\% \approx 18.3\%$$

15. Calculate estimate: $v_e = 247.4 - 1.8 \cdot 5 = 238.4$ lb; actual weight: v = 235.8 lb;

$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|238.4 - 235.8|}{235.8} \cdot 100\% = \frac{2.6}{235.8} \cdot 100\% \approx 1.1\%$$

The estimated weight had a 1.1% error. Since this percent error is less than 5%, the estimate was good.

Exercises (1 - 50)

1.
$$AE = |v_o - v| = |6 - 4| = 2$$

2.
$$AE = |v_e - v| = |5 - 3| = 2$$

3.
$$AE = |v_e - v| = |2.1 - 3| = |-0.9| = 0.9$$

4.
$$AE = |v_e - v| = |3.2 - 4| = |-0.8| = 0.8$$

5.
$$AE = |v_e - v| = |25.5 - 24.6| = 0.9$$

6.
$$AE = |v_e - v| = |16.8 - 14.9| = 1.9$$

7.
$$AE = |v_e - v| = |638 - 651| = |-13| = 13$$

8.
$$AE = |v_e - v| = |246 - 310| = |-64| = 64$$

9.
$$AE = |v_e - v| = |76.89 - 75.1| = 1.79$$

10.
$$AE = |v_e - v| = |19.47 - 20.02| = |-0.55| = 0.55$$

11. RE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} = \frac{|12 - 10|}{10} = \frac{2}{10} = 0.2$$

12. RE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} = \frac{|16 - 20|}{20} = \frac{|-4|}{20} = \frac{4}{20} = 0.2$$

13. RE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} = \frac{|15.2 - 16|}{16} = \frac{|-0.8|}{16} = \frac{0.8}{16} = 0.05$$

14. RE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} = \frac{|24.5 - 25|}{25} = \frac{|-0.5|}{25} = \frac{0.5}{25} = 0.02$$

15. RE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} = \frac{|5.28 - 5.5|}{5.5} = \frac{|-0.22|}{5.5} = \frac{0.22}{5.5} = 0.04$$

16. RE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} = \frac{|4.56 - 4.8|}{4.8} = \frac{|-0.24|}{4.8} = \frac{0.24}{4.8} = 0.05$$

17. RE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} = \frac{|27.648 - 25.6|}{25.6} = \frac{2.048}{25.6} = 0.08$$

18. RE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} = \frac{|16.854 - 15.9|}{15.9} = \frac{0.954}{15.9} = 0.06$$

19. RE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} = \frac{|66.98 - 78.8|}{78.8} = \frac{|-11.82|}{78.8} = \frac{11.82}{78.8} = 0.15$$

20. RE =
$$\frac{|v_e - v|}{v} = \frac{|40.392 - 45.9|}{45.9} = \frac{|-5.508|}{45.9} = \frac{5.508}{45.9} = 0.12$$

- 21. Given: $v_e = 68$ beats per minute, v = 73 beats per minute
 - (a) $AE = |v_e v| = |68 73| = |-5| = 5$; The patient's estimated pulse rate was 5 beats per minute less than the actual.
 - (b) RE = $\frac{|v_e v|}{v} = \frac{|68 73|}{73} = \frac{5}{73} \approx 0.068$; The relative error of 0.068 was due to the patient's estimate of her pulse rate.
- 22. Given: $v_e = 30$ years, v = 26 years
 - (a) $AE = |v_e v| = |30 26| = 4$; The person's guess of the participant's age was 4 years greater than the participant's actual age.
 - (b) RE = $\frac{|v_e v|}{v} = \frac{|30 26|}{26} = \frac{4}{26} = 0.154$; The relative error of 0.154 was due to the

person's estimate of a participant's age.

- 23. Given: $v_e = 400 \, sq \, ft$, $v = 378 \, sq \, ft$
 - (a) $AE = |v_e v| = |400 378| = 22$; Clarice's estimate was 22 square feet more than the actual square footage.
 - (b) RE = $\frac{|v_e v|}{v} = \frac{|400 378|}{378} = \frac{22}{378} = 0.058$; The relative error of 0.058 was due to Clarise's

estimate of the area of the room.

- 24. Given: $v_e = 3.72 \text{ miles}, v = 3.58 \text{ miles}$
 - (a) $AE = |v_e v| = |3.72 3.58| = 0.14$; The pedometer's measurement of the mileage walked was 0.14 mile more than the actual.
 - (b) RE = $\frac{|v_e v|}{v} = \frac{|3.72 3.58|}{3.58} = \frac{0.14}{3.58} = 0.039$; The relative error of 0.039 was due to the pedometer's estimate of the mileage walked.

- 25. Given: $v_e = 30,000 people$, v = 31,634 people
 - (a) $AE = |v_e v| = |30,000 31,634| = |-1634| = 1634$; Debbie's estimate of the attendance was 1634 lower than the actual attendance.

(b)
$$RE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} = \frac{|30,000 - 31,634|}{31,634} = \frac{1634}{31,634} = 0.052$$
; The relative error of 0.052 was due to

Debbie's estimate of the attendance.

- 26. Given: $v_e = 30 \ years$, $v = 28.4 \ years$
 - (a) $AE = |v_e v| = |30 28.4| = 1.6$; Claude's estimate was 1.6 years older than the actual average age.
 - (b) $RE = \frac{|v_e v|}{v} = \frac{|30 28.4|}{28.4} = \frac{1.6}{28.4} = 0.056$; The relative error of 0.056 was due to Claude's estimate of the average age in the class.
- 27. Given: $v_e = 1$ minute = 60 seconds, v = 52.2 seconds
 - (a) $AE = |v_e v| = |60 52.2| = 7.8$; Sasha overestimated the time by 7.8 seconds.
 - (b) $RE = \frac{|v_e v|}{v} = \frac{|60 52.2|}{52.2} = \frac{7.8}{52.2} = 0.13$; The relative error of 0.13 was due to Sasha's estimate of time.
- 28. Given: $v_e = \$15$, v = \$18.23
 - (a) $AE = |v_e v| = |15 18.23| = |-3.23| = 3.23$; Franklin underestimated the bill by \$3.23.
 - (b) $RE = \frac{|v_e v|}{v} = \frac{|15 18.23|}{18.23} = \frac{3.23}{18.23} = 0.177$; The relative error of 0.177 was due to

Franklin's estimate of the total cost of his meal.

- 29. Given: $v_e = 355 \, ml$, $v = 358.7 \, ml$
 - (a) $AE = |v_e v| = |355 358.7| = |-3.7| = = 3.7$; The advertised standard volume for the can of soda was off by 3.7 milliliters compared to the actual volume of the selected can.
 - (b) $RE = \frac{|v_e v|}{v} = \frac{|355 358.7|}{358.7} = \frac{3.7}{358.7} = 0.01$; The relative error of 0.01 was due to the

variation in how much the advertised volume of the soda compared to the actual volume.

- 30. Given: $v_e = 1.5$ ounces, v = 1.517 ounces
 - (a) $AE = |v_e v| = |1.5 1.517| = |-0.017| = 0.017$; The weight of the bag of potato chips measured was 0.017 ounces more than the advertised weight.
 - (b) $RE = \frac{|v_e v|}{v} = \frac{|1.5 1.517|}{1.517} = \frac{0.017}{1.517} = 0.011$; The relative error of 0.011 was due to the variation of the advertised weight compared to the actual weight.

31.
$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|4.5 - 5|}{5} \cdot 100\% = \frac{0.5}{5} \cdot 100\% = 10\%$$

32.
$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|2.85 - 3|}{3} \cdot 100\% = \frac{0.15}{3} \cdot 100\% = 5\%$$

33.
$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|28.52 - 24.8|}{24.8} \cdot 100\% = \frac{3.72}{24.8} \cdot 100\% = 15\%$$

34.
$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|18.84 - 15.7|}{15.7} \cdot 100\% = \frac{3.14}{15.7} \cdot 100\% \approx 20\%$$

35.
$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|0.057 - 0.05|}{0.05} \cdot 100\% = \frac{0.007}{0.05} \cdot 100\% = 14\%$$

36.
$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|0.092 - 0.08|}{0.08} \cdot 100\% = \frac{0.012}{0.08} \cdot 100\% = 15\%$$

37.
$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|635.06 - 562|}{562} \cdot 100\% = \frac{73.06}{562} \cdot 100\% = 13\%$$

38.
$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|284.16 - 256|}{256} \cdot 100\% = \frac{28.16}{256} \cdot 100\% = 11\%$$

39.
$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|1550.06 - 1598|}{1598} \cdot 100\% = \frac{47.94}{1598} \cdot 100\% = 3\%$$

40.
$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|1027.42 - 1093|}{1093} \cdot 100\% = \frac{65.58}{1093} \cdot 100\% = 6\%$$

41.
$$v_e = \$1018.56, v = \$1061;$$

$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|1018.56 - 1061|}{1061} \cdot 100\% = \frac{42.44}{1061} \cdot 100\% = 4\%;$$

Since the percent error is 4% < 5%, the good-faith estimate was a good estimate.

42. $v_e = \$464.63, v = \$479;$

$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|464.63 - 479|}{479} \cdot 100\% = \frac{14.37}{479} \cdot 100\% = 3\%;$$

Since the percent error is 3% < 5%, the "quick check" estimate was a good estimate.

43. $v_e = 618.53 \, sq. ft., v = 562.3 \, sq. ft.;$

$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|618.53 - 562.3|}{562.3} \cdot 100\% = \frac{56.23}{562.3} \cdot 100\% = 10\%;$$

Since the percent error is 10% > 5%, Bethany's measurements did not result in a good estimate.

44. $v_e = 4.9 \text{ miles}, v = 5 \text{ miles};$

$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{r} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|4.9 - 5|}{5} \cdot 100\% = \frac{0.1}{5} \cdot 100\% = 2\%;$$

Since the percent error is 2% < 5%, the race director's estimate was a good estimate.

45. $v_e = 38,675, v = 45,500;$

$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|38,675 - 45,500|}{45,500} \cdot 100\% = \frac{6825}{45,500} \cdot 100\% = 15\%$$
; Since the percent error is

15% > 5%, the initial estimate was not a good estimate.

46. $v_e = 40.95 \ years$, $v = 45.5 \ years$;

$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|40.95 - 45.5|}{45.5} \cdot 100\% = \frac{4.55}{45.5} \cdot 100\% = 10\%;$$

Since the percent error is 10% > 5%, the initial estimate was not a good estimate.

47. $v_e = 60$ seconds, v = 65.4 seconds;

$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|65.4 - 60|}{60} \cdot 100\% = \frac{5.4}{60} \cdot 100\% = 9\%;$$

Since the percent error is 9% > 5%, the initial estimate was not a good estimate.

48. $v_e = $58.77, v = $65.30;$

$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|58.77 - 65.30|}{65.30} \cdot 100\% = \frac{6.53}{65.30} \cdot 100\% = 10\%;$$

Since the percent error is 10% > 5%, the guess was not a good guess.

49. $v_e = 355 \, ml, v = 351.45 \, ml;$

$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|355 - 351.45|}{351.45} \cdot 100\% = \frac{3.55}{351.45} \cdot 100\% \approx 1.01\%;$$

Since the percent error is 1.01% < 5%, the advertised volume was an accurate estimate.

50. $v_e = 1.5$ ounces, v = 1.7125 ounces;

$$PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{|1.5 - 1.7125|}{1.7125} \cdot 100\% = \frac{0.2125}{1.7125} \cdot 100\% \approx 12.4\%;$$

Since the percent error is 12.4% > 5%, the advertised weight was not an accurate estimate.

Section 1.6 Scientific Notation and E-Notation

Quick Check Exercises (1 – 20)

1.
$$5.71 \times 10^8 = 5.71E8$$

3.
$$9.376 \times 10^{10} = 9.376E10$$

5.
$$8.417 \times 10^{-6} = 8.417E - 6$$

7.
$$4.208 \times 10^{-7} = 4.208E - 7$$

$$17.4.45 \times 10^{-7}$$

19.
$$6.124 \times 10^7$$

2.
$$2.38 \times 10^{12} = 2.38E12$$

4.
$$1.362 \times 10^7 = 1.362E7$$

6.
$$3.579 \times 10^{-4} = 3.579E - 4$$

8.
$$1.701 \times 10^{-7} = 1.701E - 7$$

18.
$$2.2794 \times 10^{11}$$

$$20.7.53 \times 10^{-10}$$

Exercise (1 – 64)

1.
$$5.04 \times 10^3 = 5.04E3$$

3.
$$3.25 \times 10^4 = 3.25E4$$

5.
$$3.62 \times 10^5 = 3.62E5$$

7.
$$3.628 \times 10^6 = 3.628E6$$

2.
$$4.8 \times 10^3 = 4.8E3$$

4.
$$1.63 \times 10^4 = 1.63E4$$

6.
$$1.55 \times 10^5 = 1.55E5$$

8.
$$1.814 \times 10^6 = 1.814E6$$

- 9. $3.99 \times 10^7 = 3.99E7$
- 11. $3.0 \times 10^{-3} = 3.0E 3$
- $13.\ 5.2 \times 10^{-4} = 5.2E 4$
- 15. $6.21 \times 10^{-5} = 6.21E 5$
- 17. $9.6 \times 10^{-6} = 9.6E 6$
- 19. $6.01 \times 10^{-7} = 6.01E 7$
- 21. 0.0067
- 23. 0.00915
- 25. 9600
- 27. 75,600
- 29. 0.0000101
- 31. 0.0000936
- 33. 6,530,000
- 35. 3,080,000
- 37. 0.00000562
- 39. 0.000000911
- 41. 0.0009
- 43. 62,000
- 45. 896,000
- 47. 0.00000926
- 49. 0.000000305
- 51. 0.0000000647
- 53. 0.0000000059233
- 55. 0.0000413488
- 57. 1.0*E*11
- 59. 0.0000000058
- 61. 7,350,000,000
- $63.\ 1.53 \times 10^{-5}$

- $10.6.28 \times 10^7 = 6.28E7$
- 12. $8.0 \times 10^{-3} = 8.0E 3$
- 14. $1.1 \times 10^{-4} = 1.1E 4$
- $16.8.11 \times 10^{-5} = 8.11E 5$
- 18. $7.6 \times 10^{-6} = 7.6E 6$
- 20. $8.17 \times 10^{-7} = 8.17E 7$
- 22. 0.0055
- 24. 0.00105
- 26. 4400
- 28. 65,200
- 30. 0.0000708
- 32. 0.0000284
- 34. 7,250,000
- 36. 8,980,000
- 38. 0.00000141
- 40. 0.000000172
- 42. 0.0004
- 44. 55,000
- 46. 251,000
- 48. 0.00000515
- 50. 0.000000986
- 52. 0.0000000313
- 54. 0.000000033157
- 56. 0.0000741186
- 58. 1.6*E*5
- 60. 0.00000143
- 62. 4,550,000,000
- $64.3.0 \times 10^{-8}$

Section 1.7 Read and Use Mathematical Tables

Quick Check Exercises (1 – 14)

1. 13.494 mm

2. 3.175 mm

3. 0.594 inch

4. 0.047 inch

5.
$$v_e = 0.625, v = \frac{5}{8}; PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{\left|0.625 - \frac{5}{8}\right|}{\frac{5}{8}} \cdot 100\% = 0\%$$

6.
$$v_e = 0.094, v = \frac{3}{32}; PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{\left|0.094 - \frac{3}{32}\right|}{\frac{3}{32}} \cdot 100\% = 0.27\%$$

7.
$$v_e = 0.563, v = \frac{9}{16}; PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{\left|0.563 - \frac{9}{16}\right|}{\frac{9}{16}} \cdot 100\% = 0.09\%$$

8.
$$v_e = 0.063, v = \frac{1}{16}; PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{\left|0.063 - \frac{1}{16}\right|}{\frac{1}{16}} \cdot 100\% = 0.8\%$$

9. 12

10.6

11. C

12. 1011

13. 13

14. 19

Exercises (1-60)

1. 17.463 mm

2. 10.716 mm

3. 0.719 inch

4. 0.438 inch

5. $\frac{47}{64}$ inch

6. $\frac{31}{32}$ inch

7. 0.266 inch

8. 0.578 inch

9. $\frac{17}{32}$ inch

10.
$$\frac{3}{8}$$
 inch

12. 23.813 mm

13.
$$v_e = 0.094, v = \frac{3}{32}; PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{\left|0.094 - \frac{3}{32}\right|}{\frac{3}{32}} \cdot 100\% \approx 0.27\%$$

14.
$$v_e = 0.109, v = \frac{7}{64}; PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{\left|0.109 - \frac{7}{64}\right|}{\frac{7}{64}} \cdot 100\% \approx 0.34\%$$

15.
$$v_e = 0.469, v = \frac{15}{32}; PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{\left|0.469 - \frac{15}{32}\right|}{\frac{15}{32}} \cdot 100\% \approx 0.05\%$$

16.
$$v_e = 0.953, v = \frac{61}{64}; PE = \frac{|v_e - v|}{v} \cdot 100\% = \frac{\left|0.953 - \frac{61}{64}\right|}{\frac{61}{64}} \cdot 100\% \approx 0.01\%$$

19.
$$6.64 \times 10^{-12} = 0.00000000000664$$
 meter

20.
$$3.88 \times 10^{-6} = 0.00000388$$
 meter

21.
$$1.87 \times 10^6$$
 watts

22.
$$7.41 \times 10^3$$
 watts

29. 384,000 kilometers

30. 6.371 megameters

33. 5.8 sextillion

34. 1.7 billion

35. 3 googol

36. 8 million

37. 8.7 octillion

38. 4.8 billion

39. 2 googolplex

40. 7.7 googol

41. 5.5E18

42. 6.7E24

43. 8.16E9

44. 9.35E6

45. 4.2E100

46. 2.1E27

47. 3,580,000,000

48. 6,940,000

49. 19,700,000,000,000,000

50. 5,860,000,000,000

51. 18

52. 110

53. 17

54. E

55. 5

56. 111

57. 111

58. 20

59. 1001

60.6

Chapter 2 Algebraic Expressions Used in Statistics and Basics of Solving Equations
Section 2.1 Translating English to Algebra: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities
Quick Check Exercises (1 – 28)

- 1. Equation; x is the variable; 4 is the coefficient of x; -7 and 12 are constants
- 2. Expression; x is the variable; 4 is the coefficient of x; 12 is the constant
- 3. Expression; t is the variable; 1/5 is the coefficient of t; 6(4) = 24 is the constant
- 4. Equation; t is the variable; 1/5 is the coefficient of t; 6(4) = 24 and 10 are the constants
- 5. x 5 = 12

6. 9y = 19

7. $t/15 = 15 \cdot 3$

8. 10k + 27 = k + 19

9. 4.99 54.99 < 5

 $10. \ \frac{3}{2} \boxed{ } \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$ $\frac{3}{2} > \frac{2}{3}$

11. 2×10^3 4×10^2

12. 1,340,000 < 45,500,000

2000 > 400

1.34*E*6 4.55*E*7

 $2 \times 10^3 > 4 \times 10^2$

1.34E6 < 4.55E7