Accelerated math. Homework 14.



Problems marked with * are more difficult.

1. Evaluate the following expressions (hint: try to use the most efficient way to do it, do some steps using decimals and other using normal fraction):

a.
$$\frac{(7-6.35)\div6.5+9.9}{\left(1.2\div36+1.2\div0.25-1\frac{5}{16}\right)\div\frac{169}{24}};$$
 (Answer is 20)
b.
$$\left(\left(\frac{7}{9}-\frac{47}{72}\right)\div1.25+\left(\frac{6}{7}-\frac{17}{28}\right)\div(0.358-0.108)\right)\cdot1.6-\frac{19}{25};$$
 (Answer is 1)

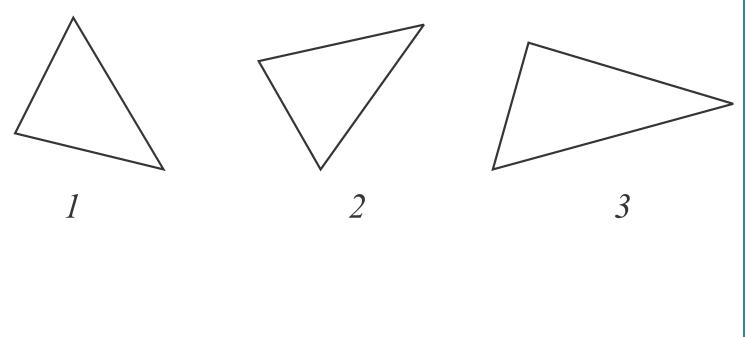
2. Simplify the following expressions (each expression is a product of two monomials, find this product) :

Example:

$$\frac{1}{2}ck^{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}ck = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}cck^{2}k = \frac{2}{6}2^{2}k^{3}$$
a. $1\frac{1}{5}a^{2}b^{3} \cdot 1\frac{1}{9}ab^{2}$; e. $\left(-1\frac{2}{3}\right)b^{2}c^{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{15}\right)b^{2}c^{2}$;
b. $\frac{1}{2}ck^{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}ck$; f. $1\frac{2}{3}k^{3}p^{2} \cdot \left(-1\frac{1}{5}\right)kp^{2}$;
c. $\left(-2\frac{1}{4}\right)p^{2}x^{2} \cdot 1\frac{1}{3}px^{3}$; g. $\left(-\frac{9}{11}\right)x^{2}y^{3} \cdot \left(-1\frac{2}{9}\right)xy$;
d. $\left(-1\frac{2}{3}\right)a^{2}x^{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)a^{2}x^{4}$; h. $\left(-2\frac{5}{6}\right)a^{3}c^{2} \cdot 1\frac{2}{3}ac^{2}$.

3. In triangle 1 draw three bisectors, in triangle 2 draw three altitudes, in triangle 3 draw three medians.

(Draw schematically, use ruler for measurement, this is not the construction problem, you don't have to use compass)



- 4. In you notebook, draw a segment 8 cm long, using compass and a strait edge (ruler without scale), divide it by half.
- 5. In your notebook, draw a triangle with sides 4, 7, and 7 cm. Using compass and ruler draw three altitudes.
- 6. On the island of knights and knaves, you meet two inhabitants: Zoey and Mel. Zoey tells you that Mel is a knave. Mel says, "Neither Zoey nor I are knaves." So, who is a knight and who is a knave? (Knights always tell the truth, and knaves always lie).
- 7. Do the multiplication of one expression by another: *Example*: $(1-a)(2+a) = (1-a) \cdot 2 + (1-a) \cdot a = 2 - 2a + a - a^2 = 2 - a - a^2$

a. (2+x)(x+3);

b. (y-1)(y-2+x);