

Lesson 1.1

Homework Answers

p. 6 #1-12, 17, 19-22, 25-29, 31- 33, 36, 44, 52, 54

1. 80, 160

2. 33,333; 333,333

3. -3, 4

4. $\frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{32}$

5. 3, 0

6. $1, \frac{1}{3}$

7. N, T

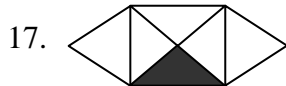
8. J, J

9. 720, 5040

10. 64, 128

11. $\frac{1}{36}, \frac{1}{49}$

12. $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{6}$



19. The sum of the 1st 6 positive even #’s $6 \cdot 7$ or 42.

20. The sum of the 1st 30 positive even #’s is $30 \cdot 31$, or 930.

21. The sum of the 1st 100 positive even #’s is $100 \cdot 101$, or 10,100.

22. The sum of the 1st 100 odd numbers is 100^2 , or 10,000.

#25-28 answers may vary, examples:

25. $8 + (-5) = 3$, and $3 < 8$

26. $\frac{1}{3} \cdot 6 = 2$ and $\frac{1}{3} < 2$

27. $(-6) - (-4) = -2$ and $-2 > -4$

28. $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$ is improper

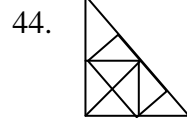
29. 75°F

31. 31, 43

32. 10, 13

33. 0.0001, 0.00001

36. $\frac{31}{32}, \frac{63}{64}$



52. 21, 34, 55

54. $100 + 99 + 98 + \dots + 3 + 2 + 1$

$\underline{1} + \underline{2} + \underline{3} + \dots + \underline{98} + \underline{99} + \underline{100}$

$101 + 101 + 101 + \dots + 101 + 101 + 101$

The sum of the 1st 100 #s is $\frac{100 \cdot 101}{2}$ or 5050.

The sum of the 1st n #s is $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$.