N.T.		
Name:		

1.

## Math 221: Final Worksheet 2

Instructions: Complete this as review for the Test 2 material. It is not a standalone review, so be sure to also review old tests, quizzes, homework, etc, as well as the final theory review sheet.

Dete		ne which model is being	descr	ibed in each problem. Match	the o	question to the given choices
	1.	Shawn worked a 24 hou How many hours did he		ft and then worked another?	12 h	ours immediately thereafter.
	2.	Alan watched 8 hours of Alan watch than David?		, and David watched 5 hours	of T	V. How much more TV did
	3.	Sharon has 3 cats and 2	birds	s. How many animals does sh	e hav	ve altogether?
	4.	Tina had a bookshelf wi How many books are lef		books on it, but one of her nathe bookshelf?	nisch	ievous catss knocked one off.
	5.	A poster on the wall of t it cover?	he Rı	ussell house is 3 feet by 5 feet.	Hov	v much area on the wall does
	6.		. Hov	estaurant with \$7 and ordere w much more money does she		•
	7.	For the pen pal party, w person, how many peopl		l had 200 slices of pizza. If we we able to serve?	e pla	nned to give 2 slices to each
	8.	If Danny has 12 different colored socks and 4 different white socks to choose from, how many ways can he put on black socks on his left food and white socks on his right foot?				
	9.			lrive to Texas to see his grand many miles did he drive on th	_	· ·
	. 10.			took 5 hours to run. If the coons did Travis make the comp	-	
	. 11.	A marching band is near band?	tly lii	ned up in 10 rows of 4. How	many	people are in the marching
	12.	-		for her kindergarten class. If udents, how many pieces of ca		<u> </u>
	. 13.	A loaf of bread has 20 sline have?	ices.	If Holly bought 3 loaves of broad	ead, I	how many slices of bread did
i.	Set	Model	vi.	Number Line Subtraction	х.	Area
ii.	Nui	mber Line Addition	vii.	Repeated Addition	xi.	Cartesian Product
iii.	Tak	te Away	viii.	Number Line		
iv.	Mis	sing Addition		Multiplication	xii.	Partition
V	Cor	nparison	ix	Array	xiii	Measurement

2. Use the lattice algorithm to calculate  $42_{\rm five} \times 31_{\rm five}$ .

- 3. Use the specified algorithm to solve the given problem. Show your work here. **All numbers are base 5.** 
  - (a) Long Division (with remainder)
- (b) Standard Algorithm

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times 34 \end{array}$$

(c) Standard Algorithm

$$1\,1\,4\,2\\+1\,3\,4\,3$$

$$2032 + 1342$$

(e) Standard Algorithm

$$\begin{array}{c} 2\,0\,1\,1 \\ -\,1\,1\,1\,2 \end{array}$$

(g) Equal Additions

$$2011 \\ -1112$$

 $4. \quad \text{Determine whether 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 divide 5280. Briefly justify each one.}$ 

- 5. Determine if the following numbers are prime or composite. You do not have to justify your divisibility tests, but write down what you check. Circle your answer.
  - (a)  $161 \qquad (\sqrt{161} \approx 12.69)$

(b)  $163 \qquad (\sqrt{163} \approx 12.77)$ 

- 6. Find the greatest common divisor of the following numbers using the indicated method.
  - (a) 70 and 42 (Prime Factorization)

(b) 96 and 108 (Intersection of Sets)

7.	Find	the least common multiple of the following numbers using the indicated method.
	(a)	60 and 25 (Prime Factorization)
	(b)	36 and 30 (Intersection of Sets)
8.		ermine if the following statements are true or false. If it is true, then explain why, and if it is false a specific example that shows why. $\mathbb{Z}$ has the commutative property with multiplication.
	(b)	$\mathbb N$ has the identity property with addition.
	(c)	W has the zero product property.

9. KJ runs the Sieve of Eratosthenes to find all the prime numbers up to 200. He first crosses out the 1 since he knows that it is neither prime nor composite. Next, he circles the 2 then crosses out all multiples of 2, then circles the 3 and crosses out all remaining multiples of 3, and does the same for 5, 7, and 11. He then circles all of the remaining numbers and claims that they are all prime. Is the student correct? How would you respond to this student?

10. Jackie is working on finding the least common multiple of 6 and 9 and writes out some very long lists. She notices that the least common multiple is 18, but that the other common multiples are 36, 54, 72, and 90. She also notices that 36, 54, 72, and 90 are all multiples of 18. Jackie asks you if the common multiples of two numbers are always a multiple of the least common multiple. How would you respond to this student?