## Test 2 - Solutions

1. A test in a Geometry class is worth 50 points. Ten students took the test and got scores $25,25,30,30,35,40,40,45,45,45$. Find the mean, median, and mode of these scores.
The mean (average) is the sum of all the scores divided by the number of scores, i.e. $\frac{25+25+30+30+35+40+40+45+45+45}{10}=\frac{360}{10}=36$.
The median is the average of the two middle scores, i.e. $\frac{35+40}{2}=\frac{75}{2}=37.5$.
The mode is the score that occurs most often, i.e. 45.
2. Answer "true" or "false". (Note: you are not required to provide explanations, but you may receive partial credit if your explanations are on a right track even if they contain mistakes and your answer is wrong.)
(a) The number 1 is rational.

True. 1 can be written as a quotient of integers: $\frac{1}{1}$.
(b) The quotient of two irrational numbers is always irrational.

False. For example, $\pi$ is an irrational number, but the quotient $\frac{\pi}{\pi}=1$ is not irrational.
(c) If $a$ is a multiple of $b$, then $\frac{a}{b}$ is an integer.

True. If $a$ is a multiple of $b$, then $a$ is $b$ times and integer, so the quotient $\frac{a}{b}$ is an integer.
3. (a) Answer "true" or "false". Explain using the definition.
i. 10 divides 50

True: $50=10 \cdot 5$
ii. 10 is divisible by 50

False: 10 is not 50 times an integer.
(b) Find the greatest common factor and the least common multiple of 10 and 50.

Since 10 is the largest factor of itself and is a factor of $50, \operatorname{GCF}(10,50)=10$.
Since 50 is the smallest multiple of itself and is a multiple of $10, \operatorname{LCM}(10,50)=50$.
4. Numbers $A, B$, and $C$ are shown on the real number line below.


Determine and show on the same picture approximate locations of the following numbers:
(a) $A+B \approx-\frac{3}{8}+\frac{3}{4}=\frac{3}{8}$
(b) $B-A \approx \frac{3}{4}-\left(-\frac{3}{8}\right)=\frac{3}{4}+\frac{3}{8}=\frac{9}{8}$
(c) $A C \approx\left(-\frac{3}{8}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{2}=-\frac{9}{16}$
5. Solve the following equation over the set of real numbers:

$$
\frac{x-3}{2}=\frac{x+2}{3}
$$

Multiply both sides by 6: $3(x-3)=2(x+2)$
simplify: $3 x-9=2 x+4$
$x=13$
6. For extra credit: Find an irrational number between 0.12345678 and 0.123456789 .
$0.12345678+\frac{\pi}{10^{9}}=0.12345678+\frac{3.14 \ldots}{10^{9}}=0.12345678+0.00000000314 \ldots=0.12345678314 \ldots$
is irrational since it is a non-repeating decimal and is between the given numbers.

