

Quiz #1
Intermediate Algebra
Fall 2015
University of North Georgia

Name: Key Date: August 21, 2015

Use the *Fundamental Principle of Fractions* (FPF) to do questions #1 and #2. Note: You **MUST** show the detailed use of the FPF for full credit!

Simplify

1. $\frac{11}{3} - \frac{5}{11}$ LCD: 33

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{11}{3} \cdot \frac{11}{11} = \frac{121}{33} \\ \frac{5}{11} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = \frac{15}{33} \end{array} \right\} \frac{121 - 15}{33} = \boxed{\frac{106}{33}}$$

2. $\frac{3 + \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{2}{7} - 5}$ = $\frac{\frac{12+1}{4}}{\frac{2-35}{7}}$ = $\frac{\frac{13}{4} \quad K}{-\frac{33}{7} \quad F}$

$$= \frac{13}{4} \cdot \frac{7}{33} = \boxed{\frac{91}{132}}$$

Solve the equation.

$$3. -3(4t - 5) + 2t = t + 2(t - 1) - 8$$

$$-12t + 15 + 2t = t + 2t - 2 - 8$$

$$-10t + 15 = 3t - 10$$

$$-13t = -25$$

$$t = \frac{25}{13}$$

check

$$\begin{aligned} -3\left(4\left(\frac{25}{13}\right) - 5\right) + 2\left(\frac{25}{13}\right) &= \frac{25}{13} + 2\left(\frac{25}{13} - 1\right) - 8 \\ -3\left(\frac{100}{13} - 5\right) + \frac{50}{13} &= \frac{25}{13} + 2\left(\frac{25-13}{13}\right) - 8 \\ -3\left(\frac{100-65}{13}\right) + \frac{50}{13} &= \frac{25}{13} + 2\left(\frac{12}{13}\right) - 8 \\ -3\left(\frac{35}{13}\right) + \frac{50}{13} &= \frac{25}{13} + \frac{24}{13} - 8 \\ -\frac{105}{13} + \frac{50}{13} &= \frac{49}{13} - 8 \\ \frac{-105+50}{13} &= \frac{49-104}{13} \\ -\frac{55}{13} &= -\frac{55}{13} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$