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### **Investigation 1 Additional Practice**

- **1. a.**  $\$24; 4 \times \$3 + \$1 + 2 \times \$5 + 2 \times$ \$0.50 = \$12 + \$1 + \$10 + \$1 = \$24
  - **b.** It would be better to overestimate to make sure they have enough money.
- **2. a.** 2.87 + 3.5; If you use benchmarks to estimate, 3 + 3.5 is greater than 1.5 + 3.
  - **b.** They are the same; Even though the actual numbers are different, in each place value the same digits are being added.
  - **c.** 12.951 + 4.6; Students probably have to compute the two sums to decide which is greater.
- **3. a.** 8.5 3.2; If you use benchmarks to estimate, 8.5 - 3 is a greater difference than 7-5.
  - **b.** They are the same.
  - **c.** 0.57 0.008; Students probably have to compute the two differences.
- **4. a.** 35.7; The whole number parts are the same and 0.7 is the greatest decimal part.
  - **b.** 690.8; This has the greatest whole number part. Since it has the greatest whole number, the size of the decimal part is irrelevant.
  - **c.** 75.6500; The whole number parts in each number are the same. The decimal 0.6500 (which is 0.65) in 75.6500 is the greatest because it has a 6 in the tenths place. The number 75.0605 does not have any tenths. The number 75.6050 has a 6 in the tenths place but it does not have any hundredths and 75.6500 has 5 hundredths.

- **5.** (Figure 1)
- **6. a.** in order: 0.17 seconds, 1.54, 0.51, 0.34, 0.53
  - **b.** 4.6 seconds
  - **c.** 7.69 seconds
  - **d.** Possible comparison: In each trial, MC's reaction time is slower than LG's.
- 7. a. N = 6.39
- **b.** N = 13.879
- c. N = 7.56
- **d.** N = 3.36
- **e.** N = 8.85
- **f.** N = 7.4

### Skill: Adding and Subtracting Decimals

- **1.** 6.4 **5.** 5.414
- **2.** 5.5 **6.** 8.29
- **3.** 2.428
- **4.** 1.024 **8.** 2.8

- **9.** 5.4
- **10.** 3.34
- **7.** 9.238
- **11.** 42.35 **12.** 24.276
- **13.** 3.097
- **14.** 6.777 **15.** 2.174 **16.** 7.8236
- **17.** 18.932 **18.** 15.62
- 0.50.6



- 21. 1; it includes all workers who are paid on an hourly basis.
- **22.** 0.29 + 0.24 = 0.53
- **23.** 16–19, 20–24, and 65 & over; or 20–24, 55-64, and 65 & over

### **Investigation 2 Additional Practice**

- 1. Possible answer: Use 40 miles per gallon as an estimate of the gas mileage and 800 miles as an estimate for the trip distance. Then they will need  $\frac{800}{40}$  or about 20 gallons of gas.
- **2**. **a**. 23.85
- **b.** 29.15
- **c.** i. \$59,028.75
- ii. \$72,146.25
- **d.**  $$1770.86 (2.65 \times 20 \times 2475 = 131175,$  $131,175 \times 13.5 = 1770.86$

Figure 1

| Problem              | Answer without the Decimal Point | Correct<br>Answer |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 5.7 + 6.09 + 4.2     | 1599                             | 15.99             |
| 3.007 - 2.9 + 35.054 | 35191                            | 35.161            |
| 14.5 - 8.07 - 6.2    | 23                               | 0.23              |

### **Bits and Pieces III Practice Answers**

- **3. a.** 49.2
- **b.** 4.92
- **c.** 0.492

- **d.** 4.92
- **e.** 49.2
- **f.** 492.

- **4. a.** 31.563
- **b.** 3.1563
- **c.** 315.63

- **d.** 3.1563
- **e.** 315.63
- **f.** 0.31563
- **5. a.** Possible estimate: 2; Using benchmarks,  $2 \times 1 = 2$ . One number was rounded up and the other was rounded down.
  - **b.** Possible estimate: 5.21;  $5.21 \times 1 = 5.21$
  - **c.** Possible estimate: 10;  $1\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 10$
  - **d.** Possible estimate: 6;  $12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6$
  - **e.** Possible estimate: about 112.5;  $(75 \times 1) + (75 \times \frac{1}{2}) = 75 + 37.5 = 112.5$
  - **f.** Possible estimate: 300;  $3 \times 100 = 300$
- **6. a.** 1.92
- **b.** 5.731
- **c.** 10.32

- **d.** 6.1
- **e.** 111.9
- **f.** 304

- **7. a.** 54.45
- **b.** 54.945
- **c.** 54.9945
- **d.** 54.99945

In each answer, the whole number part is 54; each decimal part ends in 45; each decimal part begins one fewer 9 than the number of 9's in the decimal part of the second factor

### Skill: Multiplying Decimals

- **1.** 12.47
- **2.** 14.787
- **3.** 37.17

- **4.** 4.359
- **5.** 2.46 **8.** 0.0095
- **6.** 72.6 **9.** 0.576

- **7.** 69.446 **10.** 4.8
- **11.** 1,839.18
- **12.** 0.3096

- **13.** 597
- **14.** 4
- **15.** 2.4

- **16.** 523

- **17.** 380
- **18.** 210
- **19.**  $12 \times \$0.59 = \$7.08$
- **20.**  $10 \times \$0.02 = \$0.20$
- **21.**  $8 \times \$0.10 = \$0.80$
- **22.**  $\$0.09 \times 24 = \$2.16$
- **23**. <
- **24.** =
- **25**. >
- **26**. <

## **Investigation 3 Additional Practice**

- **1.** 77.4 tiles
- **2.** \$1.96
- **3.** a. greater than 1
- **b.** greater than 1
- **c.** greater than 1
- **d.** less than 1

- **4. a.** 0.7, 7, 70, 700; the quotient is multiplied by ten each time the divisor is divided by ten
  - **b.** 0.7, 0.07, 0.007, 0.0007 the quotient is divided by ten each time the dividend is divided by ten
  - **c.** 0.7, 0.7, 0.7; the quotients are the same since the dividend and the disivor are each divided by ten each time
- **5. a.** 780
- **b.** 7.8
- **c.** 0.78

- **d.** 0.078
- **e.** 7,800
- **f.** 78,000

- **6. a.** 12.3 **d.** 12.3
- **b.** 1.23 **e.** 1.23
- **c.** 0.123 **f.** 0.123

- **7**. **a**. 15
- **b.** 1,610
- **c.** 0.645

- **d.** 64.5
- **e.** 0.5
- **f.** 4.7

### Skill: Dividing Decimals

- **1.** 0.78
- **2.** 0.0891 **5.** 0.145
- **3.** 4.63 **6.** 0.623

- **4.** 0.06 **7.** 20
- **8.** 78
- **9.** 130

**18.** 0.3

- **10.** 2.7
- **11.** 3.4 **14.** 1.2
- **12.** 3 **15.** 0.6

**13.** 63.5 **16.** > **19.** 0.2

**22.** 8.2

- **17.** =
- **20.** 0.3 **21.** 2.4 **23.** 21.6
  - **24.** 0.35 **25.** 5.025
- **27.** \$.23 **26.** 1.248 **28.** 2.3 in. **29.** 9.10 kg
- **30.** 31.25; terminating **31.** 19.2; terminating
- **32.** 8.3; repeating

### **Investigation 4 Additional Practice**

- **1. a.** 38%
  - **b.** i. 220
- ii. 135
- **c.** 284
- **2. a.** 4,636 **b.** 3,338
- **c.** 1,298
- **d.** 6.687

- **3.** \$3.49
- **4.** a.  $\frac{3}{10}$
- **b.** \$62.30
- **c.** \$65.10
- **5.** They need to raise  $$175 \times 4 = $700$ .
- **6. a.** The cost is 1.25 times what the cost was last year.
  - **b.**  $$2 \times 1.25 = $2.50$

# Skill: Using Percents

1. Possible answer: \$3.50

2. Possible answer: \$180

3. Possible answer: \$0.78 tax; \$13.78 total

**4.** Possible answer: \$11,200

**5.** Possible answer: \$66.50

**6.** 100% - 13% = 87%;  $x = $7.95 \times 87\%$ ; x = \$6.92

7. 100% - 4% = 96%;  $x = $650,000 \times 96\%$ ; x = \$624,000

**8.** 78%

**9.** 28

**10.** 20

**11.** 40

**12.** 80

**13.** 4

**14.** 150

**15.** 16.8

**16.** 54

**17.** 15

**18a.** 19 pounds

**18b.** 1 pound

**18c.** 10%

**18d.** 19 pounds

**19.** \$120

### **Investigation 5 Additional Practice**

- **1. a.** 130 students
- **b.** 31%

- **c.** 23%
- **d.** 46%
- **e.** 13.4%

- **2.** 53.33%
- **3.** 300%, since 45 is 100% of 45, and 135 is 3 times 45.
- 4. 25%
- **5**. 69
- **6.** 268.14
- **7.** a. 42%
- **b.** 39.5%
- **c.** i. 7 or 8
- ii. 7 or 8
- **d.** Becky would now have 58 hits for 137 times at bat so new BA =  $\frac{58}{137}$  = .423

- **1.** 95
- **2.** 21.44
- **3.** 102
- **4.**  $74\frac{2}{3}$
- **5.** 62.5%
- **6.** 42.5%
- **7.** \$160
- **8.** 560 employees
- **9.** about 55% **10.** 400 people
- **11.** 6%
- **12.** \$1,600

### 13. **Favorite Pet**

**Skill: More Percents** 

