Math 365 Exam 1 S. Witherspoon September 21, 2012

Name_

There are 7 questions, for a total of 100 points. Point values are written beside each question. No calculators allowed. Show your work for full credit.

1. [8 points] (a) Order the following Egyptian numerals from least to greatest:

(b) *Without* converting to decimals, add the following two Egyptian numerals. Briefly *explain* how you obtained your answer.

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2. [16] (a) Each of the following illustrates a property of addition and/or multiplication of whole numbers. Identify the property illustrated.

(2+3) + 5 = 2 + (3+5) $28 \cdot 1 = 28 = 1 \cdot 28$ $4 \cdot (10+2) = 4 \cdot 10 + 4 \cdot 2$

(b) Identify *two* properties illustrated by the following.

 $2 \cdot (19 \cdot 50) = (2 \cdot 50) \cdot 19$

3. [20] Perform each of the operations in base 5, *without* converting to base 10. Show your work. (If you wish to convert to base 10, to check your answers only, that is fine.)

(a) $11_{\rm five} + 24_{\rm five}$

(b) $32_{\text{five}} - 13_{\text{five}}$

(c) $12_{\text{five}} \cdot 23_{\text{five}}$

(d) $41_{\rm five} \div 3_{\rm five}$

4. [12] Vera calculated the following. Redo the calculation correctly, and write a sentence explaining to Vera where she made a mistake, and how to fix her calculation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 243 \\ -138 \end{array}$$

5. [16] In each of the following, identify the sequence as arithmetic or geometric, and find the *n*th term.
(a) 5, 11, 17, 23, 29, ...

(b) $2, 6, 18, 54, 162, \ldots$

6. [12] Without computing each sum, find which is greater, S or T, and by how much.

$$S = 3 + 6 + 9 + 12 + \dots + 99$$

$$T = 5 + 8 + 11 + 14 + \dots + 101$$

7. [16] (**True/False and Counterexample.**) For each of the following statements, write "T" if it is true and "F" if it is false. If it is false, give a *counterexample*.

(a) _____ For all whole numbers n, $\frac{n+3}{3} = n$.

(b) _____ For all whole numbers n, n+3=3+n.

(c) _____ For all whole numbers n, $(n+1)^3 = n^3 + 1^3$.

(d) _____ For all whole numbers n, $\frac{3n}{3} = n$.