

Beginning Algebra

Exam 1 Review 1

#1-4 find the LCM for:

1) 2 and 6

2) 7 and 13

3) 3 and 9

4) 11 and 4

#5-8 reduce the fraction. If it's already reduced, then state it:

5) $\frac{11}{22}$

6) $\frac{34}{96}$

7) $\frac{13}{17}$

8) $\frac{3}{33}$

#9-12 rewrite the fractions using their LCD:

9) $\frac{3}{11}$ and $\frac{13}{22}$

10) $\frac{4}{6}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$

11) $\frac{4}{7}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$

12) $\frac{5}{9}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$

#13-16 multiply the fractions:

13) $\frac{3}{11}$ and $\frac{13}{22}$

14) $\frac{4}{6}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$

15) $\frac{4}{7}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$

16) $\frac{5}{9}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$

#17-26 Solve(remember to reduce your fractions):

17) 11^2

18) $3 + \frac{1}{6}$

19) $(-3)^3$

20) $\frac{26}{104} \div \frac{1}{4}$

21) $\frac{3}{8} \left(2 - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^2 \right)$

22) $\left(4 + \frac{7}{9} \right)^2$

23) $\left(\frac{12}{2} + 3 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

24) $\frac{\left(\frac{1}{4^{\frac{1}{2}} + 6} \right)}{12} + \frac{1}{3}$

25) $\left(\frac{4}{9} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

26) $\left(-\frac{3}{9} \right)^2 9$