

**Elementary Algebra**  
**Chapter 1 Test Review Key**

---

These are the different problem types you should feel comfortable with for the test.

1. Combine numbers:

$5 - (-2) - (+4) - (-3)$ $5 - (-2) - (+4) - (-3)$ $= 5 + 2 - 4 + 3$ $= 7 - 4 + 3$ $= 3 + 3$ $= 6$	$7 - (+1) - (-3) - (-2)$ $7 - (+1) - (-3) - (-2)$ $= 7 - 1 + 3 + 2$ $= 6 + 3 + 2$ $= 9 + 2$ $= 11$
---	--

2. Find the sum or difference

$\frac{-5}{6} + \frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{-5}{6} + \frac{1}{8}$ $= \frac{-5 \cdot 4}{24} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{24}$ $= \frac{-20}{24} + \frac{3}{24}$ $= \frac{-17}{24}$	$\frac{5}{12} - \frac{7}{9}$ $\frac{5}{12} - \frac{7}{9}$ $= \frac{5 \cdot 3}{36} - \frac{7 \cdot 4}{36}$ $= \frac{15}{36} - \frac{28}{36}$ $= \frac{-13}{36}$
$5 - \frac{1}{3}$ $5 - \frac{1}{3}$ $= \frac{5}{1} - \frac{1}{3}$ $= \frac{5 \cdot 3}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$ $= \frac{15}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$ $= \frac{14}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4} - 3$ $\frac{1}{4} - 3$ $= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{1}$ $= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3 \cdot 4}{4}$ $= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{12}{4}$ $= \frac{-11}{4}$

**Elementary Algebra**  
**Chapter 1 Test Review Key**

3. Multiply and Divide Fractions:

$\frac{8}{12} \cdot \frac{9}{20}$ $\frac{8}{12} \cdot \frac{9}{20}$ $= \frac{8}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{20}$ $= \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{5}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{5}$ $= \frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{8}{15} \div \frac{16}{12}$ $\frac{8}{15} \div \frac{16}{12}$ $= \frac{8}{15} \cdot \frac{12}{16}$ $= \frac{1}{15} \cdot \frac{12}{2}$ $= \frac{1}{15} \cdot \frac{6}{1}$ $= \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{1}$ $= \frac{2}{5}$
$\frac{40}{30} \div \frac{12}{15}$ $\frac{40}{30} \div \frac{12}{15}$ $= \frac{40}{30} \cdot \frac{15}{12}$ $= \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{15}{12}$ $= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{15}{3}$ $= \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{5}{3}$ $= \frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{15}{12} \cdot 30$ $\frac{15}{12} \cdot 30$ $= \frac{15}{12} \cdot \frac{30}{1}$ $= \frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{30}{1}$ $= \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{15}{1}$ $= \frac{75}{2}$

**Elementary Algebra**  
**Chapter 1 Test Review Key**

4. Use order of operations to evaluate:

<p>Evaluate: <math>2^4 \div 8 \cdot 2 + (-1)^2</math></p> $2^4 \div 8 \cdot 2 + (-1)^2$ $= 16 \div 8 \cdot 2 + (-1)^2$ $= 16 \div 8 \cdot 2 + 1$ $= 2 \cdot 2 + 1$ $= 4 + 1$ $= 5$	<p>Evaluate: <math>\frac{6(-2) - 3^2}{10 - 3(-2 + 5)^2 + 3}</math></p> $\frac{6(-2) - 3^2}{10 - 3(-2 + 5)^2 + 3}$ $= \frac{6(-2) - 9}{10 - 3(3)^2 + 3}$ $= \frac{-12 - 9}{10 - 3(9) + 3}$ $= \frac{-21}{10 - 27 + 3}$ $= \frac{-21}{-17 + 3}$ $= \frac{-21}{-14}$ $= \frac{3}{2}$
<p>Evaluate: <math>3 - 2[4^2 - 5(2 + 4)]</math></p> $3 - 2[4^2 - 5(2 + 4)]$ $= 3 - 2[4^2 - 5(6)]$ $= 3 - 2[16 - 5(6)]$ $= 3 - 2[16 - 30]$ $= 3 - 2[-14]$ $= 3 + 28$ $= 31$	

**Elementary Algebra**  
**Chapter 1 Test Review Key**

---

5. Simplify algebraic expressions:

<p>Simplify: <math>7 - (-3x + 4) - 2(8x - 3)</math></p> $7 - (-3x + 4) - 2(8x - 3)$ $= 7 + 3x - 4 - 16x + 6$ $= 3x - 16x + 7 - 4 + 6$ $= -13x + 9$	<p>Simplify: <math>-(7x + 2) - 3(4x - 1)</math></p> $-(7x + 2) - 3(4x - 1)$ $= -7x - 2 - 12x + 3$ $= -7x - 12x - 2 + 3$ $= -19x + 1$
<p>Simplify: <math>-9(x + 2) - 3(x + 4)</math></p> $-9(x + 2) - 3(x + 4)$ $= -9x - 18 - 3x - 12$ $= -9x - 3x - 18 - 12$ $= -12x - 30$	