

Exponents - Skill #15

Write in expanded form.

$$\textcircled{1} 5^3 = \underline{5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} \quad \textcircled{3} 2^5 = \underline{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} 4^5 = \underline{4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4} \quad \textcircled{4} 3^4 = \underline{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}$$

Solve:

$$\textcircled{5} 2^5 = 32$$

$$\textcircled{6} 5^3 = 125$$

$$\textcircled{7} 10^5 = 100,000$$

$$\textcircled{8} (-1)^5 = -1$$

$$\textcircled{9} 4^2 = 16$$

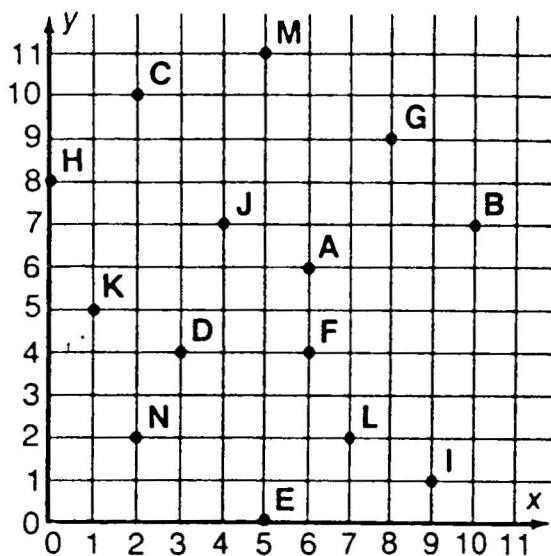
$$\textcircled{10} 3^3 = 27$$

Give the coordinates of:

1. M (5, 11) 2. J (4, 7)
 3. E (5, 0) 4. L (7, 2)
 5. B (10, 7) 6. H (0, 8)

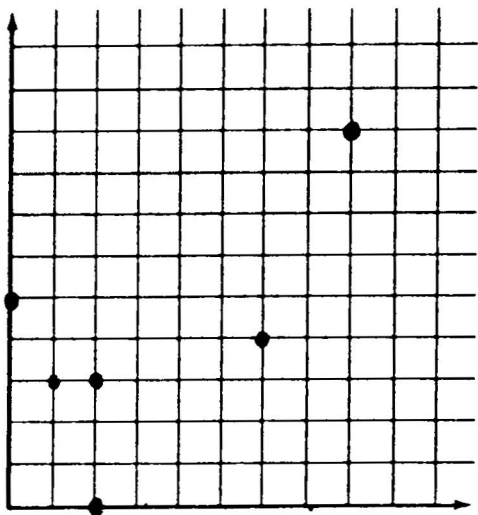
Name the point with the given coordinates.

7. (1, 5) K 8. (2, 10) C
 9. (6, 6) A 10. (3, 4) D
 11. (8, 9) G 12. (9, 1) I



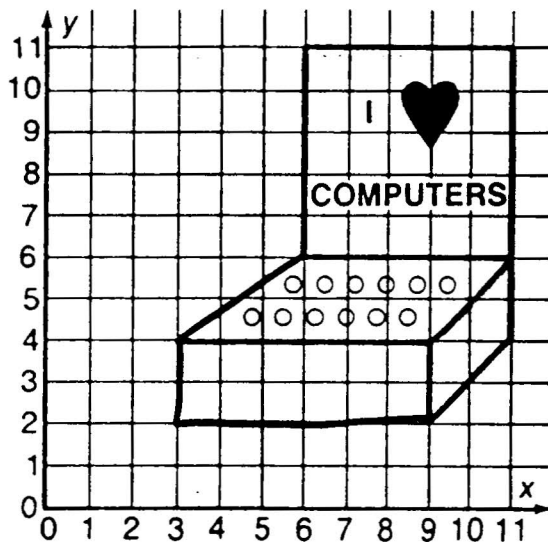
Label the x-axis and the y-axis on the grid below. Graph these points and label them with the ordered pairs.

13. (2, 3) 14. (0, 5)
 15. (6, 4) 16. (2, 0)
 17. (1, 3) 18. (8, 9)



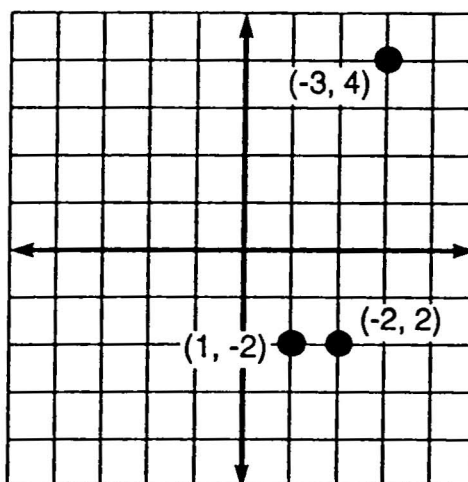
Complete the picture below by drawing the lines that begin and end with these points.

19. (9, 4) to (11, 6)
 20. (3, 2) to (3, 4)
 21. (3, 2) to (9, 2)



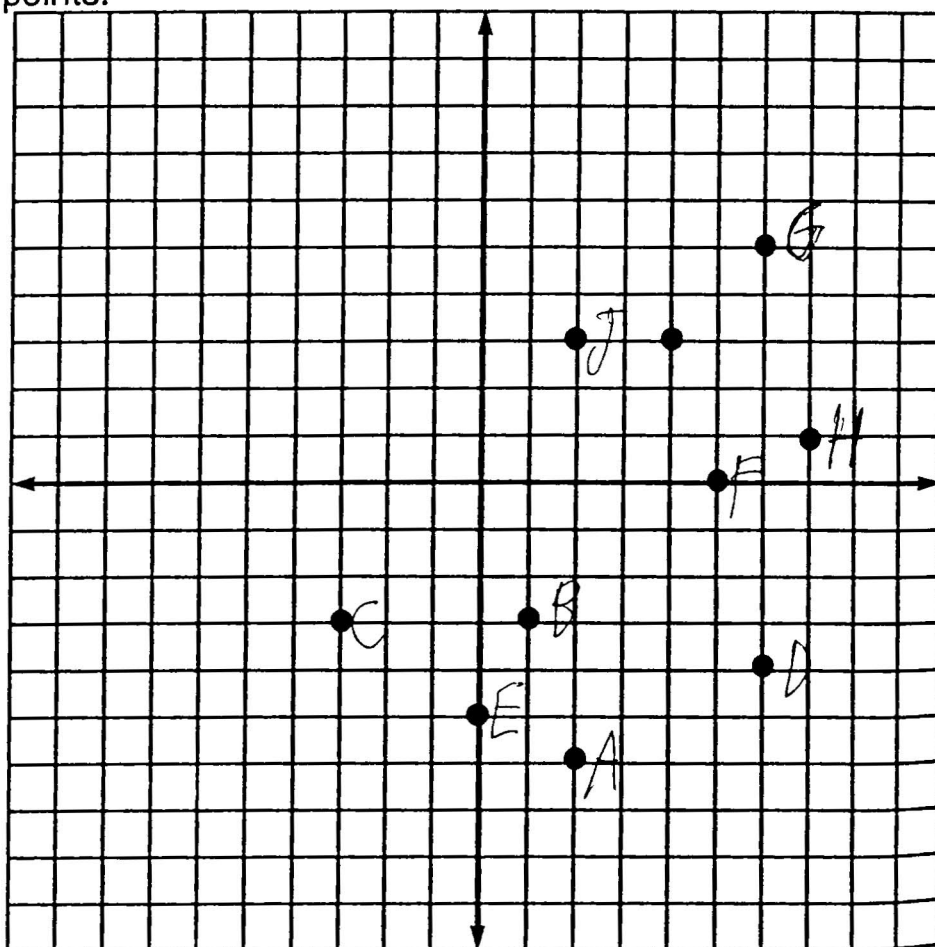
Plotting Points

$(x,y) = (1, -2)$ Over 1 and down 2
 $(x,y) = (-3, 4)$ Over 3 and up 4
 $(x,y) = (2, -2)$ Over 2 and down 2



Identify the following points.

- A (2, -6)
- B (1, -3)
- C (-3, -3)
- D (6, -4)
- E (0, -5)
- F (5, 0)
- G (6, 5)
- H (7, 1)
- I (4, 3)
- J (2, 3)



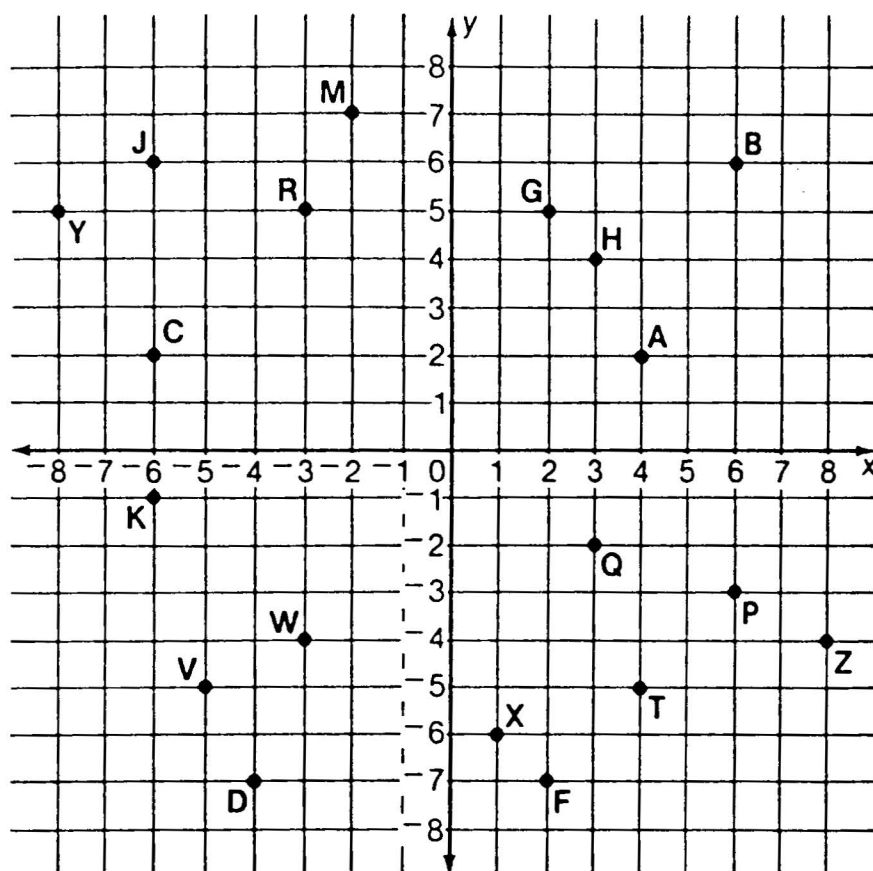
Captain Roman's video screen shows ships of his Star Fleet at these locations.

A. Which Star Ship is located at $(-3, -4)$?

Start at the origin.
Move left 3 units. Move down 4 units.

← ↓
 $(-3, -4)$

Star Ship W is located at $(-3, -4)$.



B. Report the location of Star Ship Q.

Star ship Q is located at $(3, -2)$.

Name the Star Ship located by each ordered pair.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. $(3, 4)$ <u>H</u> | 2. $(-6, 2)$ <u>C</u> | 3. $(8, -4)$ <u>Z</u> | 4. $(2, 5)$ <u>G</u> |
| 5. $(-6, -1)$ <u>K</u> | 6. $(-6, 6)$ <u>J</u> | 7. $(2, -7)$ <u>F</u> | 8. $(4, 2)$ <u>A</u> |

Report the location of each Star Ship by using ordered pairs.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 9. C <u>$(-6, 2)$</u> | 10. D <u>$(-4, -7)$</u> | 11. K <u>$(-6, -1)$</u> | 12. M <u>$(-2, 7)$</u> |
| 13. Y <u>$(-8, 5)$</u> | 14. R <u>$(-3, 5)$</u> | 15. X <u>$(1, -6)$</u> | 16. B <u>$(6, 6)$</u> |
| 17. V <u>$(-5, -5)$</u> | 18. P <u>$(6, -3)$</u> | 19. J <u>$(-6, 6)$</u> | 20. T <u>$(4, -5)$</u> |

Start at the origin.
Move left or right for the first number.
Move up or down for the second number.

Use the double bar graph to find the number of books checked out each day.

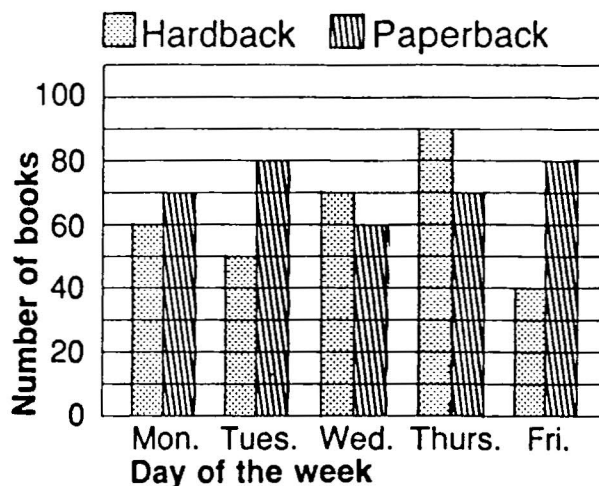
1. Paperbacks on Tuesday 80
2. Hardbacks on Monday 60
3. Hardbacks on Friday 40
4. Paperbacks on Friday 80
5. Paperbacks on Wednesday 60
6. Hardbacks on Tuesday 50
7. Total books on Tuesday 130
9. Total books on Thursday 160
11. On which days were more than 70 paperback books checked out?

Tuesday and Friday

13. What is the range of the data for hardback books?

50

Books Checked Out



8. Total books on Friday 120
10. Total books on Monday 130
12. On which days were more hardback books than paperback books checked out?

Wednesday and Thursday

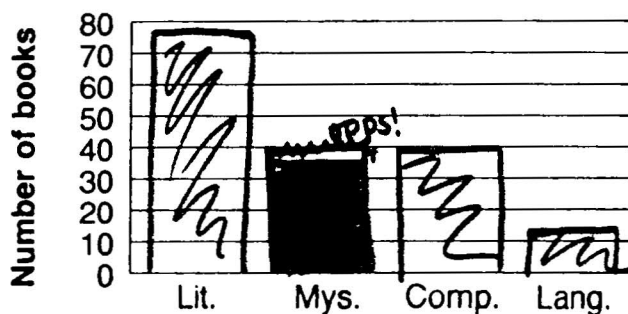
14. What is the range of the data for paperback books?

20

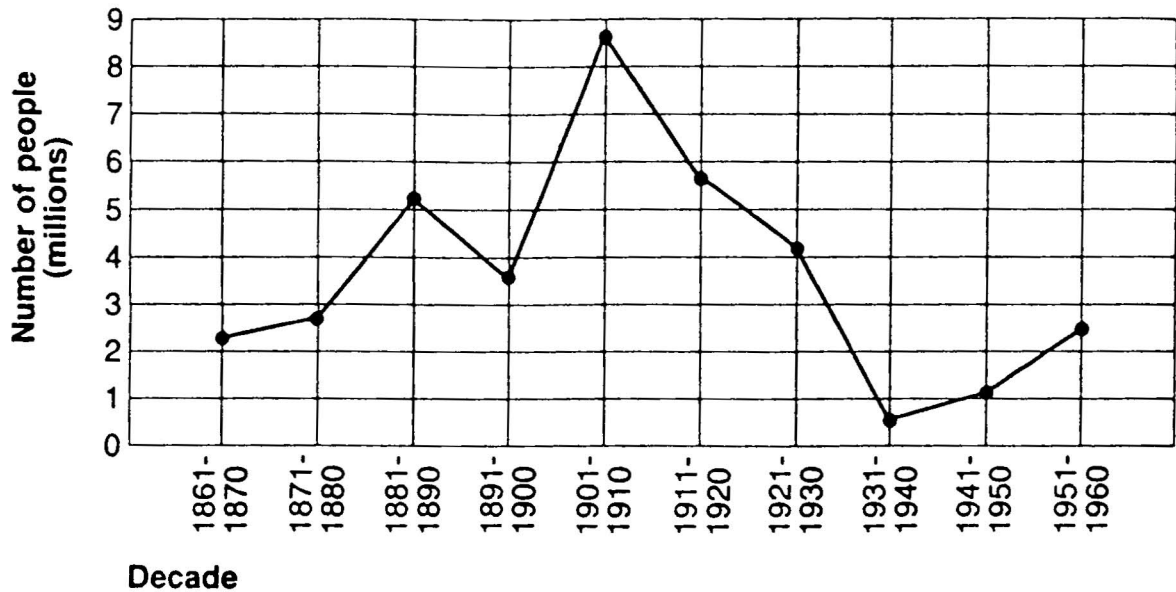
15. A clerk was asked to keep a record of the number of certain kinds of books sold during one week. Make a bar graph for his data.

Literature 78
Mystery 35
Computers 40
Languages 12

Types of Books Sold



U.S. Immigration (1861–1960)



Use the graph to answer each question.

In which decade was immigration about

1. 4 million? 1921-1930 2. 6 million? 1911-1920

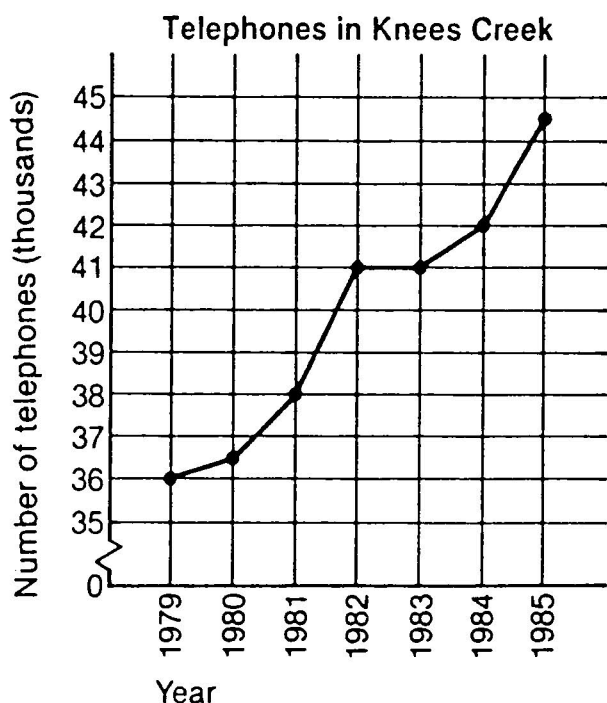
About how many people immigrated in the decade

3. 1871–1880? 3 million
 4. 1881–1890? 5 million
 5. 1941–1950? 1 million
 6. 1951–1960? 2 million
 7. What is the range for the data? 8 million

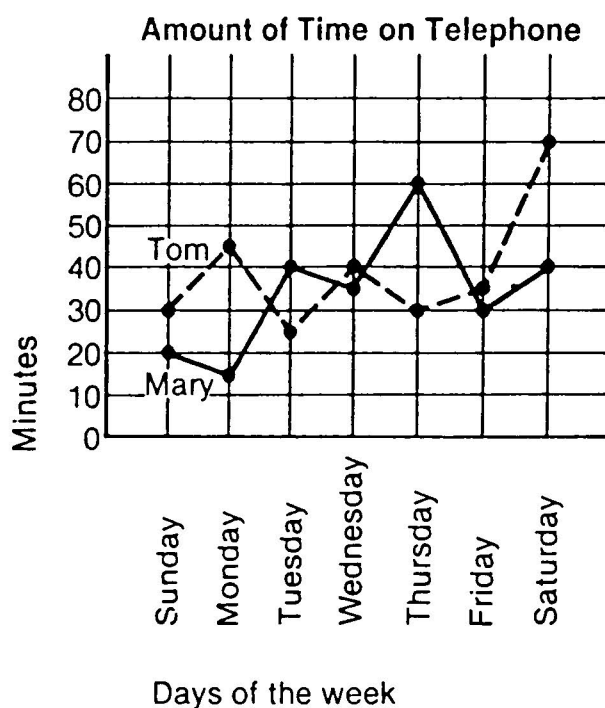
8. During which decade did immigration increase the most?

1901-1910

- A. The **broken-line graph** below shows the number of phones in the town of Knees Creek.



- B. Mrs. Lee recorded the amount of time Mary and Tom spent on the phone during one week.



Use the graph in Example A.

- In which year were there about 36,500 telephones in Knees Creek?
- How many telephones were there in Knees Creek in 1984?
- What is the range of the data?

1980

42,000

8,500

Use the graph in Example B.

- On which day did Mary talk on the telephone for 60 minutes?
- How long did Tom talk on the telephone on Monday?
- On which days did Mary talk longer on the phone than Tom?

Thursday

45 minutes

Tues and Thurs

The graphs show results of a general population survey of health habits.

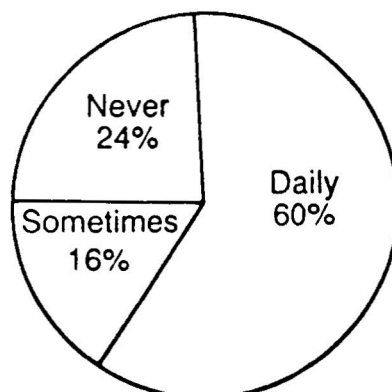
1. About how many people would you expect to eat breakfast daily in a town of 20,000?

12,000 people

2. About how many people would you expect to sometimes eat breakfast in a city of 500,000?

80,000 people

Do You Eat Breakfast?



3. How many degrees are in the central angle for 60%?

216°

In a city of 1,500,000 people, how many would you expect to get

4. less than 7 hours of sleep per day?

322,500 people

5. 7 hours of sleep per day?

420,000 people

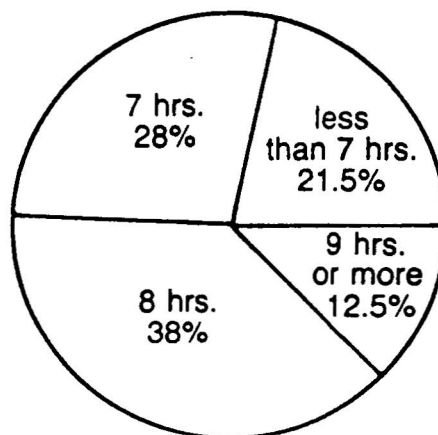
6. 8 hours of sleep per day?

570,000 people

7. 9 or more hours of sleep per day?

187,500 people

How Many Hours Do You Sleep per Day?



8. How many degrees are in the central angle for 12.5%?

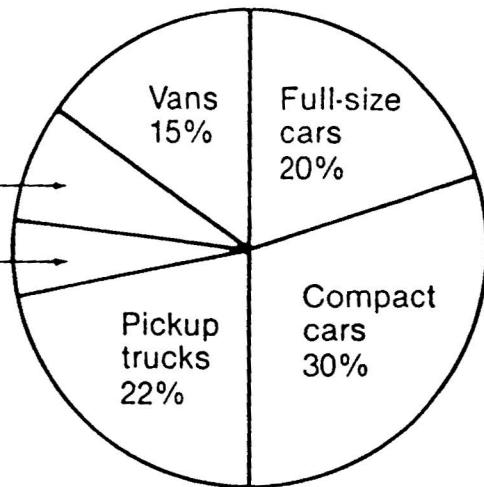
45°

This circle graph show the percent of different vehicles that came to the Petro Service Station last month.

Find each percent of 4,000.

Delivery trucks 8%

Motorcycles 5%



If 4,000 vehicles came to the station last month, how many of them were

1. compact cars?

$$0.30 \times 4,000 = \underline{1,200}$$

2. delivery trucks?

$$0.08 \times 4,000 = \underline{320}$$

3. vans?

$$\underline{600}$$

4. full-size cars?

$$\underline{800}$$

5. motorcycles?

$$\underline{200}$$

6. pickup trucks?

$$\underline{880}$$

If the percentages stayed the same for the next month but only 2,500 vehicles came to the station, how many of the vehicles would you expect to be

Find each percent of 2,500.

7. compact cars?

$$\underline{750}$$

8. delivery trucks?

$$\underline{200}$$

9. vans?

$$\underline{375}$$

10. full-size cars?

$$\underline{500}$$

11. motorcycles?

$$\underline{125}$$

12. pickup trucks?

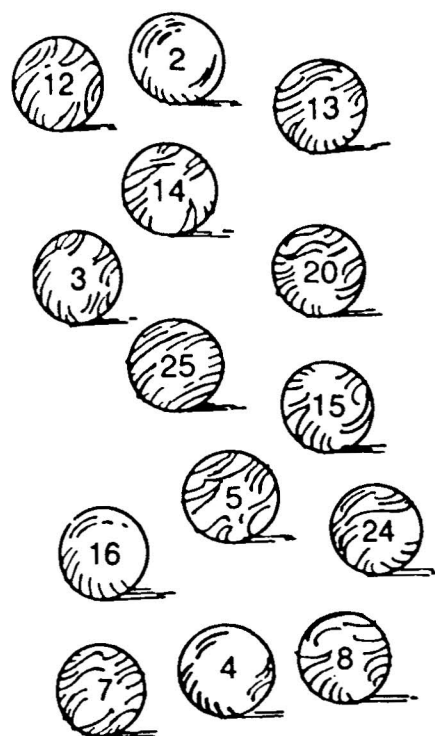
$$\underline{550}$$

Use the pictures on the right to answer the questions.

Each number is written on a marble. The marbles are placed in a hat. One marble will be drawn from the hat at random.

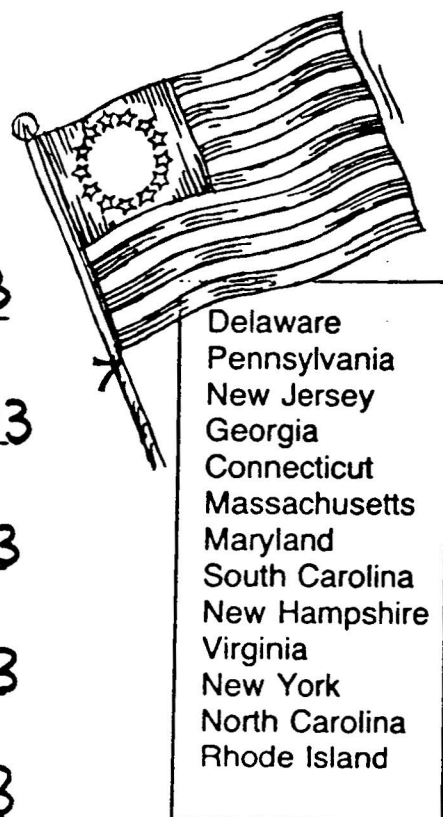
What is the probability of drawing a marble with a number that is

1. a 24? 1:14
2. a prime number? 5:14
3. an 8 or a 16? 1:7
4. an even number? 4:7
5. an odd number? 3:7
6. a number less than 6? 2:7



The marbles are replaced by 13 cards. Each card has the name of one of the original 13 states. Find the probability of drawing a card that shows a state that

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 7. begins with W. <u>0:13</u> | 8. begins with NEW. <u>3:13</u> |
| 9. ends in g. <u>0:13</u> | 10. contains a vowel. <u>13:13</u> |
| 11. begins with M. <u>2:13</u> | 12. ends in e. <u>2:13</u> |
| 13. has fewer than 6 letters in its name. <u>0:13</u> | |
| 14. has more than 6 letters in its name. <u>13:13</u> | |



Diane placed six cards with these shapes in a box. She chose one card at random, replaced it, and drew another. What is the probability that

1. both shapes were circles?

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

2. both shapes were triangles?

$$\frac{1}{9}$$

3. both shapes were parallelograms?

$$\frac{1}{36}$$

4. after three draws, all shapes were circles?

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

5. after three draws, all shapes were triangles?

$$\frac{1}{27}$$

6. the first draw was a circle, the second draw was a triangle, and the third draw was a parallelogram?

$$\frac{1}{36}$$

7. the first draw was a circle, and the second draw was either a triangle or a parallelogram?

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

Then Diane numbered the triangles and lettered the circles and placed them in separate boxes. What is the probability of drawing

8. an A and a 1?

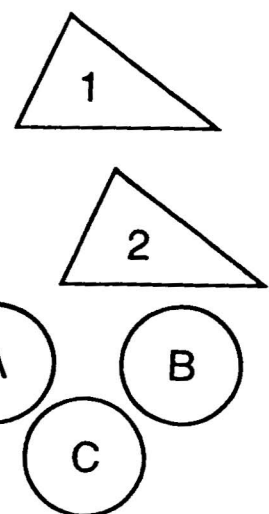
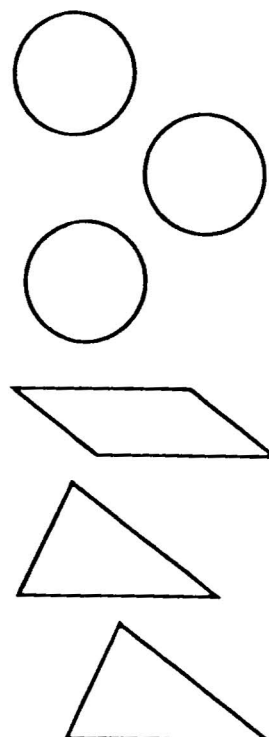
$$\frac{1}{6}$$

9. a B and a 1 or a 2?

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

10. either an A or a C and a 1 or a 2?

$$\frac{2}{3}$$



Maintenance

A box of 10 balls contains 2 red, 3 blue, and 5 green balls. If one ball is chosen at random, what is the probability of choosing

1. a red ball? $\frac{1}{5}$

2. a blue ball? $\frac{3}{10}$

3. a green ball? $\frac{1}{2}$

4. a red ball or a blue ball? $\frac{1}{2}$

There are 28 students in Ms. King's class. 15 of the students are girls. If Ms. King calls on a student at random to work a problem, what is the probability that she will choose

5. a boy? $\frac{13}{28}$

6. a girl? $\frac{15}{28}$

Use the table to give each answer.

If the same number of birds are to be seen at the same feeder this week, what is the probability that the next bird seen will be

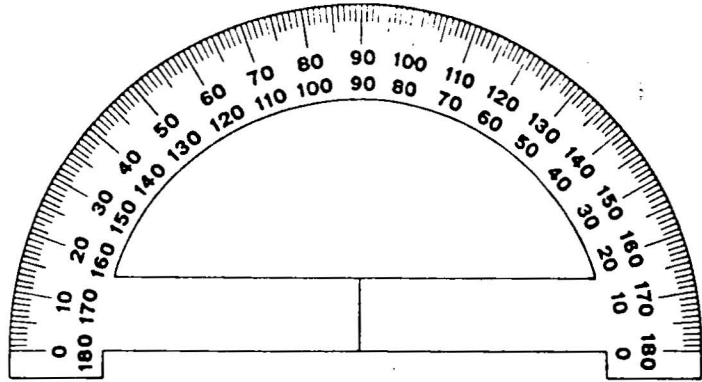
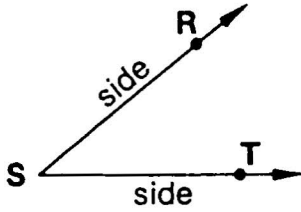
7. a sparrow? $\frac{36}{53}$

8. a robin? $\frac{3}{53}$

Birds seen at feeder during past week	
Type of bird	Number of birds
Sparrow	72
Robin	6
Bluebird	28

Pg. #95

$\overrightarrow{SR}$ and $\overrightarrow{ST}$ form an angle.



The angle can be named $\angle RST$, $\angle TSR$, or $\angle S$.

Use this protractor to measure the angles below.

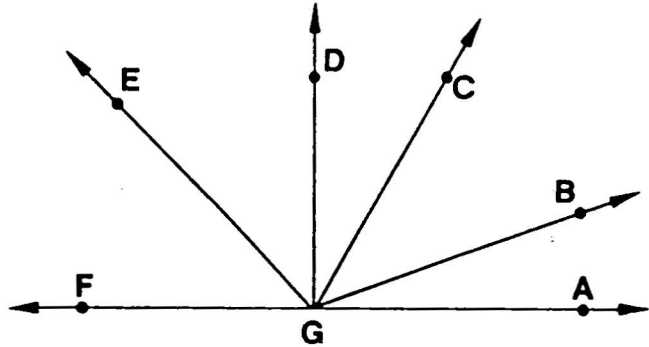
Use the diagram on the right.

1. Give another name for $\angle AGB$.

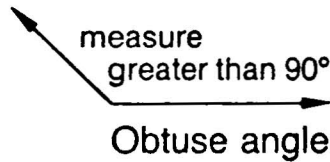
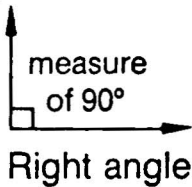
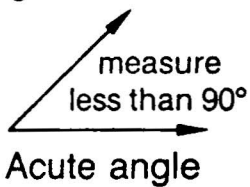
$\angle BGA$

2. Name the sides of $\angle DGB$.

$\overrightarrow{GD}$ and $\overrightarrow{GB}$



Angles can be described by their measures.



Use a protractor to measure each angle. Tell whether the angle is *acute*, *right*, or *obtuse*.

3. $m\angle EGA = 134^\circ$

Obtuse

4. $m\angle DGF = 90^\circ$

Right

5. $m\angle CGB = 40^\circ$

Acute

6. $m\angle FGB = 160^\circ$

Obtuse

7. $m\angle CGA = 60^\circ$

Acute

8. $m\angle EGC = 75^\circ$

Acute