

Show all your work!! Partial credit is based on work shown!!

Seat: _____

6pts

1. Fill in the next two numbers for each sequence:

a. 6, 18, 54, 162, 486, 1458, 4374

b. 4, 10, 16, 22, 28, 34, 40, 46

c. 4, 16, 64, 256, 1024, 4096, 16384

8pts

2. For this sequence from problem 1b 4, 10, 16, 22, 28, 34, ...

a. Describe the sequence **with words**:

Beginning with 4, add 6 to get the next number in the sequence.

Continue this process, adding 6 to any number to get the next number in the sequence.

b. Describe this sequence with a **formula** using n as the variable; that is, what is the formula that would generate the sequence if n = 1, then n = 2, etc.?

Repeated adding of 6 makes each number in the sequence = [the original #] plus a multiple of 6.

That is, $[4 + (\text{a multiple of } 6)]$

$[4 + (n - 1) 6]$ or this also could be written as $[6n - 2]$

c. What is the 201st term of this sequence?

$4 + (201 - 1) 6 = 4 + (200) 6 = 1204$

10pts

3. a. Pick any number and try the following "number magic".

	Examples:	1st try	2nd try	algebraic proof
Pick a number		5	8	n
Subtract 2		3	6	n - 2
Multiply by 4		12	24	4n - 8
Add 14		26	38	4n + 6
Subtract the original number		21	30	3n + 6
Divide by 3		7	10	n + 2

(Show your result)

b. What generalization can you make about how the result is related to each number picked?

The result is two more than the original number picked.

c. Use algebra (in space **above**) to prove that your generalization is correct. _____

Notice the result is (n + 2) if n is the original number picked.

6pts

4. In chapter 1, we studied strategies for planning how to solve problems. List six of these strategies.

See page 4 in textbook!

Guess and test

Look for a pattern

Inductive Reasoning

Draw a picture

Use a variable

Deductive Reasoning

Make a list

Solve a simpler problem

Use properties of numbers (odd, even, etc)

14pts

5. Solve each of the following problems, showing your reasoning and calculations, then list the problem solving strategies (see problem #4 above) that you used.

- a. How many cuts does it take to divide a log into:
 six equal cross-sectional pieces? 5 seven equal cross-sectional pieces? 6



How many cuts does it take to divide a log into “n” equal cross-sectional pieces? $(n - 1)$

List the strategies you used: Draw a picture, look for a pattern, inductive & deductive reasoning.

- b. There is an old riddle about a worm at the bottom of a 28-foot well. If the worm climbs up 4 feet each day and slips back 1 foot each night, how many days will it take him to climb out of the well?

The worm climbs up 4 feet and falls back 1 foot each day and thus gains 3 feet a day.
 But on the last day, it climbs up 4 feet and gets out and does not fall back.
 Thus it takes 9 days for the worm to get out.

3 feet for each of 8 days = 24 feet, then on the 9th day it climbs 4 feet and gets out.

List the strategies you used: Look for a pattern, deductive reasoning and could draw a diagram.

14pts

6. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{4, 6, 8\}$ and the universal set, $U = \{x \mid x \in \text{whole numbers}, 0 < x < 12\}$ then:

a. $A \cup B = \underline{\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8\}}$

c. List the elements in the appropriate parts of this Venn Diagram for sets A, B and U:

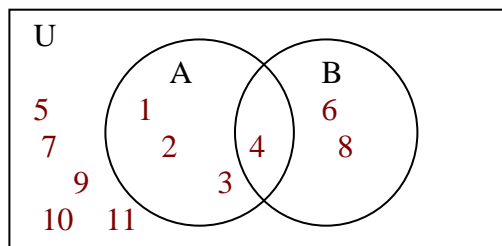
b. $A - B = \underline{\{1, 2, 3\}}$

d. The Cartesian Product ($A \times B$) has **how many** elements? 12

$n(A) = 4, n(B) = 3$ so $n(A \times B) = 4 \times 3 = 12$

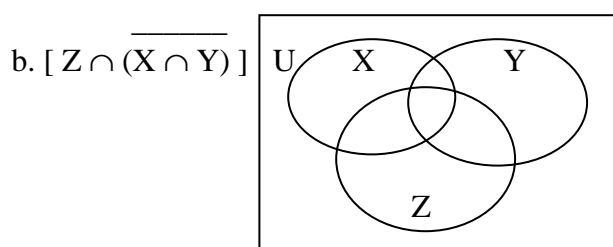
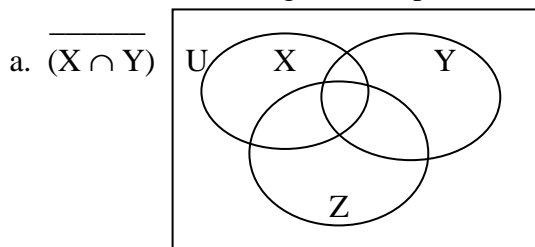
e. List **all** the subsets of set B:

- $\{4\}$ $\{4, 6\}$ $\{ \}$
 $\{6\}$ $\{4, 8\}$ $\{4, 6, 8\}$
 $\{8\}$ $\{6, 8\}$



4pts

7. Shade this Venn diagram to represent the sets: I can't shade these so I have described the answers.



32pts

- a. Everything should be shaded except for the intersection of set X with Y.
 b. Only shade the part of set Z that intersects with the answer in part a.

8pts

8. **True or False:** (If false, tell why it is false or correct the statement.)

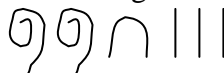
- a. True $\{1, 2, 3\} \sim \{x, y, z\}$ Sets are equivalent if they have the same number of elements.
- b. False If $X \subset Y$, then $X \cap Y = Y$. Should be: If $X \subset Y$, then $X \cap Y = X$.
- c. False If $8 \in \{C \cap D\}$, then 8 is in either set C or set D. Should be: set C AND set D.
- d. False $A \cup \{ \} = \{ \}$ Should be: $A \cup \{ \} = A$ or could be: $A \cap \{ \} = \{ \}$

6pts

9. Write the usual Hindu-Arabic numeral for each of the following numerals:

a. MCDLXXVIII

1478

b. 

213

6pts

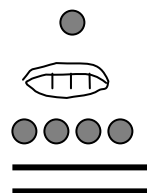
10. Write 374 in each of the following number systems.

a. Babylonian



6 (60) + 14 (1)

b. Mayan



1 (18 x 20) + 0 (20) + 14 (1)

6pts

11. a. $374_{ten} = \underline{\quad} 1422_{six}$

Divide by powers of 6 to regroup numbers.

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{1}(6^3) + \underline{4}(6^2) + \underline{2}(6^1) + \underline{2}(6^0) \\ & 1(216) + 4(36) + 2(6) + 2(1) \\ & \underline{1422} \end{aligned}$$

b. $312_{four} = \underline{\quad} 54_{ten}$

Rewrite in expanded notation for base four. Then multiply and add to convert to base ten.

$$\begin{aligned} & 3(4^2) + 1(4^1) + 2(4^0) \\ & 3(16) + 1(4) + 2(1) \\ & 48 + 4 + 2 \\ & \underline{54} \end{aligned}$$

4pts

12. If you are counting in base three, fill in the blanks to show what numbers would follow these:

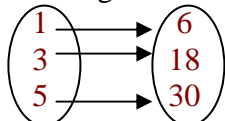
1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 20, 21, 22, 100, 101, 102, 110, 111, 112

8pts

13. A particular function is the matching of a whole number with its multiple of 6. This could be expressed with the formula $y = 6n$. If the domain of the function is $n = \{1, 3, 5\}$, what is the range of the function? { 6, 18, 30 } Express this function in each of the following ways:

a. As an arrow diagram.

(matching numbers in two sets)



b. As a set of ordered pairs

(n, y)

{ (1, 6), (3, 18), (5, 30) }

c. As a function machine

see pictures in textbook

38pts