

1. [4 pts] Complete this sentence to illustrate the constructivist definition:

$7 \times 3 = 21$ because ... $7 + 7 + 7 = 21$

2. [8 pts - 2 each] Fill in each blank with the correctly spelled term:

(a) In the number sentence $13 - 5 = 8$, the answer, 8, is called the difference.

(b) In the number sentence $24 \div 8 = 3$, the number 24 is called the dividend.

(c) In the number sentence $9 \times 4 = 36$, the numbers 9 and 4 are called the factors.

while the answer, 36, is called the product.

3. [6 pts] Circle the computation that is impossible, then use your choice of definition or division model to clearly explain why.

② some use of a model or defn.
⑤ must.
② $3 \div 0 \neq 0$.

$3 \div 0$

Defn - If $3 \div 0$ had an answer, we'd need answer $\times 0 = 3$. That's impossible.

Rep. Subt. Model - You can't separate 3 objects into piles of 0 each.

$0 \div 3$
Sharing model - You can't separate 3 objects into 0 groups.

4. [6 pts - 3 each] For each word problem below, write the complete number sentence it requires and the name of the model (i.e., "take away") that it demonstrates.

(a) Rani has 3 colors of icing and 5 types of sprinkles to use in decorating her cupcakes. How many different combinations can she make?

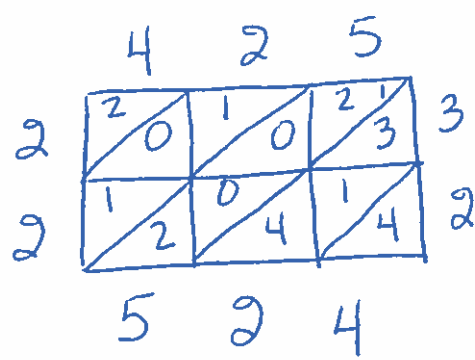
$3 \times 5 = 15$ Cartesian product

(b) Tran has 18 tomato plants to put in rows of 6 each. How many rows can he plant?

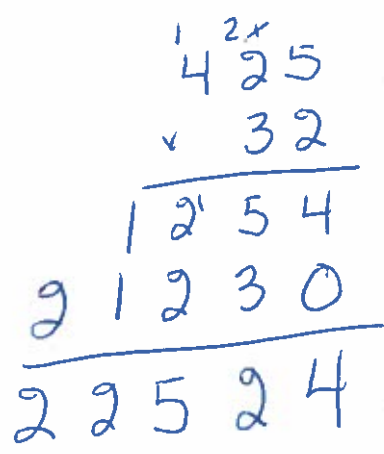
$18 \div 6 = 3$ repeated subtraction.

9. [10 pts] Multiply entirely in base six using any algorithm you choose, showing clear work: $425_{\text{six}} \times 32_{\text{six}}$

-8 base ten lattice

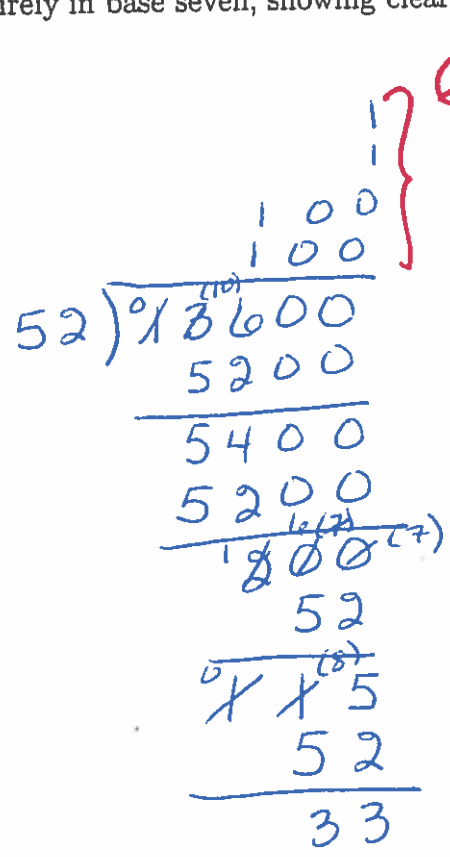


22524_{six}



10. [12 pts] Divide entirely in base seven, showing clear work: $13600_{\text{seven}} \div 52_{\text{seven}}$

-6 - in base 10.
 -3 each x in base 10
 -3 15 at end, not 115 (lost front!!)
 -8 bad positions.



-2 offset.

202 rem 33

$\frac{26}{26}$

11. [8 pts] Subtract entirely in base sixteen using the "balancing" algorithm, showing clear

work: $6986_{\text{sixteen}} - 72A_{\text{sixteen}}$

(-6) regroup.
(-3) 720
(-3) 6992

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6986 \\
 - 72A \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \xrightarrow{+6}
 \begin{array}{r}
 698C \\
 - 730 \\
 \hline
 625C_{\text{sixteen}}
 \end{array}$$

12. [6 pts] Is the set $\{2, 3, 5, 6\}$ closed under multiplication? Explain.

(-3) extended set.
(-3) yes, $3 \cdot 2 = 6$

No. 3 and 5 are in the set, but 3×5 is not.

13. [12 pts - 3 each] Finish the number sentence to demonstrate each required property. Do not demonstrate any other properties than the one requested.

(-2) CP of add.

$8(7 + 6) + (5 + 4) = \underline{\quad (?) \quad}$

(a) The Commutative Property of Multiplication

$(7 + 6) \cdot 8 + (5 + 4)$

(b) The Identity Property of Addition

$0 + 8(7 + 6) + (5 + 4)$

(c) The Associative Property of Addition

$(8(7 + 6) + 5) + 4$

(d) The Distributive Property of Multiplication over Addition

$8 \cdot 7 + 8 \cdot 6 + (5 + 4)$

(-2) 1
(-3) +1
(-2) effect at regroup.