Research Using ASSISTments Test Bed

An Interactive Qualifying Project Report submitted to the Faculty
of the WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science

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Abstract

ASSISTments is an online education system dedicated to helping students learn better across the US. Work is being done everyday to improve the experience both for teachers and students. To best understand how to be an effective program, research is done on many areas of ASSISTments. The ASSISTments Test Bed allows researchers to set up studies using ASSISTments. This project focuses on the processes used to design a study using ASSISTments Test Bed.

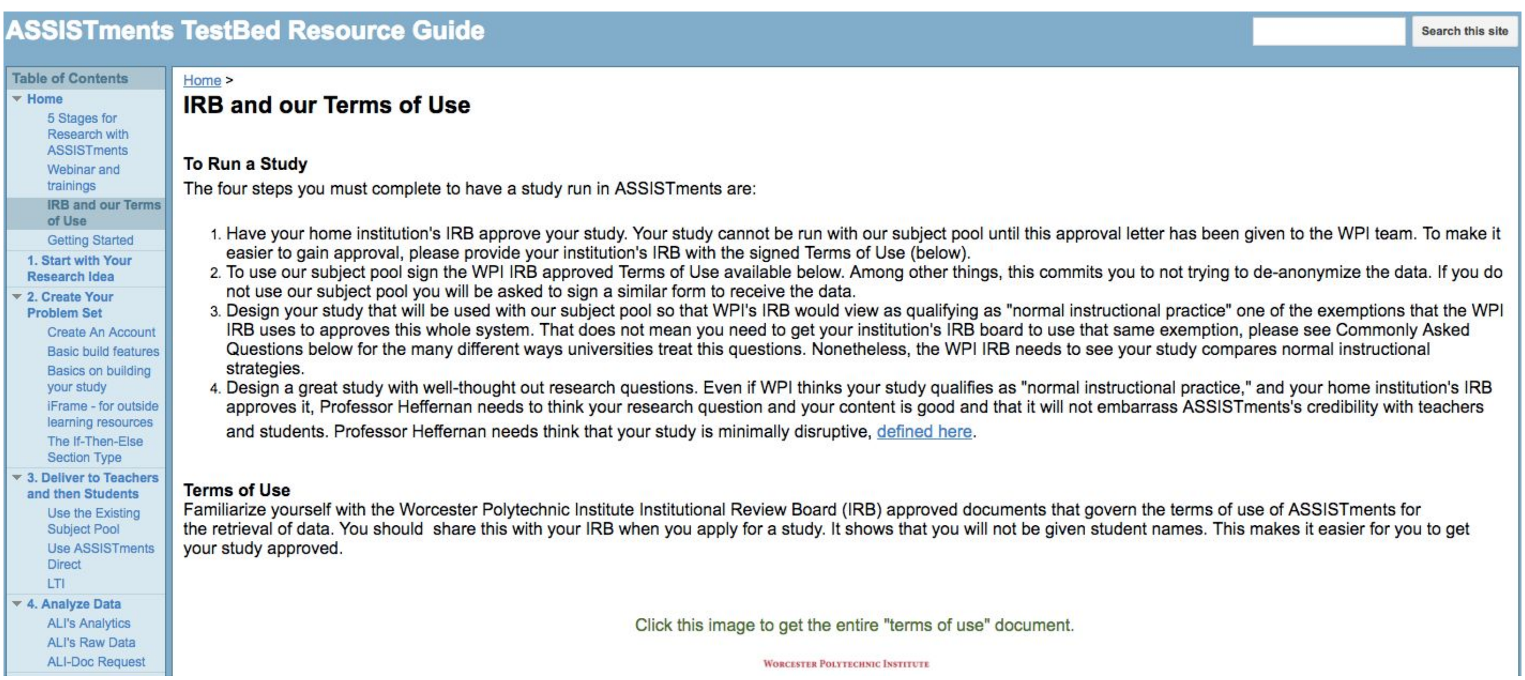
Acknoledgement

This project would not have been possible without the endless help and guidance of Cristina Heffernan. I would like to thank her for her gracious support, patience, and creative ideas, both which made this project very enjoyable. I'd also like to thank Cristina's husband, ASSISTments founder, Neil Heffernan for teaching me about the program and helping me give my project direction. Finally, I'd like to think Korinn Ostow for teaching me some of the technical skills involved with the analysis of ASSISTments Test Bed data.

Introduction

ASSISTments was created by WPI's Neil Heffernan in collaboration with Carnegie Mellon University. It seeks to help students as individuals, classes as a whole, and teachers across the board. Currently, students in 48 states across the United States use ASSISTments. This provides an incredible pool of resources for researchers to look at students from a mix of backgrounds, demographics, and abilities across the countries.

Researchers use ASSISTments Test Bed to look at data gathered through ASSISTments. This provides an organized way for both internal and external researchers to utilize data gathered through Assessments. By applying to do research using ASSISTments, a researcher must meet a few qualifications. ASSISTments has a blanket IRB so anyone allowed in the system has the ability to do studies on any and all groups of students if the below qualifications are met.


ASSISTments TestBed Resource Guide

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IRB and our Terms of Use

To Run a Study

The four steps you must complete to have a study run in ASSISTments are:

1. Have your home institution's IRB approve your study. Your study cannot be run with our subject pool until this approval letter has been given to the WPI team. To make it easier to gain approval, please provide your institution's IRB with the signed Terms of Use (below).
2. To use our subject pool sign the WPI IRB approved Terms of Use available below. Among other things, this commits you to not trying to de-anonymize the data. If you do not use our subject pool you will be asked to sign a similar form to receive the data.
3. Design your study that will be used with our subject pool so that WPI's IRB would view as qualifying as "normal instructional practice" one of the exemptions that the WPI IRB uses to approves this whole system. That does not mean you need to get your institution's IRB board to use that same exemption, please see Commonly Asked Questions below for the many different ways universities treat this questions. Nonetheless, the WPI IRB needs to see your study compares normal instructional strategies.
4. Design a great study with well-thought out research questions. Even if WPI thinks your study qualifies as "normal instructional practice," and your home institution's IRB approves it, Professor Heffernan needs to think your research question and your content is good and that it will not embarrass ASSISTments's credibility with teachers and students. Professor Heffernan needs think that your study is minimally disruptive, defined here.

Terms of Use

Familiarize yourself with the Worcester Polytechnic Institute Institutional Review Board (IRB) approved documents that govern the terms of use of ASSISTments for the retrieval of data. You should share this with your IRB when you apply for a study. It shows that you will not be given student names. This makes it easier for you to get your study approved.

Click this image to get the entire "terms of use" document.

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

The first step for a researcher would be to finalize a research idea. Next, a researcher may need to create a problem set. The ASSISTments Test Bed website can help someone new to ASSISTments learn how to make a skill builder and problem set for the first time. Some time may need to be taken on this step to ensure the problem set created can potentially answer research questions. After this, the study gets delivered to Teachers and Students. It might take some waiting to have enough students for a sample size. To Analyze data, researchers can get data through ALI (Assessments Learning Infrastructure). Anyone subscribed to a certain study will get weekly notifications about how many students have done the problem set. After analysis, the researcher can make conclusions and write them up.

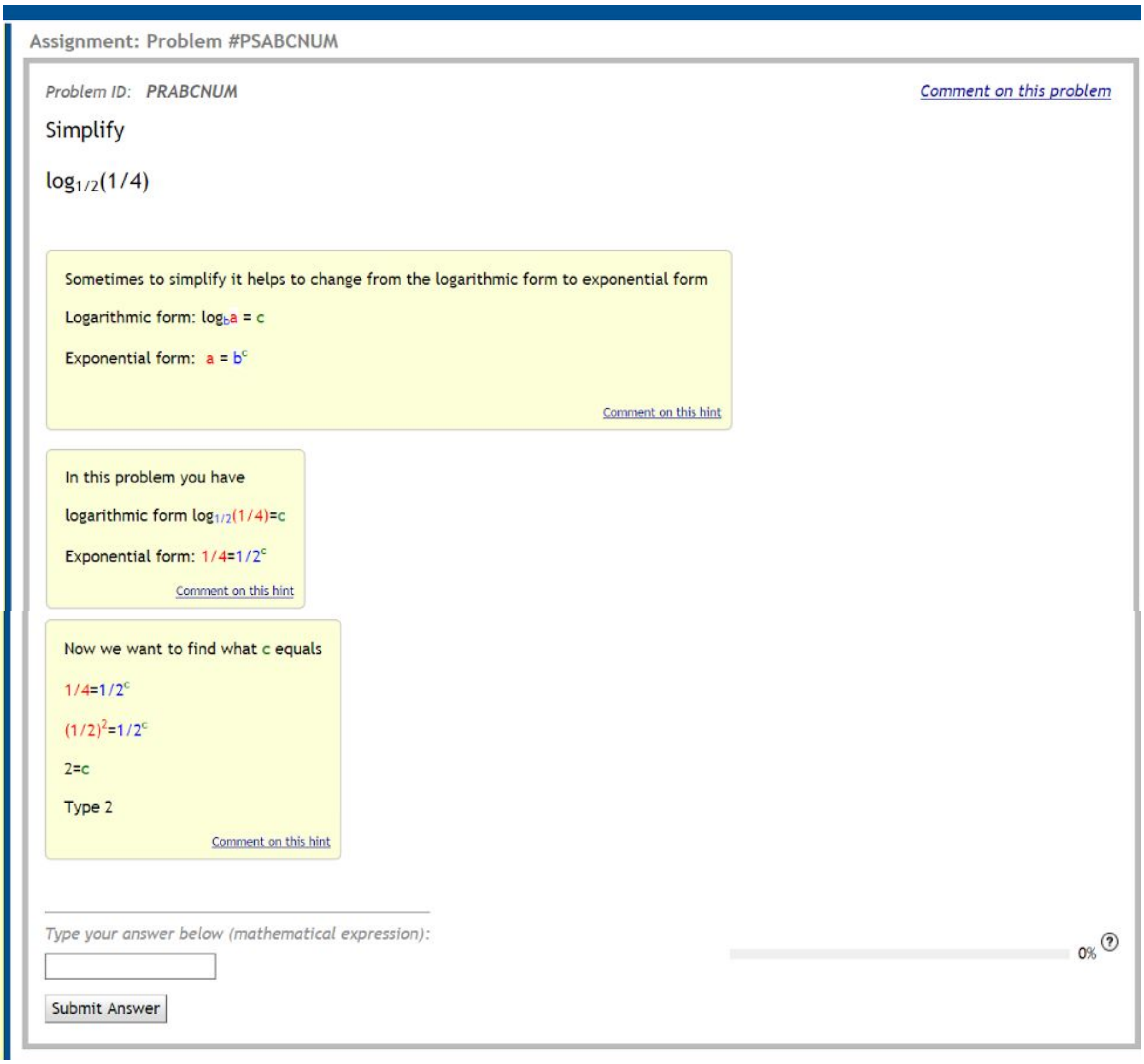
Log Video Study (PSA4E49)

When students have difficulties on the problems in Assistments, they have a couple of ways to get help through the website. Depending on the problem, they may be able to receive some type of feedback message or hint. Other educational systems like Assistments, such as Khan Academy, have a video learning option. Video learning teaches students through both audio and visual techniques. Video instructions are often more similar to the type of instruction a student would receive in a typical classroom. Professor Jacob Whitehill, a WPI Computer Science professor partnering with Assistments, wondered if video learning could accomplish the same goals as hints/feedback messages and potentially help more students reach mastery level.

Video hints are more difficult to standardize than text hints. A text hint can be made from a formula and apply to problems with different numbers. This way, students can still get specific help, allowing them to learn. Videos can't be standardized in the same way though. A separate video would have to be made for each specific problem which could become time consuming.

In this study, it was hypothesized that students who were in the "Video" condition would be as successful as the students in the "no video" condition. The study was performed on "Simplifying Logarithms" (PSA4D9T). This problem set has students simplify logarithmic expressions by identifying patterns between the variables.

To set up the study, a couple of videos were found that go through the steps of a Simplifying Logarithms problem in the same way a hint in ASSISTments would. These videos were inserted as hints for the experiment group. Then the control group was created from the existing problem set. Specific problems were taken out that matched the specific problems reviewed in the video hints so the problems in the experiments group matched those in the control group. The hints were kept the same. [Appendix 1.1]



For this study, students who wouldn't be able to access a video were put into a "No Video" category. In this way, the study was not biased towards students who had the ability to access videos while doing homework.

Common Wrong Answer Feedback (PSAKKY)

The Perseverance Study Group is a team composed of researchers across the US who use Assistments Test Bed. One researcher observed students completing the "Finding Slope from a Linear Equation" problem set (PSAKKY). She found that many students had a difficult time understanding what they were doing wrong. In some cases, students had a hard time interpreting the hints. In other cases, students repeated the same mistakes. [Appendix 2.1]

The hint given to students who are completing PSAKKY is general and goes through all of the steps required for finding the slope of a linear equation. These hints often include many steps and may be difficult for students to interpret. Since students often made mistakes on a couple of key steps of the problems, researchers wondered if it might be helpful for students to receive advice specific to the mistakes they made. Further, specific feedback may allow students to self correct easier and make them less likely to repeat the same mistake.

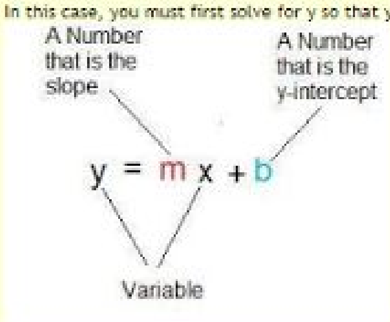
Assignment: Problem #PSACMUD

Problem ID: PRACMUD

Comment on this problem

Determine the slope from the following equation:
7y - 1x= 5

In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



Comment on this hint

First, you must subtract 1x from both sides, giving you:
7y = 5 + 1x

Then, divide each side by 7.

7y =	5 + 1x
7 =	7

y = 5/7 + 1/7x

Comment on this hint

The slope is the coeficient of x, or 1/7. Type 1/7.

Comment on this hint

Type your answer below (mathematical expression):

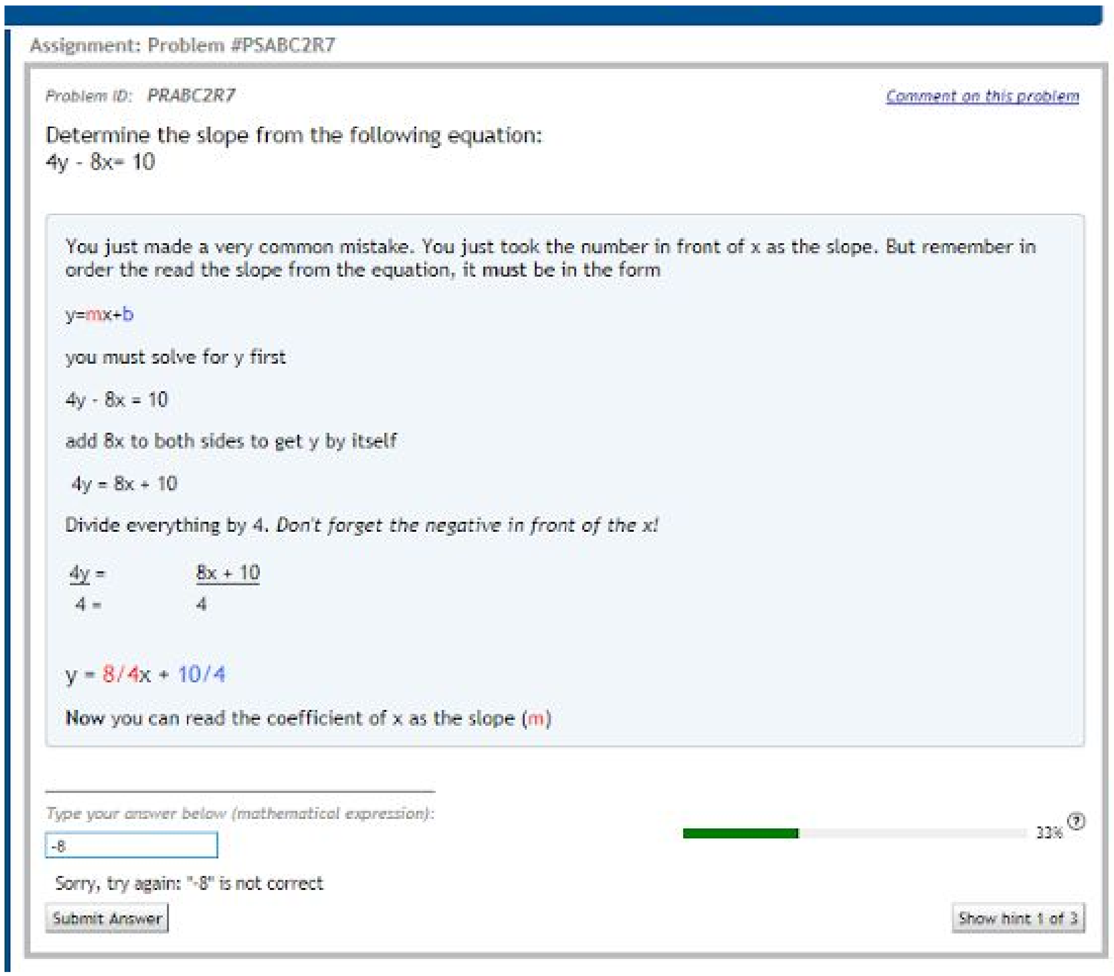
0%

Submit Answer

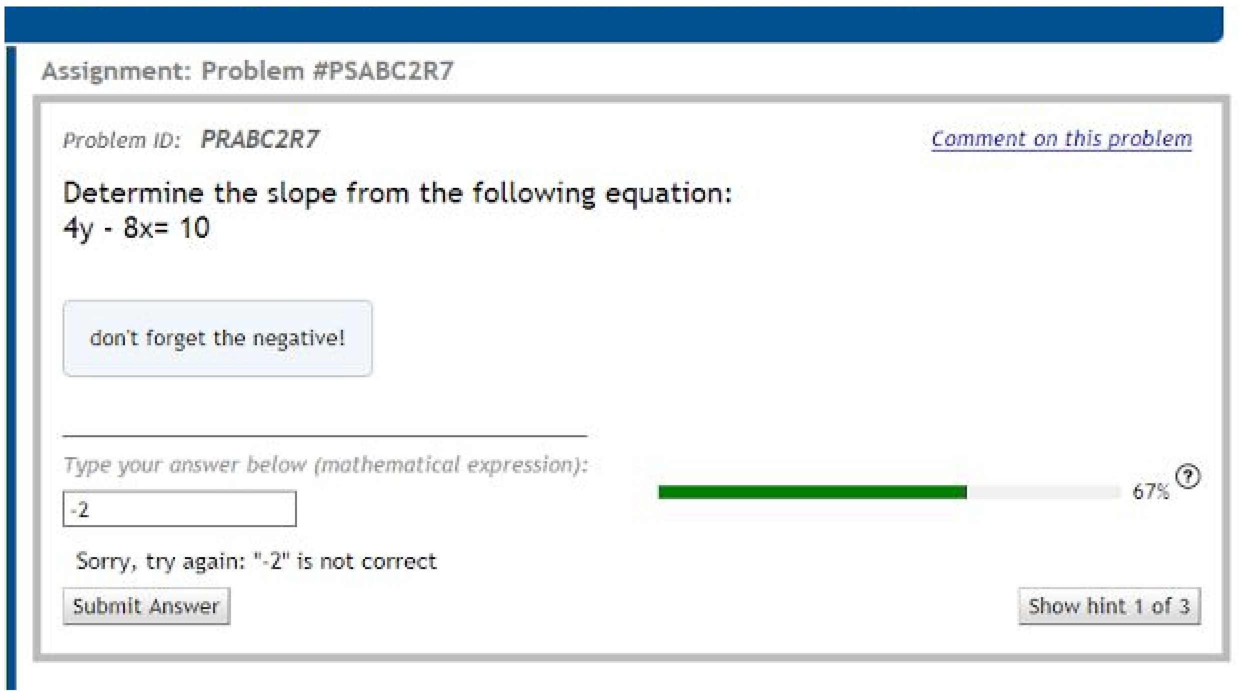
Researchers predicted that if a student makes the error of assuming the coefficient of X is the slope (and ignores the fact that the coefficient of y needs to be taking into account by presumably putting it into slope intercept form) and does giving them an immediate message help it will allow them to do better on the next problem, not make that same error on the next problem, and reduce the time (in seconds) it take to get three correct in a row.

A member of the Perseverance Study Group added specific feedback to the template of the skill builders. She looked at the results of PSAKKY and identified what the most common mistakes were. She found mistakes were often made by students forgetting how to correctly divide by negative numbers, forgetting to isolate y before taking the coefficient of x, or thinking the y intercept was the slope. She wrote a message for each specific mistake. She made a new problem set, ensuring that the number of each problem type was consistent between the original problem set and new one.

For the following problem, the student likely just chose the coefficient of x before dividing it by the coefficient of y.



In the same problem, this student forgot that when moving “8x” to the other side, there is no longer a negative in front of the coefficient.



The control group of PSAKKY was the original problem set. [Appendix 2.2] Problems were changed on an individual level for the test group. [Appendix 2.3] The Perseverance Study group also agreed to add some messages to the feedback messages to notify students they had made a “Common Wrong Answer”. The hope in this initiative was that students would feel less behind their peers finding out the mistake they made was a common one and easy to fix.

Researchers agreed on a couple of measures to make conclusions for this study. They would look at correctness, a student's ability to answer correctly after a feedback message.

Additionally researchers would look at presence of the same error after it was corrected and researchers would look at mastery speed. Researchers hypothesized that it would take students fewer problems to master the same skills with feedback messages.

"Kind" Study (PSAV89B)

A researcher in the Perseverance Study Group spent time observing students going through selected problem sets. She noticed some difficulties among students completing a problems dealing with the "Dividing Mixed Numbers" problem set (PSAV89B) . She observed that students seemed to struggle most with arithmetic in these problems. Among other observations, she wrote, "This problem required extensive calculations that were not necessarily directly related to understanding the focal skill of dividing mixed numbers". By this, she is suggesting that although students struggled with computation, this didn't necessarily test their ability to divide mixed numbers. [Appendix 3.1] These observations are further enhanced with student feedback on these problems. [Appendix 3.2] The Perseverance Study Group formed some questions after these observations

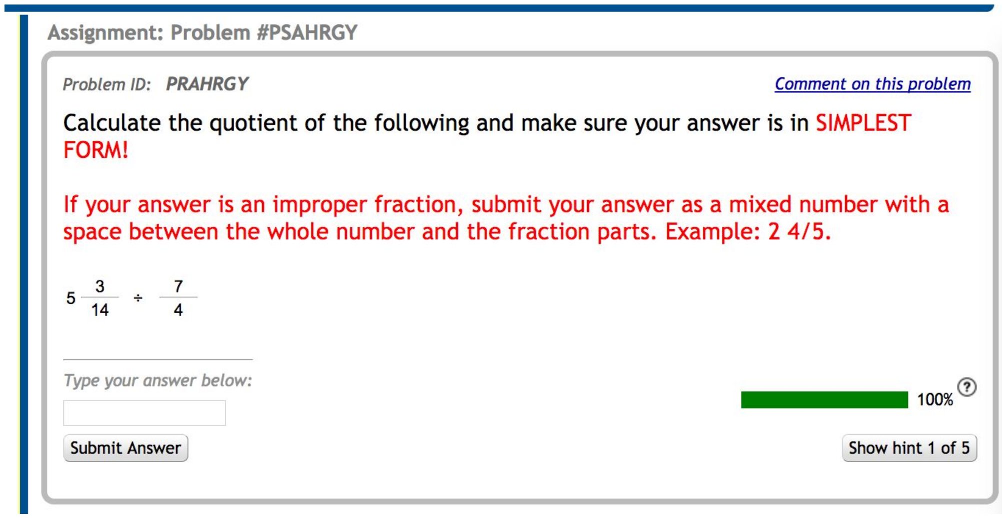
Comments on this Problem
General comment: ?
General comment: Too big of numbers for a simple problem use some easier numbers to calculate
General comment: Mr.Grover, i am having some trouble on this so maybe i could stay after and you could help me out a little bit if that is ok?
General comment: I typed in the right answer and it said it's wrong. Then i typed it again and it said it's right
I am having difficulty with this problem: This one is really hard!
General comment: DANGIT! i completely forgot the stupid improper fraction to mixed number. GHAAAH
General comment: sorry.

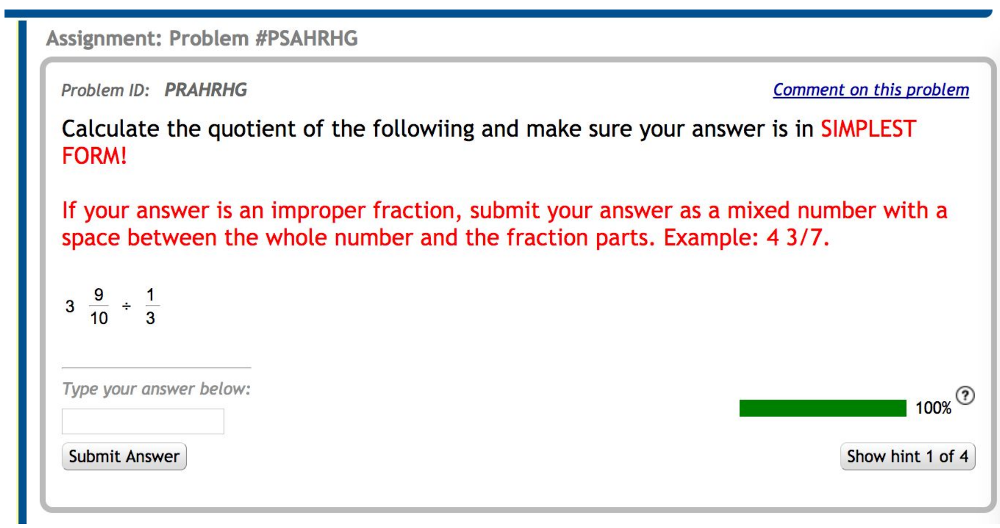
The research questions asked were "What is the effect on students' mastery progress (i.e., ability to finish skill builder, performance on post test) of having more versus less complicated arithmetic work to complete the division?" And "What is the effect on students' mastery progress (i.e., ability to finish skill builder, performance on posttest) of ordering items from less to more complicated in their arithmetic to work to the complete the division?” By asking these questions, the Perseverance Study Group hoped to identify the importance of complicated arithmetic in mastering the skill of dividing mixed numbers.

The team hypothesized that “kind” multiplication and division in problems would result in more students completing the problem set than complicated arithmetic. The team also predicted that students completing the “kind” problems would perform just as well on the post test. The team worked together to identify what a “kind” problem was and what differentiated it from the previously used “unkind” problems. Here is what the team came up with to differentiate these two types of problems. [Appendix 3.3]

“Kind” problems	“Unkind” problems
● Numbers students can easily multiply and divide in their heads ● Opportunities to simplify numerators and denominators are obvious because the division is clear	● Numbers that may involve cross multiplication, long division, or calculator use ● Unclear division makes it difficult to know when to simplify.

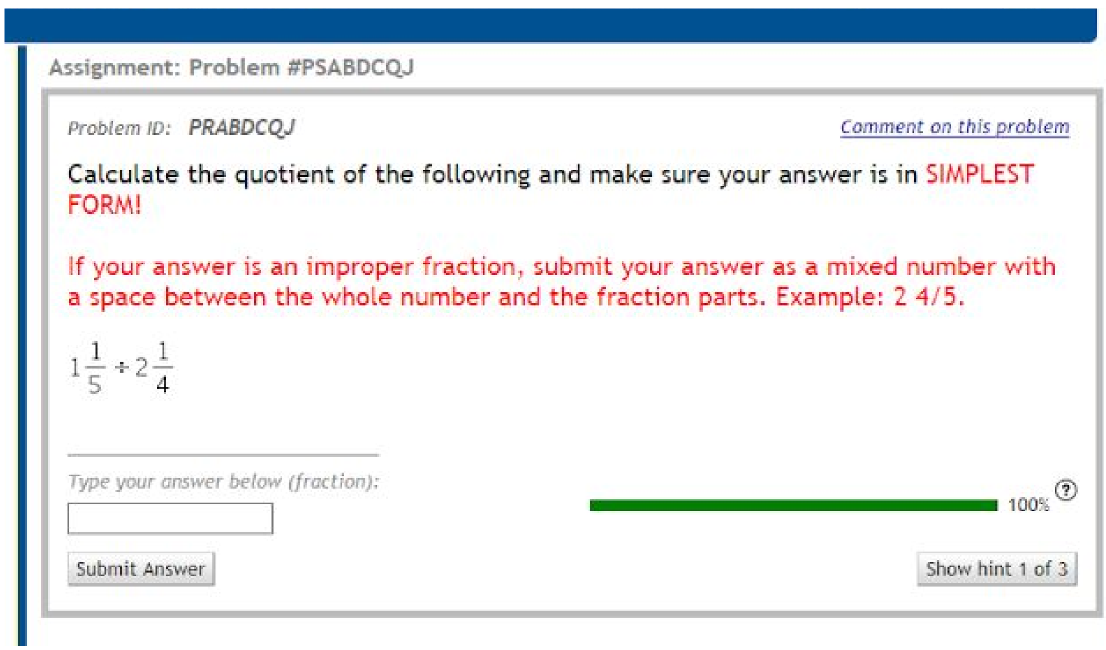
In creating the new problem set for the study, it was important to maintain structure and question style. The questions in the control group (problem set PSAV89B) required students to do some unkind multiplication. [Appendix 3.4]

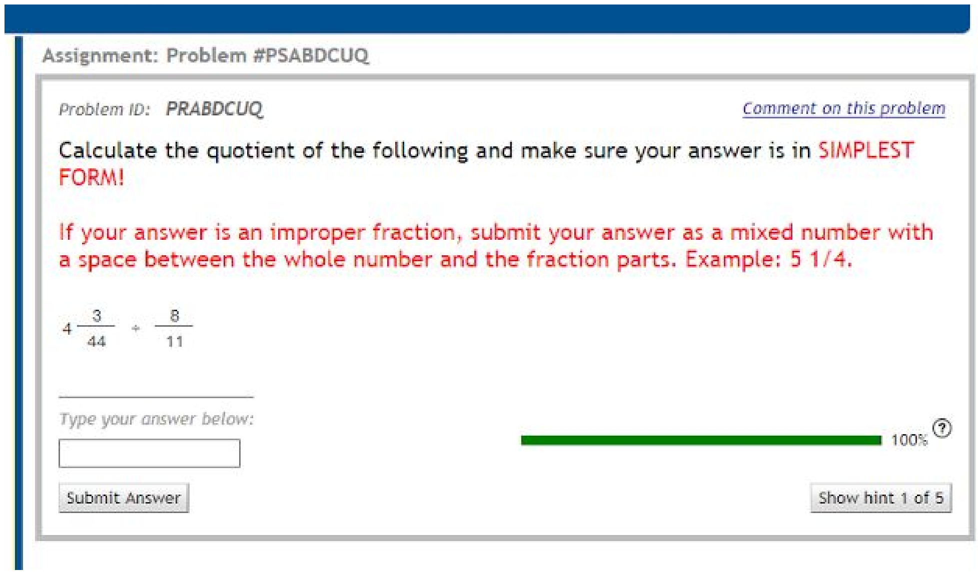




For the treatment, researchers hoped to make "Kind" problems. These problems contained multiplication and division that students could do using simple, mental math. This way, their focus would be on the skill being taught (dividing a mixed number) instead of spending on their energy on multiplying and dividing unnecessarily "unkind" numbers. Researchers worked together to identify the exact boundaries between "unkind" and "kind" numbers. Eventually, they were able to form problems that only used "kind" multiplication and division. [Appendix 3.5]

In addition to a new problem set for the treatment, researchers had to create a post test to measure the information learned by students completing this study. The first problem in the post test has students dividing a mixed number by another mixed number. They must first change both mixed numbers to improper fraction. Simplifying once they change the division problem into a multiplication problem makes the process easier. [Appendix 3.6] For the second problem, students have to complete an "unkind" problem (complicated arithmetic). [Appendix 3.7]



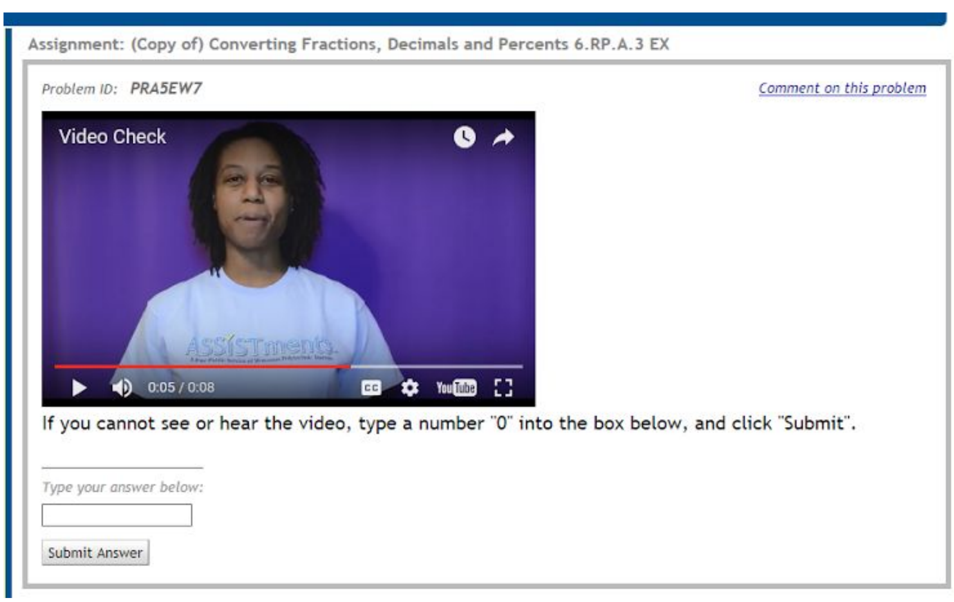


One difficulty in measuring the results of this study is the selection bias that was unintentionally created by the difference in difficulty between the control group and test group. Because the arithmetic in the “kind” problems (test group) is overall simpler than the involved arithmetic involved with the “unkind” problems (control group) , researches expect more students to drop out in the control group. It will be difficult to fairly compare the results on the post test if there is a significant difference in the number of students taking it in the control and test groups.

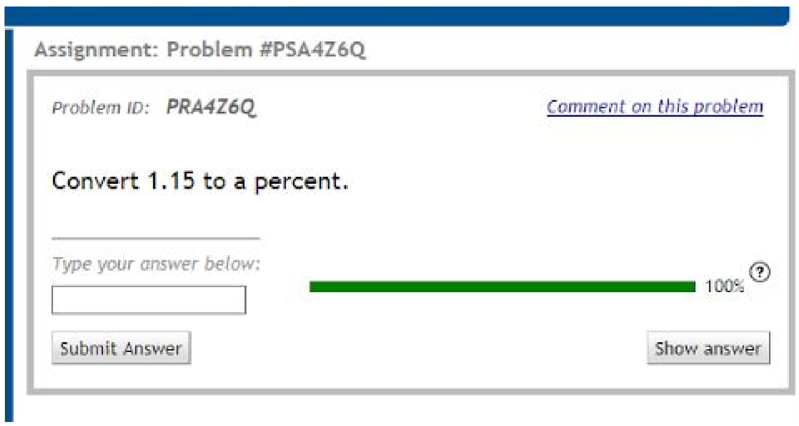
Data Analysis on Hints and Work Examples (PSAUK57)

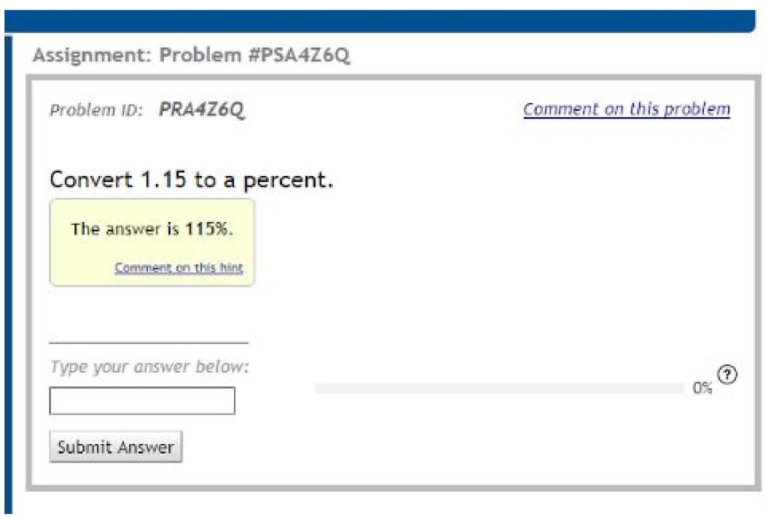
I worked with Korinn Ostrow to analyze data on a study using PSAUK57. The problem set, "Converting Fractions, Decimals and Percents", was used in a study to test the effectiveness of different styles of hints. In addition to testing effectiveness of currently used hints, this study was seeking to find other effective methods of helping students through hints. The conditions in the study were "Correctness Only", "Hints Only", "Worked Example- Text" and "Worked Example- Video". Any students who couldn't see and hear the video were placed into the "No Video" condition which virtually removed them from the study. This way, study results are not biased for or against students who didn't have access to videos.

This was the first part of the problem set ("video check"). Students who can see and hear the video were told to type in the number "1". Failure to do so put students in the "No Video" condition and removed them from the study.

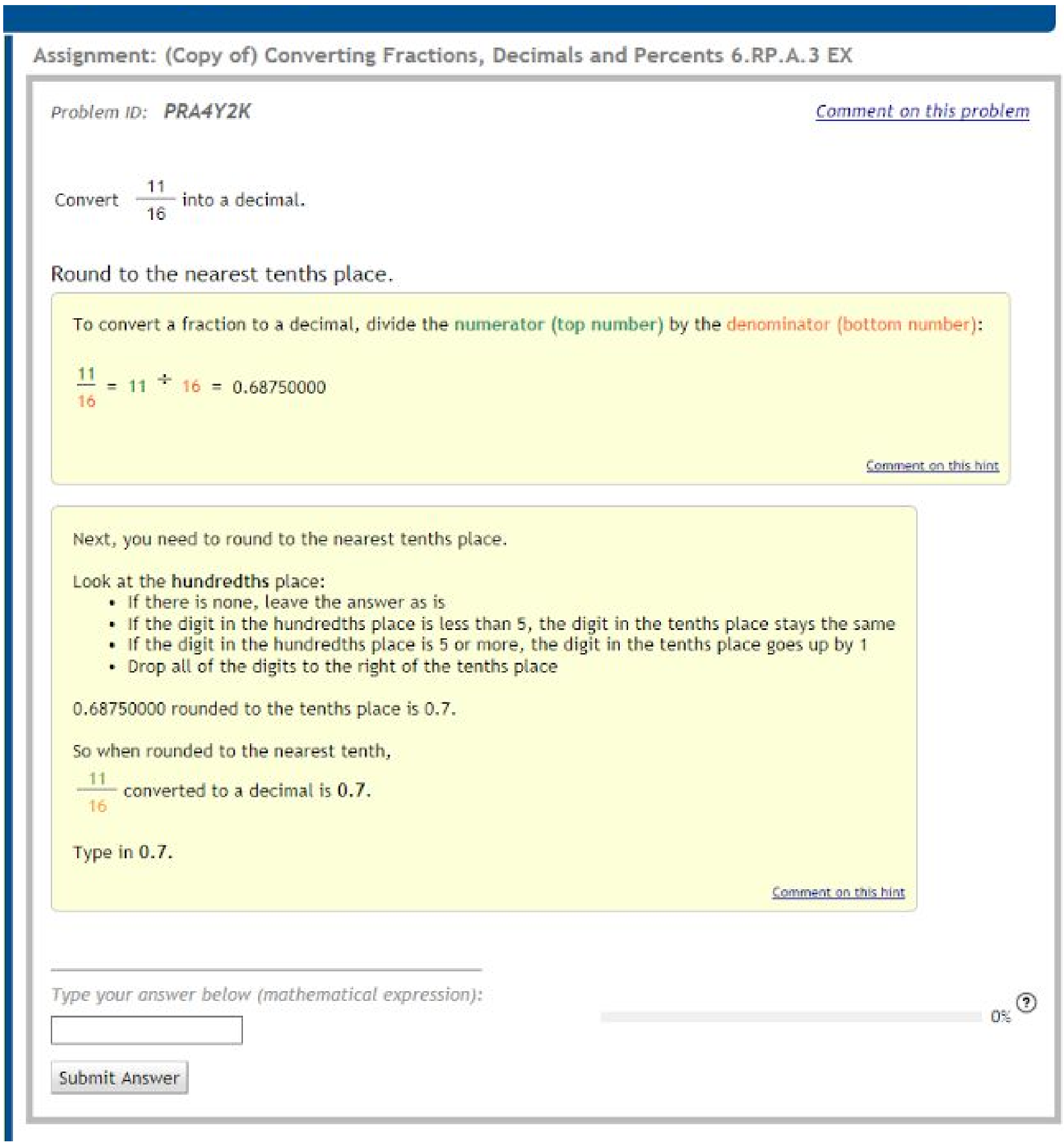


In “Correctness Only”, students only had the option to see the right answer if they were struggling with the problem. There was no option for them to receive a hint within ASSISTments.

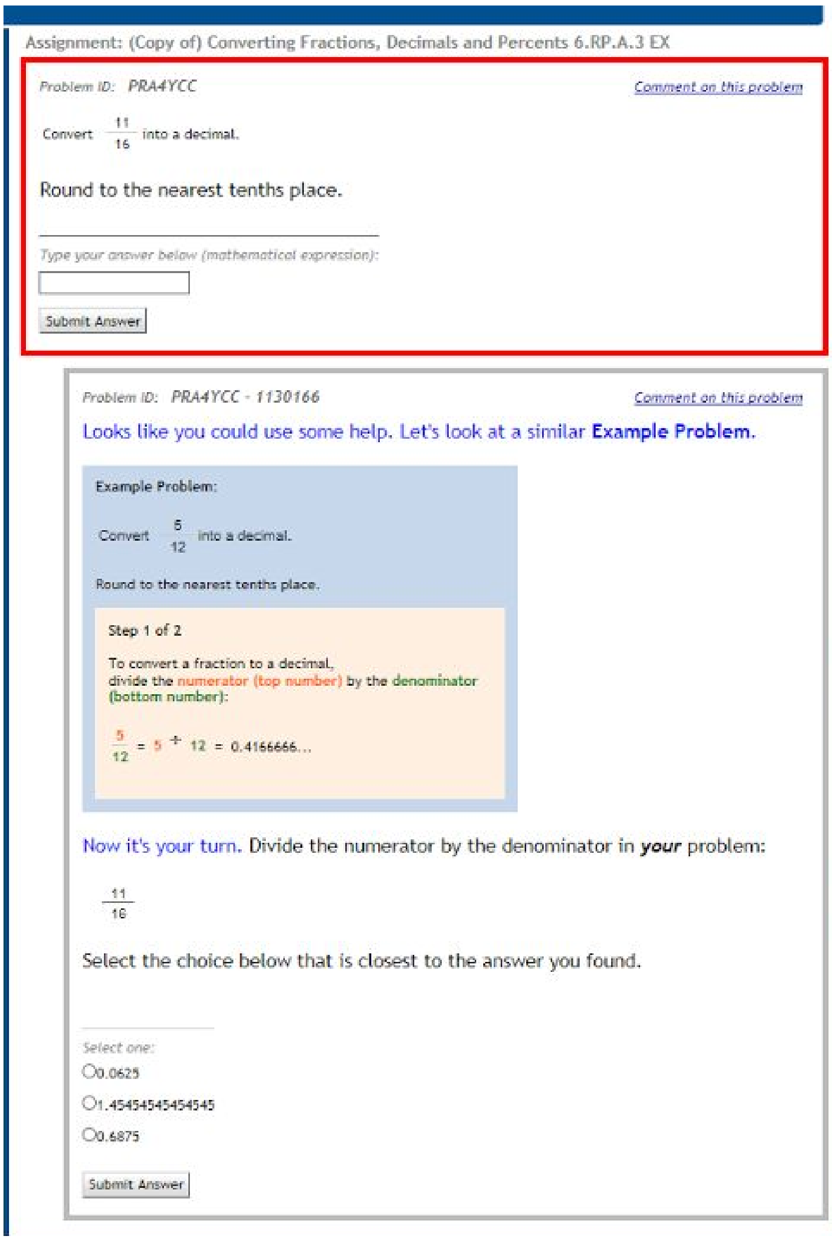




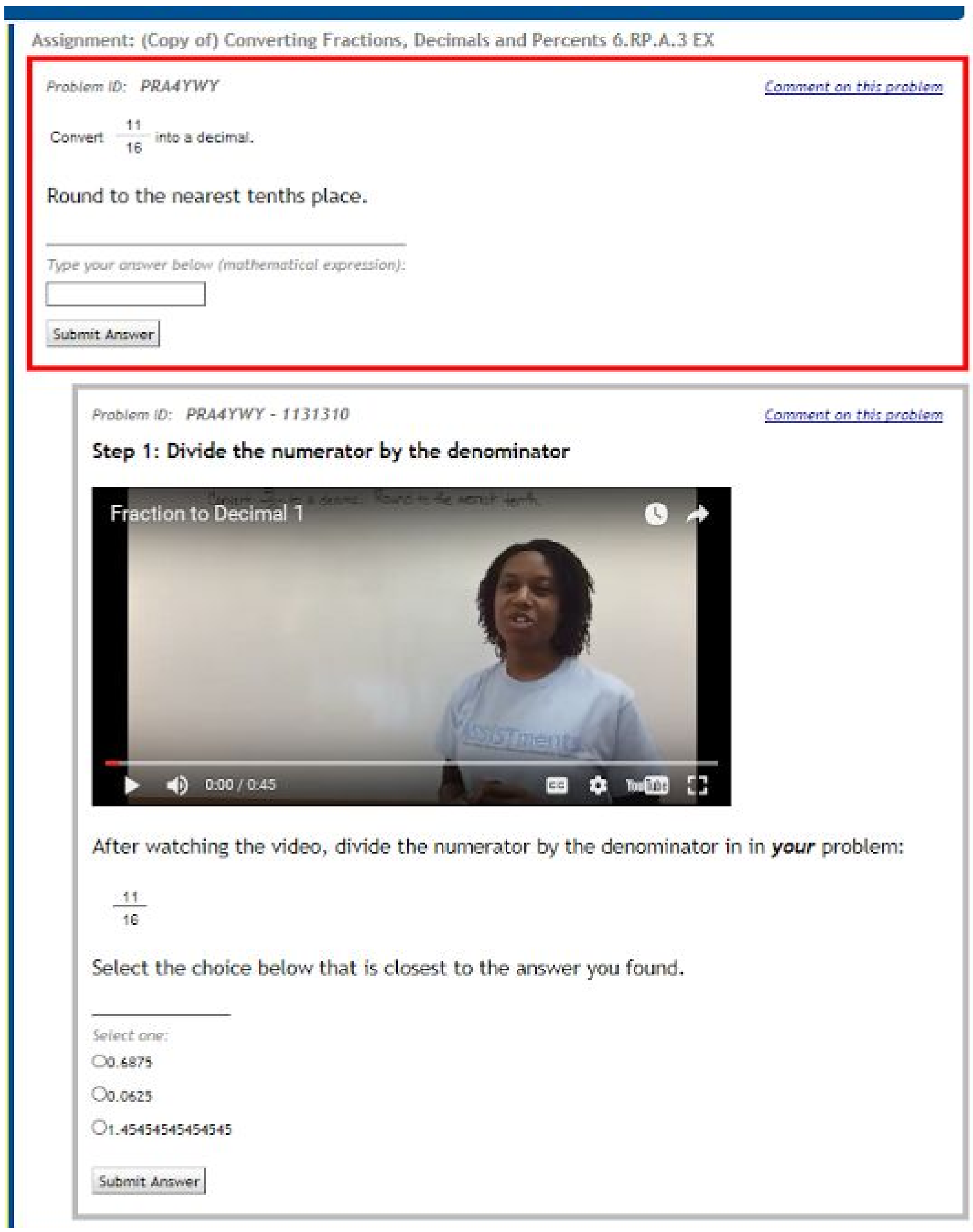
In the “Hints Only” condition, students received a hint that walked them through the steps to solve that particular problem. This is how most hints are in most ASSISTments problems.



The “Worked Example” conditions both went through a similar problem in great detail. For “Worked Example- Text”, text is given to explain the problem. Intentional formatting and coloring is designed to help students understand the problem broken down.



“Worked Example- Video” simply shows a video with a teacher both explaining and writing out the steps for the problem. With both “Worked Example” conditions, the student would need to be able to apply the method used in this example to the problem in front of him/her.



A total of 1,090 students participated in the study. The data was received through the Assessment of Learning Infrastructure (ALI). The Student Level data was then imported into Microsoft Excel. Each row represents a student's actions in Student Level. When first imported, it was not clear which condition each student was in. To change this, I copied all of the ID's from each condition in ASSISTments into a separate spreadsheet. From there, I converted a list of ID's into separate cells using the "Text To Column" and then put each condition's ID's into a designated column. Using the VlookUp function to assign each student a condition based on his/her ID matching with those on the second sheet, I sorted the rows by Condition. From there, I summarized parts of the data to get means and standard deviations for each condition for different variables including "total problem count", "mastery status", and "Assessment Time". Then, a chi squared test was run on observed completeness versus expected completeness. Completeness was measured by the number of students who completed the problem set in each condition. The p value for this chi squared test is not less than alpha (.05) so we fail to come to a conclusion from these results.

1959	**Observed**	**Complete**	**Not Complete**	**Total**	**% Drop**	**rows**	4
1960	CO	219	58	**277**	20.94	**columns**	2
1961	Hint Only	214	70	**284**	24.65	**df**	3
1962	Text	181	68	**249**	27.31	**p**	0.397
1963	Video	211	69	**280**	24.64	**chi**	1.86
1964	Total	**825**	**265**	**1090**			
1965							
1966	**Expected**	**Complete**	**Not Complete**	**Total**			
1967	CO	209.66	67.34	277			
1968	Hint Only	214.95	69.05	284			
1969	Text	188.46	60.54	249			
1970	Video	211.93	68.07	280			
1971	Total	825	265	1090			
1972							

After organizing data through excel, the Student Level data was exported into Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS). SPSS is widely used in a variety of research areas. It has statistical analysis, data management, and data documentation capabilities allowing any researcher to use to it quantify results. Using SPSS, we ran an ANOVA test. [Appendix 4.1]

Conclusion

This project looked at a few specific studies through ASSISTments. All of these involved research using ASSISTments Test Bed to some degree. In this project, I learned about the research steps involved with conducting a study in ASSISTments. I got to work hands on with designing a few of these studies and making sure biases were eliminated. After students participated in studies, I got to look at the data and learn how to read this information.

ASSISTments Test Bed is a fantastic opportunity for researchers. The website itself provides clear direction for someone who may be doing classroom research for the first time. It also describes how ASSISTments can be integrated into a study involving students. Because ASSISTments reaches students in many states and in a variety of schools, it provides a great sample of students. The program ASSISTments is very user friendly so anyone with basic computer skills can learn to make a skill builder specific to a study. Additionally, since so many classrooms use ASSISTments, many teachers have already created skill builders available for public use. Since everything is online, collecting data is very easy and information can be incredibly valuable. ASSISTments Test Bed has the ability to help researchers answer questions about learning, teaching, and comprehension that could change education for generations to come.

Appendix 1.1 "View Problems" PSA4D9T

Problem Set "(Copy of) Simplifying Logarithms F-BF.B.5" id:[PSA5QQE]

☐ **Select All**

☐ **1) Problem #PRABCNUM "PRABCNUM - simplifying fractions"**

Simplify

$\log_{1/2}(1/4)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem you have

logarithmic form $\log_{1/2}(1/4)=c$

Exponential form: $1/4=1/2^c$

- Now we want to find what c equals

$1/4=1/2^c$

$(1/2)^2=1/2^c$

$2=c$

Type 2

☐ **2) Problem #PRABCNUN "PRABCNUN - simplifying fractions"**

Simplify

$\log_{1/5}(1/25)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem you have

logarithmic form $\log_{1/5}(1/25)=c$

Exponential form: $1/25=1/5^c$

- Now we want to find what c equals

$1/25=1/5^c$

$(1/5)^2=1/5^c$

$2=c$

Type 2

---

3) **Problem #PRABCNUR "PRABCNUR - simplifying fractions"**

Simplify

$\log_{1/8}(1/64)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem you have

logarithmic form $\log_{1/8}(1/64)=c$

Exponential form: $1/64=1/8^c$

- Now we want to find what c equals

$1/64=1/8^c$

$(1/8)^2=1/8^c$

$2=c$

Type 2

---

4) **Problem #PRABCNUS "PRABCNUS - simplifying fractions"**

Simplify

$\log_{1/4}(1/16)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem you have

logarithmic form $\log_{1/4}(1/16)=c$

Exponential form: $1/16=1/4^c$

- Now we want to find what c equals

$1/16=1/4^c$

$(1/4)^2=1/4^c$

$2=c$

Type 2

---

5) **Problem #PRABCNUT "PRABCNUT - simplifying fractions"**

Simplify

$\log_{1/6}(1/36)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem you have

logarithmic form $\log_{1/6}(1/36)=c$

Exponential form: $1/36=1/6^c$

- Now we want to find what c equals

$1/36=1/6^c$

$(1/6)^2=1/6^c$

$2=c$

Type 2

---

6) Problem #PRABCNUV "PRABCNUV - simplifying fractions"

Simplify

$\log_{1/9}(1/81)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem you have

logarithmic form $\log_{1/9}(1/81)=c$

Exponential form: $1/81=1/9^c$

- Now we want to find what c equals

$1/81=1/9^c$

$(1/9)^2=1/9^c$

$2=c$

Type 2

7) Problem #PRABCNUX "PRABCNUX - simplifying fractions"

Simplify

$\log_{1/10}(1/100)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem you have

logarithmic form $\log_{1/10}(1/100)=c$

Exponential form: $1/100=1/10^c$

- Now we want to find what c equals

$1/100=1/10^c$

$(1/10)^2=1/10^c$

$2=c$

Type 2

---

8) Problem #PRABCNUY "PRABCNUY - simplifying fractions"

Simplify

$\log_{1/7}(1/49)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem you have

logarithmic form $\log_{1/7}(1/49)=c$

Exponential form: $1/49=1/7^c$

- Now we want to find what c equals

$1/49=1/7^c$

$(1/7)^2=1/7^c$

$2=c$

Type 2

---

9) Problem #PRABCNU4 "PRABCNU4 - varying exponents"
simplify

$\log_{12}(12^{5b})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 5b

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{12}(12^{5b})=c$

Exponential form: $12^{5b}=12^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$12^{5b}=12^c$

$5b=c$

Type 5b

---

10) Problem #PRABCNU5 "PRABCNU5 - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_8(8^{7b})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 7b

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_8(8^{7b})=c$

Exponential form: $8^{7b} = 8^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$8^{7b} = 8^c$

$7b=c$

Type 7b

---

11) Problem #PRABCNU6 "PRABCNU6 - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_6(6^{6b})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 6b

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_6(6^{6b})=c$

Exponential form: $6^{6b} = 6^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$6^{6b} = 6^c$

6b=c

Type 6b

---

12) Problem #PRABCNU7 "PRABCNU7 - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_{11}(11^{7n})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 7n

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{11}(11^{7n})=c$

Exponential form: $11^{7n} = 11^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$11^{7n} = 11^c$

7n=c

Type 7n

---

13) Problem #PRABCNU8 "PRABCNU8 - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_3(3^{2n})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2n

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_3(3^{2n})=c$

Exponential form: $3^{2n} = 3^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$3^{2n} = 3^c$

$2n=c$

Type 2n

---

14) Problem #PRABCNU9 "PRABCNU9 - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_2(2^{9m})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 9m

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_2(2^{9m})=c$

Exponential form: $2^{9m} = 2^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$2^{9m} = 2^c$

$9m=c$

Type 9m

---

15) Problem #PRABCNVA "PRABCNVA - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_{10}(10^{9h})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 9h

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{10}(10^{9h})=c$

Exponential form: $10^{9h} = 10^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$10^{9h} = 10^c$

$9h=c$

Type 9h

16) Problem #PRABCNVB "PRABCNVB - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_{13}(13^{3h})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 3h

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{13}(13^{3h})=c$

Exponential form: $13^{3h} = 13^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$13^{3h} = 13^c$

$3h=c$

Type 3h

17) Problem #PRABCNVC "PRABCNVC - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_7(7^{3b})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 3b

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_{b}a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^{c}$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{7}(7^{3b})=c$

Exponential form: $7^{3b} = 7^{c}$

- We want to find what c equals

$7^{3b} = 7^{c}$

3b=c

Type 3b

---

18) **Problem #PRABCNVD "PRABCNVD - varying exponents"**

simplify

$\log_{13}(13^{4m})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 4m

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_{b}a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^{c}$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{13}(13^{4m})=c$

Exponential form: $13^{4m} = 13^{c}$

- We want to find what c equals

$13^{4m} = 13^{c}$

4m=c

Type 4m

---

19) Problem #PRABCNVE "PRABCNVE - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_9(9^{2n})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2n

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_9(9^{2n})=c$

Exponential form: $9^{2n} = 9^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$9^{2n} = 9^c$

$2n=c$

Type 2n

---

20) Problem #PRABCNVF "PRABCNVF - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_{14}(14^{4h})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 4h

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential**

form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{14}(14^{4h})=c$

Exponential form: $14^{4h} = 14^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$14^{4h} = 14^c$

$4h=c$

Type 4h

---

21) **Problem #PRABCNVG "PRABCNVG - varying exponents"**

simplify

$\log_3(3^{7n})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✔ 7n

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_3(3^{7n})=c$

Exponential form: $3^{7n} = 3^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$3^{7n} = 3^c$

$7n = c$

Type 7n

☐ **22) Problem #PRABCNVH "PRABCNVH - varying exponents"**

simplify

$\log_{11}(11^{6b})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 6b

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{11}(11^{6b}) = c$

Exponential form: $11^{6b} = 11^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$11^{6b} = 11^c$

$6b = c$

Type 6b

☐ **23) Problem #PRABCNVJ "PRABCNVJ - varying exponents"**

simplify

$\log_2(2^{8m})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 8m

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_2(2^{8m})=c$

Exponential form: $2^{8m} = 2^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$2^{8m} = 2^c$

$8m=c$

Type 8m

---

24) **Problem #PRABCNVK "PRABCNVK - varying exponents"**

simplify

$\log_{13}(13^{8h})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 8h

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{13}(13^{8h})=c$

Exponential form: $13^{8h} = 13^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$13^{8h} = 13^c$

8h=c

Type 8h

---

25) Problem #PRABCNVM "PRABCNVM - varying exponents"
simplify

$\log_8(8^{8n})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 8n

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_8(8^{8n})=c$

Exponential form: $8^{8n} = 8^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$8^{8n} = 8^c$

8n=c

Type 8n

---

26) Problem #PRABCNVN "PRABCNVN - varying exponents"
simplify

$\log_{10}(10^{7k})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 7k

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{10}(10^{7k})=c$

Exponential form: $10^{7k} = 10^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$10^{7k} = 10^c$

$7k=c$

Type 7k

---

27) **Problem #PRABCNVP "PRABCNVP - varying exponents"**

simplify

$\log_{10}(10^{4h})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 4h

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{10}(10^{4h})=c$

Exponential form: $10^{4h} = 10^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$10^{4h} = 10^{c}$

$4h = c$

Type 4h

---

28) Problem #PRABCNVQ "PRABCNVQ - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_{13}(13^{6m})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 6m

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_{b} a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^{c}$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{13}(13^{6m}) = c$

Exponential form: $13^{6m} = 13^{c}$

- We want to find what c equals

$13^{6m} = 13^{c}$

$6m = c$

Type 6m

---

29) Problem #PRABCNVR "PRABCNVR - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_{12}(12^{5h})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 5h

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{12}(12^{5h})=c$

Exponential form: $12^{5h} = 12^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$12^{5h} = 12^c$

$5h=c$

Type 5h

---

30) **Problem #PRABCNVS "PRABCNVS - varying exponents"**

simplify

$\log_{13}(13^{9h})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 9h

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{13}(13^{9h})=c$

Exponential form: $13^{9h} = 13^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$13^{9h} = 13^{c}$

$9h = c$

Type 9h

---

31) **Problem #PRABCNVT "PRABCNVT - varying exponents"**
simplify

$\log_3(3^{9n})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 9n

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_3(3^{9n}) = c$

Exponential form: $3^{9n} = 3^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$3^{9n} = 3^c$

$9n = c$

Type 9n

---

32) **Problem #PRABCNVU "PRABCNVU - varying exponents"**
simplify

$\log_9(9^{7b})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

7b

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_9(9^{7b})=c$

Exponential form: $9^{7b} = 9^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$9^{7b} = 9^c$

$7b=c$

Type 7b

---

33) Problem #PRABCNVV "PRABCNVV - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_{14}(14^{5n})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

5n

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{14}(14^{5n})=c$

Exponential form: $14^{5n} = 14^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$14^{5n} = 14^{c}$

$5n = c$

Type 5n

---

34) **Problem #PRABCNVW "PRABCNVW - varying exponents"**
simplify

$\log_9(9^{9b})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 9b

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_9(9^{9b}) = c$

Exponential form: $9^{9b} = 9^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$9^{9b} = 9^c$

$9b = c$

Type 9b

---

35) **Problem #PRABCNVX "PRABCNVX - varying exponents"**
simplify

$\log_{14}(14^{3n})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 3n

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{14}(14^{3n})=c$

Exponential form: $14^{3n} = 14^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$14^{3n} = 14^c$

$3n=c$

Type 3n

---

36) Problem #PRABCNVY "PRABCNVY - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_9(9^{7b})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 7b

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_9(9^{7b})=c$

Exponential form: $9^{7b} = 9^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$9^{7b} = 9^{c}$

$7b = c$

Type 7b

---

37) **Problem #PRABCNVZ "PRABCNVZ - varying exponents"**

simplify

$\log_6(6^{2k})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2k

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_6(6^{2k}) = c$

Exponential form: $6^{2k} = 6^{c}$

- We want to find what c equals

$6^{2k} = 6^{c}$

$2k = c$

Type 2k

---

38) **Problem #PRABCNV2 "PRABCNV2 - varying exponents"**

simplify

$\log_6(6^{7h})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

7h

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_6(6^{7h})=c$

Exponential form: $6^{7h} = 6^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$6^{7h} = 6^c$

$7h=c$

Type 7h

---

39) **Problem #PRABCNV3 "PRABCNV3 - varying exponents"**

simplify

$\log_{12}(12^{6n})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

6n

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{12}(12^{6n})=c$

Exponential form: $12^{6n} = 12^{c}$

- We want to find what c equals

$12^{6n} = 12^{c}$

$6n = c$

Type 6n

---

40) Problem #PRABCNV4 "PRABCNV4 - varying exponents"
simplify

$\log_4(4^{6m})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 6m

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_4(4^{6m}) = c$

Exponential form: $4^{6m} = 4^{c}$

- We want to find what c equals

$4^{6m} = 4^{c}$

$6m = c$

Type 6m

---

41) Problem #PRABCNV5 "PRABCNV5 - varying exponents"
simplify

$\log_3(3^{6h})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 6h

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_3(3^{6h})=c$

Exponential form: $3^{6h} = 3^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$3^{6h} = 3^c$

$6h=c$

Type 6h

---

42) Problem #PRABCNV6 "PRABCNV6 - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_{12}(12^{7m})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 7m

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{12}(12^{7m})=c$

Exponential form: $12^{7m}=12^{c}$

- We want to find what c equals

$12^{7m}=12^{c}$

$7m=c$

Type 7m

---

43) **Problem #PRABCNV7 "PRABCNV7 - varying exponents"**

simplify

$\log_2(2^{9b})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 9b

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_2(2^{9b})=c$

Exponential form: $2^{9b}=2^{c}$

- We want to find what c equals

$2^{9b}=2^{c}$

$9b=c$

Type 9b

---

44) **Problem #PRABCNV8 "PRABCNV8 - varying exponents"**

simplify

$\log_8(8^{6m})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 6m

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_8(8^{6m})=c$

Exponential form: $8^{6m} = 8^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$8^{6m} = 8^c$

$6m=c$

Type 6m

---

45) Problem #PRABCNV9 "PRABCNV9 - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_8(8^{4n})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 4n

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_8(8^{4n})=c$

Exponential form: $8^{4n}=8^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$8^{4n}=8^c$

$4n=c$

Type 4n

---

46) **Problem #PRABCNWA "PRABCNWA - varying exponents"**

simplify

$\log_2(2^{6n})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 6n

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_2(2^{6n})=c$

Exponential form: $2^{6n}=2^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$2^{6n}=2^c$

$6n=c$

Type 6n

---

47) **Problem #PRABCNWB "PRABCNWB - varying exponents"**

simplify

$\log_7(7^{6n})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 6n

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_7(7^{6n})=c$

Exponential form: $7^{6n} = 7^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$7^{6n} = 7^c$

$6n=c$

Type 6n

---

48) Problem #PRABCNWC "PRABCNWC - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_{14}(14^{5m})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 5m

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{14}(14^{5m})=c$

Exponential form: $14^{5m}=14^{c}$

- We want to find what c equals

$14^{5m}=14^{c}$

$5m=c$

Type 5m

---

49) Problem #PRABCNWD "PRABCNWD - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_{14}(14^{4m})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 4m

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_{b}a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^{c}$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{14}(14^{4m})=c$

Exponential form: $14^{4m}=14^{c}$

- We want to find what c equals

$14^{4m}=14^{c}$

$4m=c$

Type 4m

---

50) Problem #PRABCNWE "PRABCNWE - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_{13}(13^{8m})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 8m

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{13}(13^{8m})=c$

Exponential form: $13^{8m} = 13^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$13^{8m} = 13^c$

$8m=c$

Type 8m

---

51) Problem #PRABCNWF "PRABCNWF - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_2(2^{8h})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 8h

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_2(2^{8h})=c$

Exponential form: $2^{8h} = 2^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$2^{8h} = 2^c$

$8h=c$

Type 8h

---

52) Problem #PRABCNWG "PRABCNWG - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_{11}(11^{9h})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 9h

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{11}(11^{9h})=c$

Exponential form: $11^{9h} = 11^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$11^{9h} = 11^c$

$9h=c$

Type 9h

---

53) Problem #PRABCNWH "PRABCNWH - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_{12}(12^{4h})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 4h

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{12}(12^{4h})=c$

Exponential form: $12^{4h} = 12^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$12^{4h} = 12^c$

$4h=c$

Type 4h

---

54) Problem #PRABCNWJ "PRABCNWJ - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_{10}(10^{6n})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 6n

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{10}(10^{6n})=c$

Exponential form: $10^{6n} = 10^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$10^{6n} = 10^c$

$6n=c$

Type 6n

---

55) Problem #PRABCNWK "PRABCNWK - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_{12}(12^{3n})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 3n

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{12}(12^{3n})=c$

Exponential form: $12^{3n} = 12^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$12^{3n} = 12^c$

$3n=c$

Type 3n

56) **Problem #PRABCNWM "PRABCNWM - varying exponents"**
simplify

$\log_{10}(10^{9b})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:
9b

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{10}(10^{9b})=c$

Exponential form: $10^{9b} = 10^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$10^{9b} = 10^c$

$9b=c$

Type 9b

57) **Problem #PRABCNWN "PRABCNWN - varying exponents"**
simplify

$\log_{13}(13^{9b})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:
9b

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_{13}(13^{9b})=c$

Exponential form: $13^{9b} = 13^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$13^{9b} = 13^c$

$9b=c$

Type 9b

---

58) Problem #PRABCNWP "PRABCNWP - varying exponents"

simplify

$\log_6(6^{4k})$

Leave your answer as an expression

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 4k

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the **logarithmic form** to **exponential form**

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem we have

Logarithmic form: $\log_6(6^{4k})=c$

Exponential form: $6^{4k} = 6^c$

- We want to find what c equals

$6^{4k} = 6^c$

$4k=c$

Type 4k

---

59) **Problem #PRABCNWQ "PRABCNWQ - simplifying negative exponents"**

simplify

$\log_{1/3}(9)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -2

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/3}(9)=c$

Exponential form: $9 = (1/3)^c$

- Find what c equals

$9 = (1/3)^c$

$(3)^2 = (3)^{-c}$

$2=-c$

$-2=c$

Type **-**2

---

60) **Problem #PRABCNWR "PRABCNWR - simplifying negative exponents"**

simplify

$\log_{1/7}(49)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -2

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/7}(49)=c$

Exponential form: $49 = (1/7)^c$

-

Find what c equals

$49 = (1/7)^c$

$(7)^2 = (7)^{-c}$

$2=-c$

$-2=c$

Type **-2**

---

61) Problem #PRABCNWS "PRABCNWS - simplifying negative exponents"

simplify

$\log_{1/5}(25)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -2

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/5}(25)=c$

Exponential form: $25 = (1/5)^c$

-

Find what c equals

$25 = (1/5)^c$

$(5)^2 = (5)^{-c}$

$2 = -c$

$-2 = c$

Type **-**2

---

62) **Problem #PRABCNWU "PRABCNWU - simplifying negative exponents"**

simplify

$\log_{1/2}(4)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -2

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/2}(4) = c$

Exponential form: $4 = (1/2)^c$

- Find what c equals

$4 = (1/2)^c$

$(2)^2 = (2)^{-c}$

$2 = -c$

$-2 = c$

Type **-**2

---

63) **Problem #PRABCNWV "PRABCNWV - simplifying negative exponents"**

simplify

$\log_{1/4}(16)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -2

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/4}(16)=c$

Exponential form: $16 =(1/4)^c$

- Find what c equals

$16 =(1/4)^c$

$(4)^2 =(4)^{-c}$

$2=-c$

$-2=c$

Type -2

☐ **64) Problem #PRABCNWW "PRABCNWW - simplifying negative exponents"**

simplify

$\log_{1/9}(81)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -2

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/9}(81)=c$

Exponential form: $81 = (1/9)^c$

-

Find what c equals

$81 = (1/9)^c$

$(9)^2 = (9)^{-c}$

$2=-c$

$-2=c$

Type **-**2

---

65) **Problem #PRABCNW7 "PRABCNW7 - simplifying fractions"**

Simplify

$\log_{1/4}(1/64)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 3

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem you have

logarithmic form $\log_{1/4}(1/64)=c$

Exponential form: $1/64=1/4^c$

- Now we want to find what c equals

$1/64=1/4^c$

$(1/4)^3=1/4^c$

$3=c$

Type 3

66) Problem #PRABCNW8 "PRABCNW8 - simplifying fractions"

Simplify

$\log_{1/2}(1/8)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 3

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem you have

logarithmic form $\log_{1/2}(1/8)=c$

Exponential form: $1/8=1/2^c$

- Now we want to find what c equals

$1/8=1/2^c$

$(1/2)^3=1/2^c$

$3=c$

Type 3

67) Problem #PRABCNXB "PRABCNXB - simplifying fractions"

Simplify

$\log_{1/3}(1/27)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 3

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem you have

logarithmic form $\log_{1/3}(1/27)=c$

Exponential form: $1/27=1/3^c$

- Now we want to find what c equals

$1/27=1/3^c$

$(1/3)^3=1/3^c$

$3=c$

Type 3

---

68) Problem #PRABCNXC "PRABCNXC - simplifying fractions"

Simplify

$\log_{1/5}(1/125)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 3

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem you have

logarithmic form $\log_{1/5}(1/125)=c$

Exponential form: $1/125=1/5^c$

- Now we want to find what c equals

$1/125=1/5^c$

$(1/5)^3=1/5^c$

$3=c$

Type 3

---

69) Problem #PRABCNXP "PRABCNXP - simplifying negative exponents"

simplify

$\log_{1/7}(7)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -1

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/7}(7)=c$

Exponential form: $7 =(1/7)^c$

-

Find what c equals

$7 =(1/7)^c$

$(7)^1 =(7)^{-c}$

$1=-c$

$-1=c$

Type -1

---

70) Problem #PRABCNXQ "PRABCNXQ - simplifying negative exponents"

simplify

$\log_{1/9}(9)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -1

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/9}(9)=c$

Exponential form: $9 = (1/9)^c$

-

Find what c equals

$9 = (1/9)^c$

$(9)^1 = (9)^{-c}$

$1=-c$

$-1=c$

Type -1

---

71) Problem #PRABCNXS "PRABCNXS - simplifying negative exponents"

simplify

$\log_{1/8}(8)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -1

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/8}(8)=c$

Exponential form: $8 = (1/8)^c$

-

Find what c equals

$8 = (1/8)^c$

$(8)^1 = (8)^{-c}$

$1 = -c$

$-1 = c$

Type -1

☐ **72) Problem #PRABCNXT "PRABCNXT - simplifying negative exponents"**

simplify

$\log_{1/14}(14)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -1

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/14}(14)=c$

Exponential form: $14 = (1/14)^c$

- Find what c equals

$14 = (1/14)^c$

$(14)^1 = (14)^{-c}$

$1 = -c$

$-1 = c$

Type -1

☐ **73) Problem #PRABCNXU "PRABCNXU - simplifying negative exponents"**

simplify

$\log_{1/3}(3)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -1

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/3}(3)=c$

Exponential form: $3 =(1/3)^c$

- Find what c equals

$3 =(1/3)^c$

$(3)^1 =(3)^{-c}$

$1=-c$

$-1=c$

Type -1

☐ **74) Problem #PRABCNXW "PRABCNXW - simplifying negative exponents"**

simplify

$\log_{1/4}(4)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -1

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/4}(4)=c$

Exponential form: $4 = (1/4)^c$

- Find what c equals

$4 = (1/4)^c$

$(4)^1 = (4)^{-c}$

$1 = -c$

$-1 = c$

Type -1

---

75) Problem #PRABCNXX "PRABCNXX - simplifying negative exponents"

simplify

$\log_{1/5}(5)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -1

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/5}(5) = c$

Exponential form: $5 = (1/5)^c$

- Find what c equals

$5 = (1/5)^c$

$(5)^1 = (5)^{-c}$

$1 = -c$

$-1 = c$

Type -1

76) Problem #PRABCNXY "PRABCNXY - simplifying negative exponents"

simplify

$\log_{1/6}(6)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -1

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/6}(6)=c$

Exponential form: $6 = (1/6)^c$

- Find what c equals

$6 = (1/6)^c$

$(6)^1 = (6)^{-c}$

$1 = -c$

$-1 = c$

Type -1

77) Problem #PRABCNXZ "PRABCNXZ - simplifying negative exponents"

simplify

$\log_{1/7}(7)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -1

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/7}(7)=c$

Exponential form: $7 = (1/7)^c$

-

Find what c equals

$7 = (1/7)^c$

$(7)^1 = (7)^{-c}$

$1=-c$

$-1=c$

Type -1

---

78) Problem #PRABCNX4 "PRABCNX4 - simplifying negative exponents"

simplify

$\log_{1/10}(10)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -1

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/10}(10)=c$

Exponential form: $10 = (1/10)^c$

-

Find what c equals

$10 = (1/10)^c$

$(10)^1 = (10)^{-c}$

$1 = -c$

$-1 = c$

Type -1

---

79) Problem #PRABCNX5 "PRABCNX5 - simplifying negative exponents"

simplify

$\log_{1/11}(11)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -1

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/11}(11) = c$

Exponential form: $11 = (1/11)^c$

- Find what c equals

$11 = (1/11)^c$

$(11)^1 = (11)^{-c}$

$1 = -c$

$-1 = c$

Type -1

---

80) Problem #PRABCNX6 "PRABCNX6 - simplifying negative exponents"

simplify

$\log_{1/3}(27)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -3

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/3}(27)=c$

Exponential form: $27 = (1/3)^c$

-

Find what c equals

$27 = (1/3)^c$

$(3)^3 = (3)^{-c}$

$3=-c$

$-3=c$

Type -3

---

81) Problem #PRABCNX8 "PRABCNX8 - simplifying negative exponents"

simplify

$\log_{1/5}(125)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -3

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_b a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^c$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/5}(125)=c$

Exponential form: $125 = (1/5)^{c}$

-

Find what c equals

$125 = (1/5)^{c}$

$(5)^{3} = (5)^{-c}$

$3=-c$

$-3=c$

Type -3

---

82) Problem #PRABCNYA "PRABCNYA - simplifying negative exponents"

simplify

$\log_{1/4}(64)$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -3

Hints:

- Sometimes to simplify it helps to change from the logarithmic form to exponential form

Logarithmic form: $\log_{b}a = c$

Exponential form: $a = b^{c}$

- In this problem

Logarithmic form: $\log_{1/4}(64)=c$

Exponential form: $64 = (1/4)^{c}$

-

Find what c equals

$64 = (1/4)^{c}$

$(4)^{3} = (4)^{-c}$

$3=-c$

$-3=c$

Type -3

Finding Slope from a Linear Equation 8.F.B.4 **[6 students]**

Gaps in procedural fluency observed	• In form, ax+cy=d, find a • Incorrect expression manipulation • Finds intercept instead of slope • Calculation errors • Miscopies own answer • Incorrect connection to graphical representation [1 student]
Learning strategies observed	• Read hint • Compare own answer to hint • Write out hint for later reference • Write out expression manipulation from hint to make sure it's understood
Assessment evidence of learning focal skill	• Some students seem to learn or improve their skill to put the equation into slope-intercept form
Ineffective / inefficient learning processes	• Guessing by typing in various numbers from the equation • Guessing by trying various operations (e.g., add x coefficient and intercept) • Reviews calculations and keeps missing mistake • Distracted off-task talk [1 student]
SkillBuilder features that could matter	• Students often do not understand the hints • Random ordering of problems does not support productive persistence -- does not help students identify the source of their errors systematically. Ordering of these problems can be critical. Ordering from more simple to more complex could help with both diagnosing the source of misunderstanding, and provide pedagogical scaffolding to help students build skills by practicing easier to harder problems. • Does not accept decimal answers rounded to the hundredths • Sometimes students' 3-right-in-a-row do not require they put ax+cy=d into slope-intercept form (get them right by chance)

Appendix 2.2 View Problems Control PSAKKY

Problem Set "Finding Slope from a Linear Equation 8.F.B.4" id:[PSAKKY]

☐ **Select All**

☐ **1) Problem #PRACMWE "PRACMWE - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"**

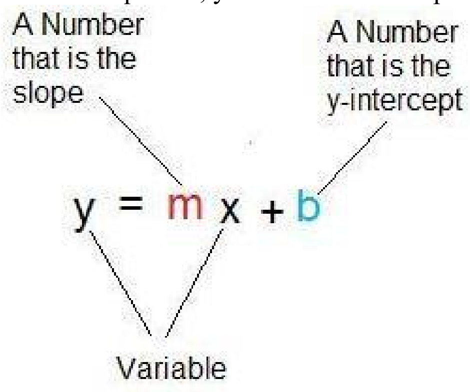
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -9/6x + 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -9/6

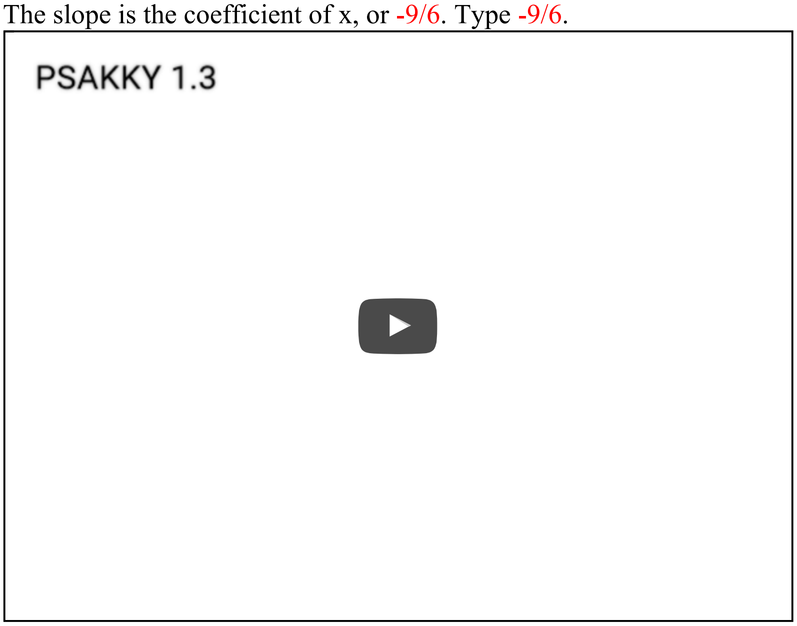
Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
y = -9/6x + 5

- The slope is the coefficient of x, or -9/6. Type -9/6.



☐ **2) Problem #PRACMUF "PRACMUF - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"**

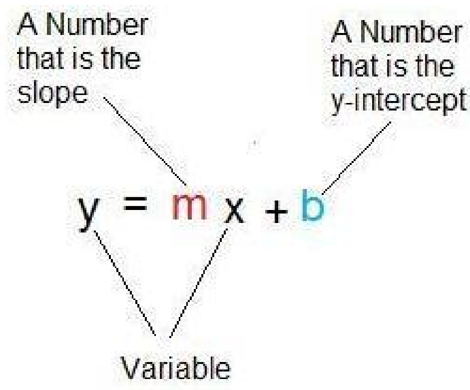
Determine the slope from the following equation:
4y = 2x + 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2/4

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:

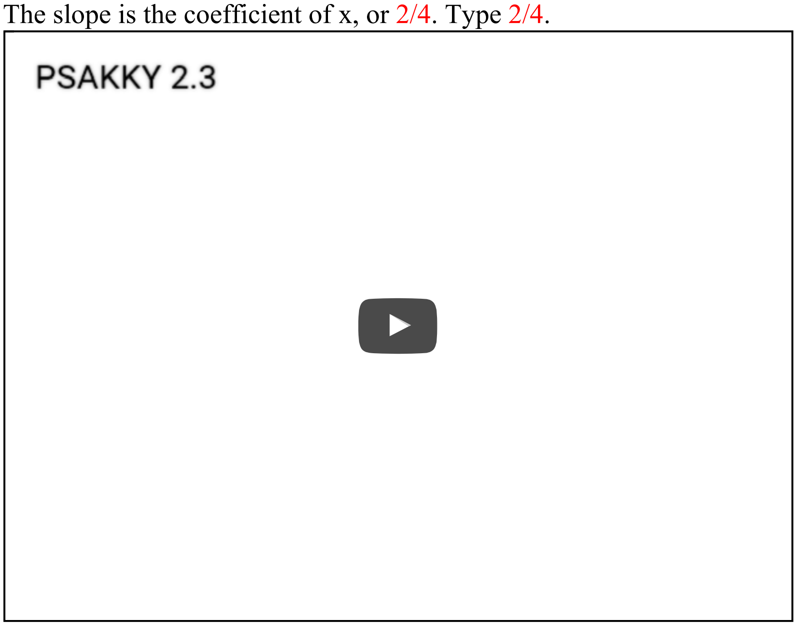


- To do this, divide each side by 4.

$$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{2x + 5}{4}$$

y = 2/4x + 5/4

- The slope is the coefficient of x, or 2/4. Type 2/4.



☐ **3) Problem #PRACMUP "PRACMUP - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 5"**

Determine the slope from the following equation:

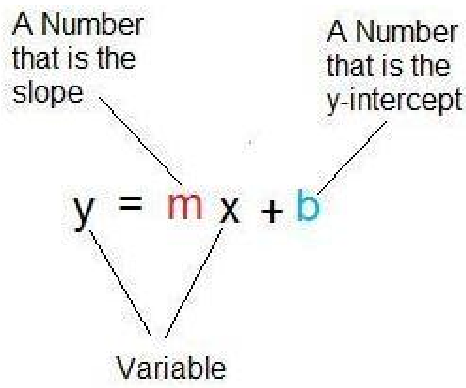
-8y = 2x + 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2/-8

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:

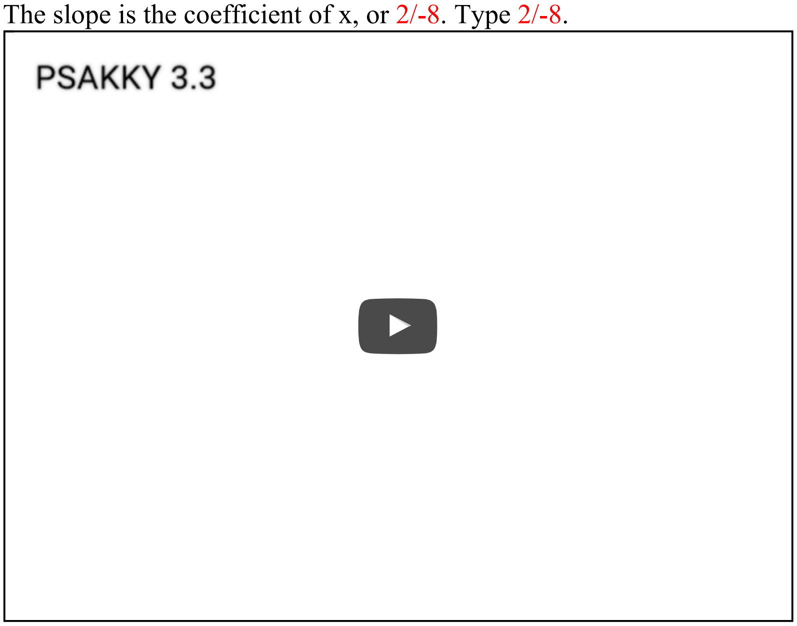


- To do this, divide each side by -8.

<u>-8y</u> =	<u>2x + 5</u>
-8 =	-8

y = 2/-8x + 5/-8

- The slope is the coefficient of x, or 2/-8. Type 2/-8.



☐ **4) Problem #PRACMVS "PRACMVS - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"**

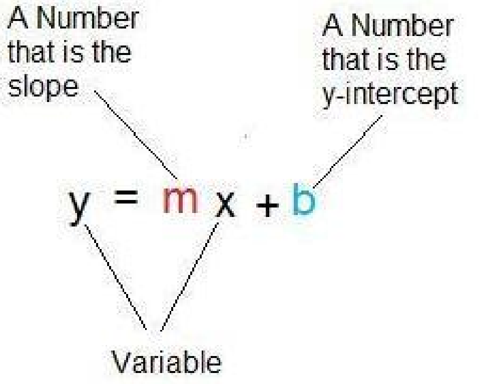
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 10/6x + 10

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 10/6

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



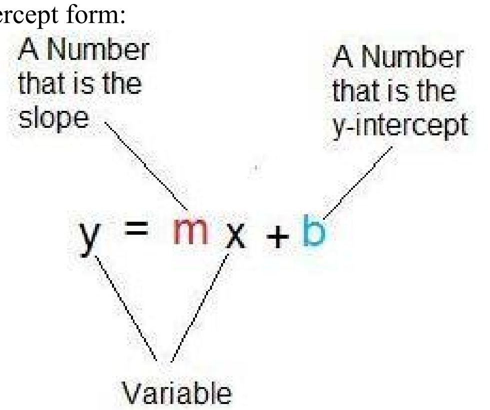
- In our problem we have:
  y = 10/6x + 10
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 10/6. Type 10/6.

☐ **5) Problem #PRACMWZ "PRACMWZ - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 7"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
3x + 2y = 9

Algebraic Expression:
✓ -3/2

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 3x from both sides, giving you:
  2y = 9 - 3x

  Then, divide each side by 2.

2y =	9 - 3x
2 =	2

y = 9/2 - 3/2x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -3/2. Type -3/2.

☐ **6) Problem #PRACMU6 "PRACMU6 - 57939 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 6"**

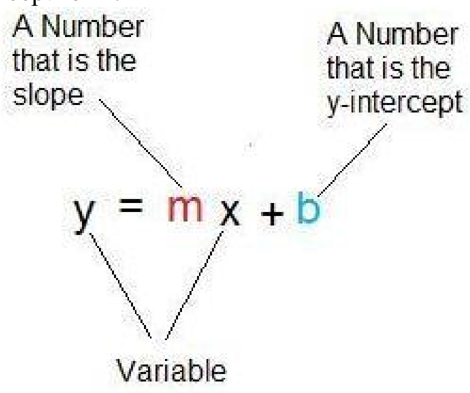
Determine the slope from the following equation:
10y = 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 10. The equation should now look like this:

10y =	4
10 =	10

y = 0x + 4/10
We added in the x so that you can see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **7) Problem #PRACMT7 "PRACMT7 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 8"**

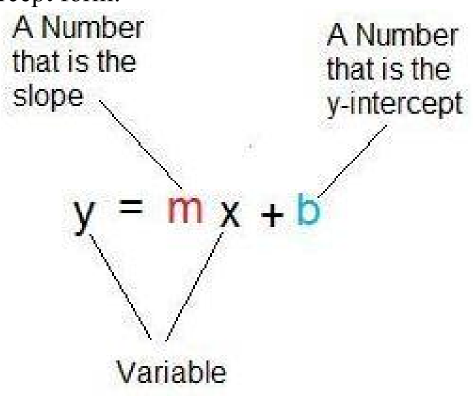
Determine the slope from the following equation:
7y - 5x= 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 5/7

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 5x from both sides, giving you:
  7y = 5 + 5x

  Then, divide each side by 7.

  7y = 5 + 5x

  7 = 7

  y = 5/7 + 5/7x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 5/7. Type 5/7.

☐ **8) Problem #PRACMUW "PRACMUW - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 9"**

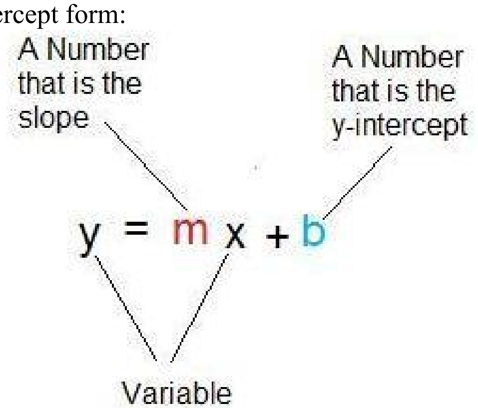
Determine the slope from the following equation:
10y = 10x

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 10.
  10y = 10x

10 10

y=x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or in this case, 1. Type 1.

☐ **9) Problem #PRACMWY "PRACMWY - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"**

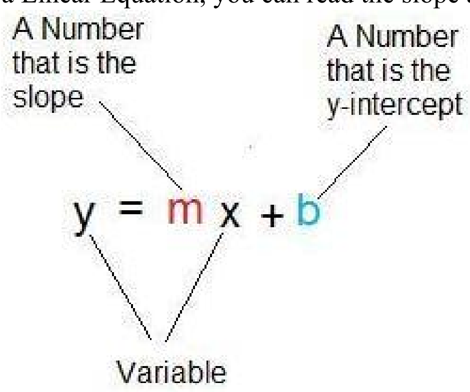
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 8

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

  y = 0x + 8
  We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **10) Problem #PRACMV6 "PRACMV6 - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"**

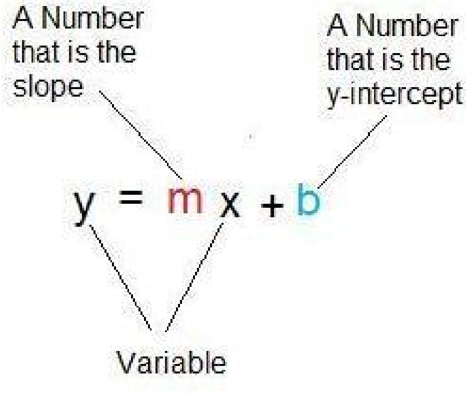
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -8/4x + 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -8/4

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = -8/4x + 4

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -8/4. Type -8/4.

☐ **11) Problem #PRACMWB "PRACMWB - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"**

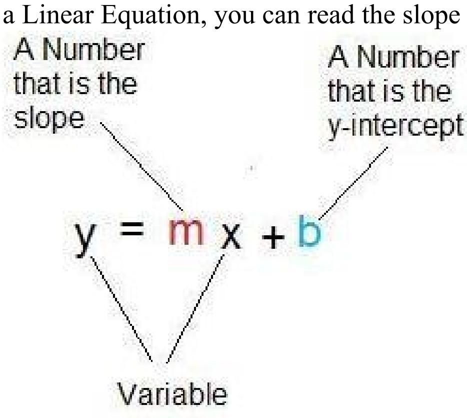
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -3/9x + 10

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -3/9

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = -3/9x + 10

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -3/9. Type -3/9.

☐ **12) Problem #PRACMVQ "PRACMVQ - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"**

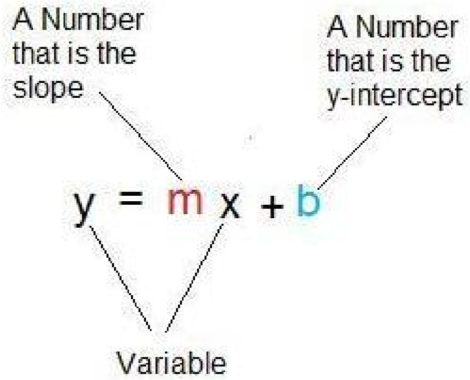
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 2/9x + 8

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2/9

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = 2/9x + 8
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 2/9. Type 2/9.

☐ **13) Problem #PRACMUY "PRACMUY - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 9"**

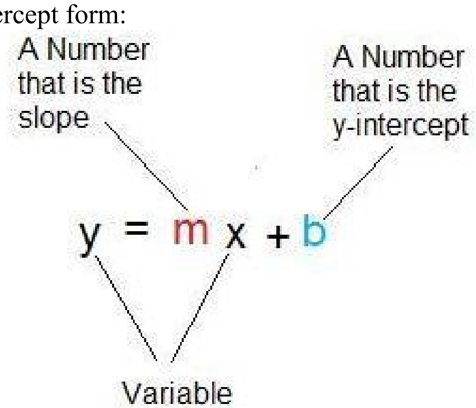
Determine the slope from the following equation:
6y = 6x

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 6.

  $\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{6x}{6}$

  y=x
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or in this case, 1. Type 1.

14) Problem #PRACMVN "PRACMVN - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"

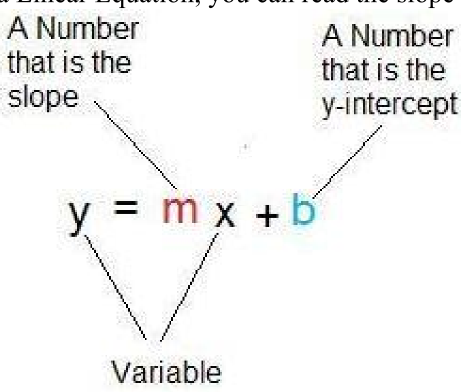
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 2/7x + 8

Algebraic Expression:

2/7

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = 2/7x + 8
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 2/7. Type 2/7.

---

15) Problem #PRACMV5 "PRACMV5 - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"

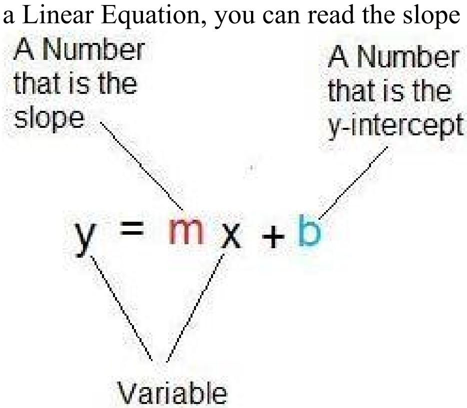
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -10/3x + 10

Algebraic Expression:

-10/3

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = -10/3x + 10

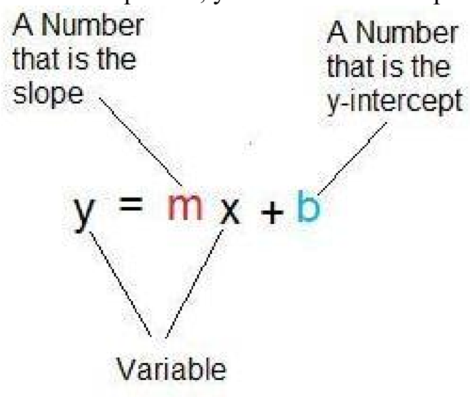
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -10/3. Type -10/3.

☐ **16) Problem #PRACMWH "PRACMWH - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 2

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 0

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

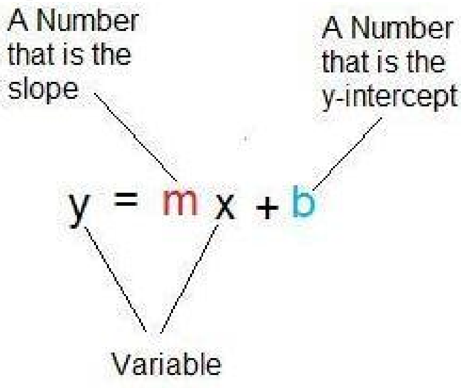
  y = 0x + 2
  We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **17) Problem #PRACMUN "PRACMUN - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
4y = 1x + 8

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 1/4

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 4.

4y =	1x + 8
4 =	4

y = 1/4x + 8/4

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 1/4. Type 1/4.

☐ **18) Problem #PRACMWT "PRACMWT - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"**

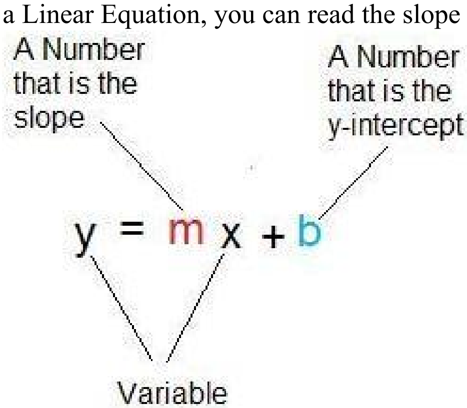
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 9

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

  y = 0x + 9
  We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **19) Problem #PRACMWD "PRACMWD - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"**

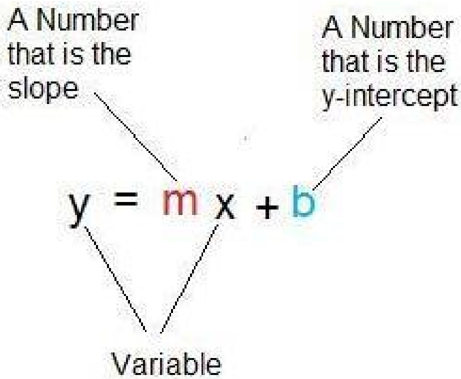
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -9/5x + 8

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -9/5

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = -9/5x + 8
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -9/5. Type -9/5.

☐ **20) Problem #PRACMT9 "PRACMT9 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 8"**

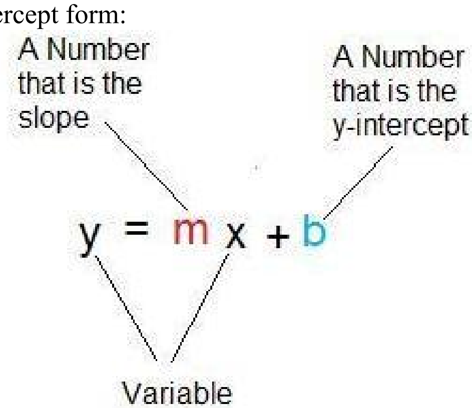
Determine the slope from the following equation:
3y - 3x= 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 3/3

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 3x from both sides, giving you:
  3y = 5 + 3x

  Then, divide each side by 3.

  $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{5 + 3x}{3}$

  y = 5/3 + 3/3x

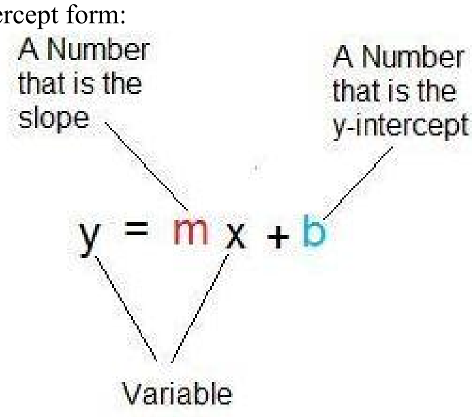
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 3/3. Type 3/3.

☐ **21) Problem #PRACMU3 "PRACMU3 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 9"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
2y = 2x

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 1

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 2.

  $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$

  y=x

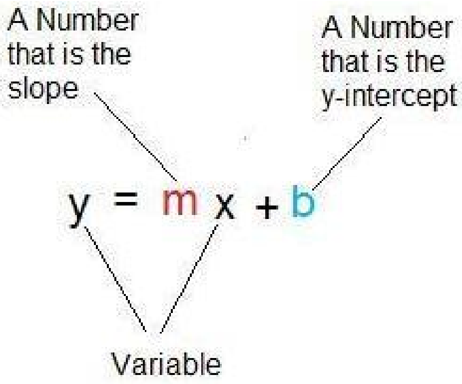
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or in this case, 1. Type 1.

☐ **22) Problem #PRACMUU "PRACMUU - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 5"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
-4y = 1x + 6

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 1/-4

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by -4.

$\frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{1x + 6}{-4}$

y = 1/-4x + 6/-4

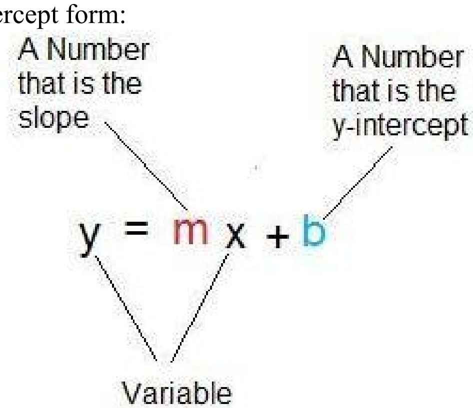
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 1/-4. Type 1/-4.

☐ **23) Problem #PRACMUQ "PRACMUQ - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 5"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
-2y = 10x + 3

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 10/-2

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by -2.

$\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{10x + 3}{-2}$

y = 10/-2x + 3/-2

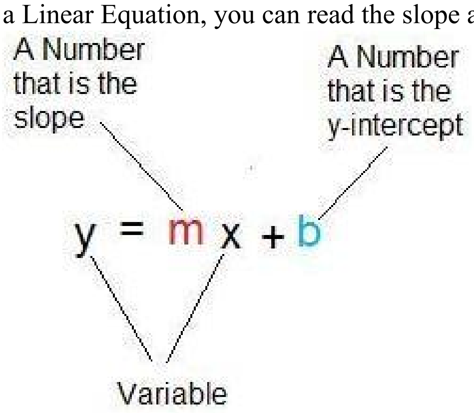
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 10/-2. Type 10/-2.

☐ **24) Problem #PRACMWP "PRACMWP - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 8

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 0

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

  y = 0x + 8
  We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

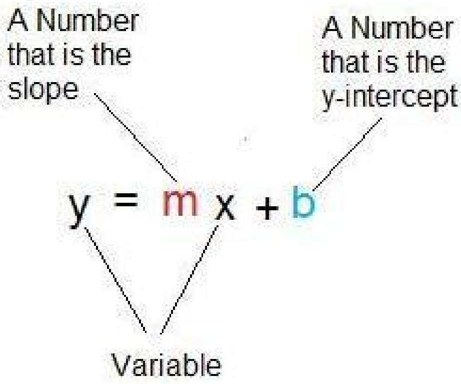
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **25) Problem #PRACMVB "PRACMVB - 57939 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 6"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
6y = 1

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 0

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 6. The equation should now look like this:

$$\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

y = 0x + 1/6
We added in the x so that you can see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **26) Problem #PRACMWA "PRACMWA - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"**

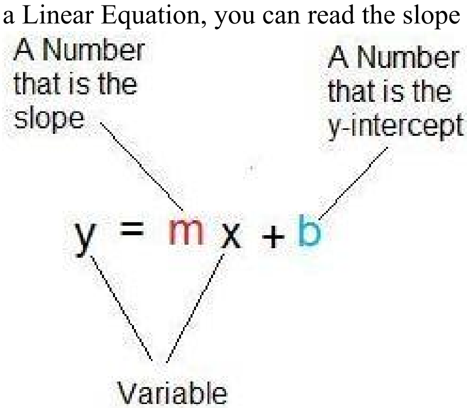
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -3/3x + 7

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -3/3

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = -3/3x + 7

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -3/3. Type -3/3.

☐ **27) Problem #PRACMVH "PRACMVH - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"**

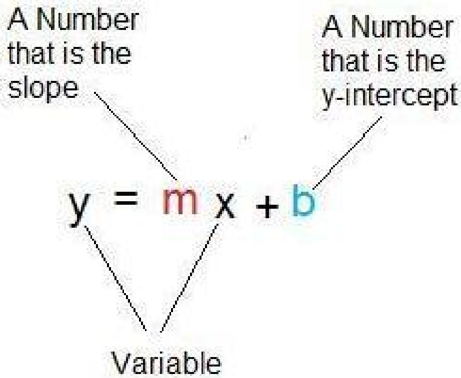
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 9/10x + 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 9/10

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = 9/10x + 5
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 9/10. Type 9/10.

☐ **28) Problem #PRACMWQ "PRACMWQ - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"**

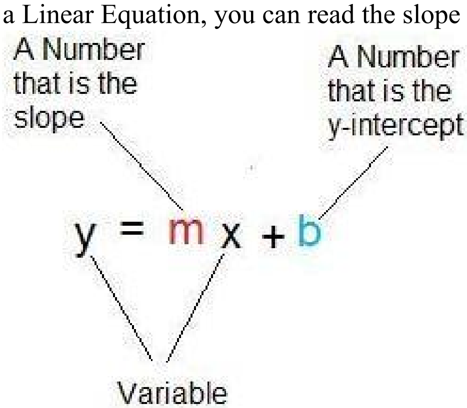
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 6

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

  y = 0x + 6
  We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **29) Problem #PRACMWF "PRACMWF - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"**

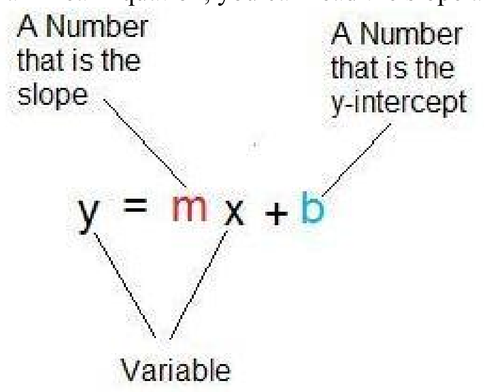
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -4/3x + 2

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -4/3

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = -4/3x + 2

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -4/3. Type -4/3.

☐ **30) Problem #PRACMU9 "PRACMU9 - 57939 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 6"**

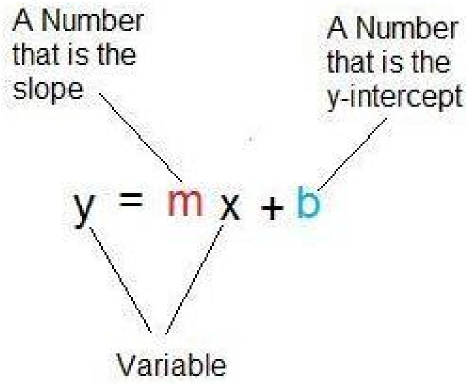
Determine the slope from the following equation:
5y = 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 5. The equation should now look like this:

  $\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$

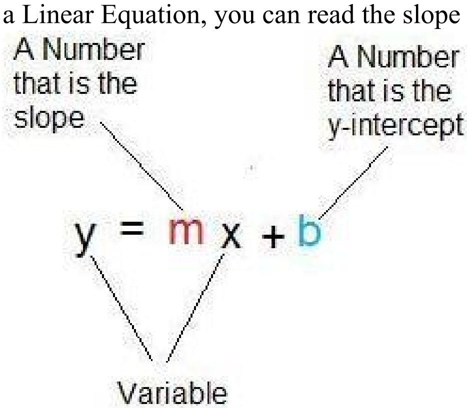
  y = 0x + 1/5
  We added in the x so that you can see it. 0x=0
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **31) Problem #PRACMWS "PRACMWS - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 9

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 0

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

  y = 0x + 9
  We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

32) Problem #PRACMV3 "PRACMV3 - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"

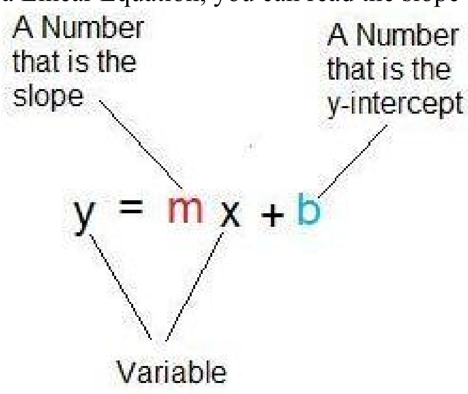
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -3/10x + 10

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -3/10

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
y = -3/10x + 10
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -3/10. Type -3/10.

33) Problem #PRACMV9 "PRACMV9 - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"

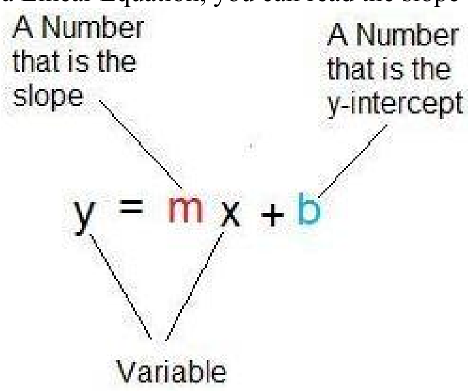
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -3/2x + 3

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -3/2

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = -3/2x + 3

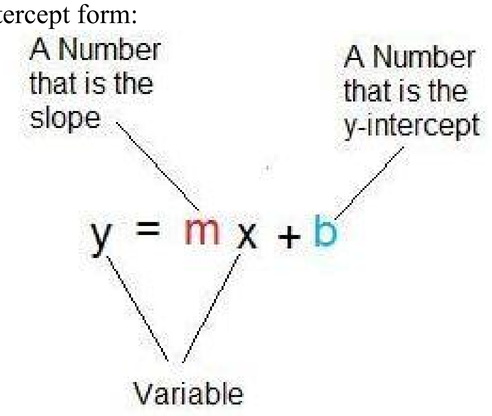
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -3/2. Type -3/2.

☐ **34) Problem #PRACMW6 "PRACMW6 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 7"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
7x + 5y = 9

Algebraic Expression:
✓ -7/5

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 7x from both sides, giving you:
  5y = 9 - 7x

  Then, divide each side by 5.

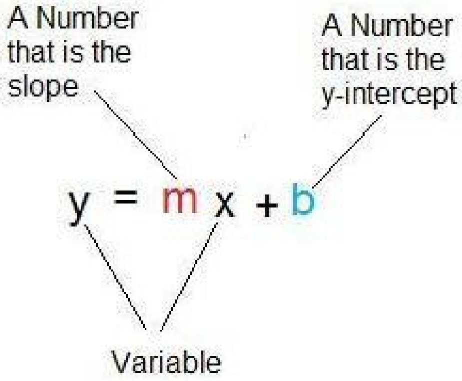
<u>5y</u> =	<u>9 - 7x</u>
5 =	5

  y = 9/5 - 7/5x
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -7/5. Type -7/5.

☐ **35) Problem #PRACMVF "PRACMVF - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 1/2x + 6
Algebraic Expression:
✓ 1/2

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = 1/2x + 6
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 1/2. Type 1/2.

☐ **36) Problem #PRACMV4 "PRACMV4 - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"**

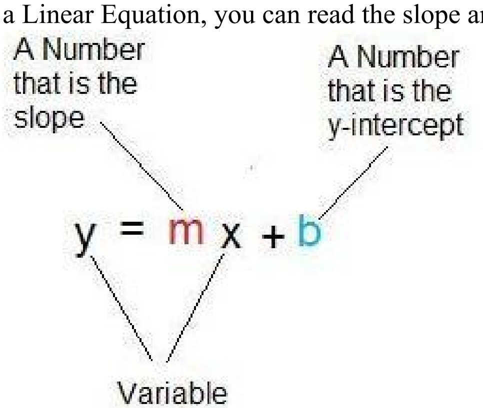
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -6/2x + 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -6/2

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = -6/2x + 1
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -6/2. Type -6/2.

☐ **37) Problem #PRACMVP "PRACMVP - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"**

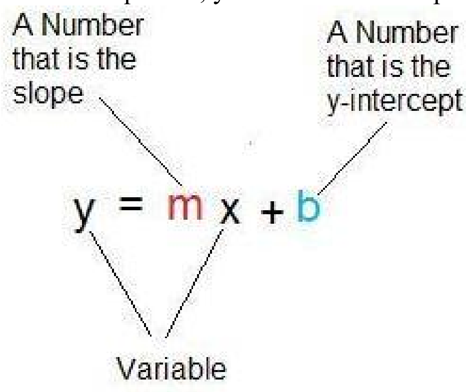
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 4/5x + 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 4/5

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = 4/5x + 4
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 4/5. Type 4/5.

---

38) Problem #PRACMWC "PRACMWC - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"

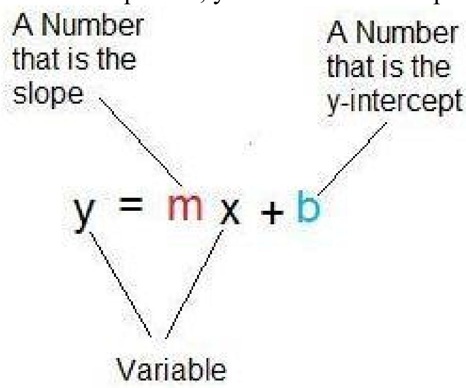
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -6/1x + 8

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -6/1

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = -6/1x + 8
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -6/1. Type -6/1.

---

39) Problem #PRACMWK "PRACMWK - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"

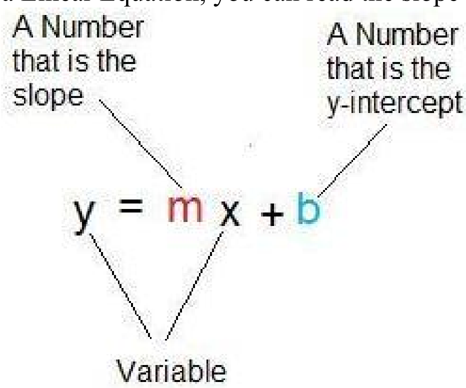
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

  y = 0x + 1
  We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **40) Problem #PRACMUK "PRACMUK - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"**

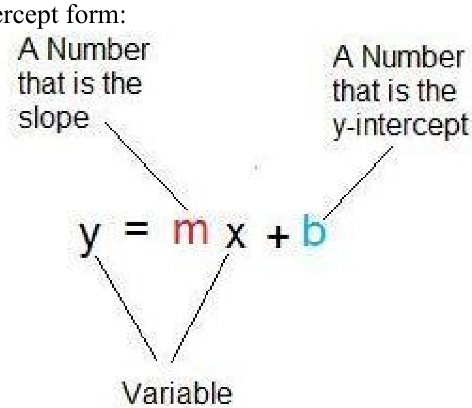
Determine the slope from the following equation:
3y = 2x + 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2/3

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 3.

3y	=	2x + 5
3	=	3

y = 2/3x + 5/3

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 2/3. Type 2/3.

☐ **41) Problem #PRACMWX "PRACMWX - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"**

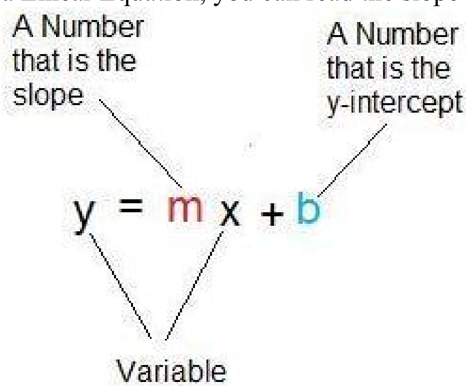
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 10

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

  y = 0x + 10
  We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **42) Problem #PRACMWJ "PRACMWJ - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"**

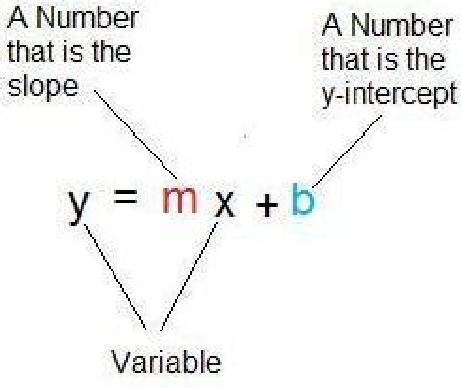
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 7

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

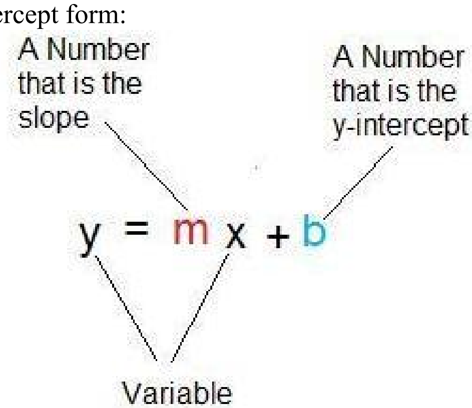
  y = 0x + 7
  We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **43) Problem #PRACMW2 "PRACMW2 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 7"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
10x + 6y = 6

Algebraic Expression:
✓ -10/6

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 10x from both sides, giving you:
  6y = 6 - 10x

  Then, divide each side by 6.

6y =	6 - 10x
6 =	6

y = 6/6 - 10/6x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -10/6. Type -10/6.

☐ **44) Problem #PRACMW8 "PRACMW8 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 7"**

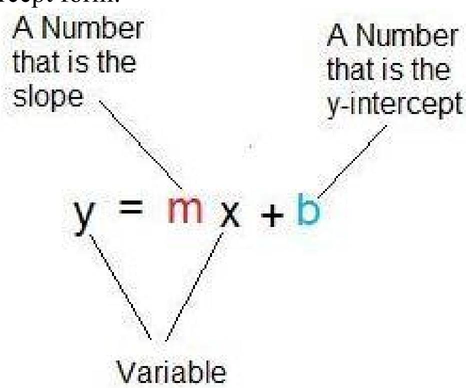
Determine the slope from the following equation:
5x + 2y = 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -5/2

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 5x from both sides, giving you:
  2y = 5 - 5x

  Then, divide each side by 2.

2y =	5 - 5x
2 =	2

y = 5/2 - 5/2x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -5/2. Type -5/2.

☐ **45) Problem #PRACMVY "PRACMVY - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"**

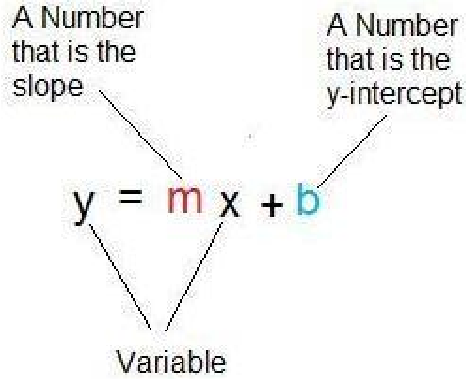
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -7/8x + 3

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -7/8

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = -7/8x + 3

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -7/8. Type -7/8.

☐ **46) Problem #PRACMUJ "PRACMUJ - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"**

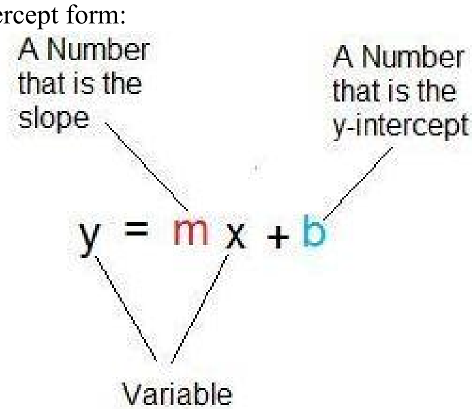
Determine the slope from the following equation:
6y = 5x + 2

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 5/6

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 6.

$$\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{5x + 2}{6}$$

y = 5/6x + 2/6

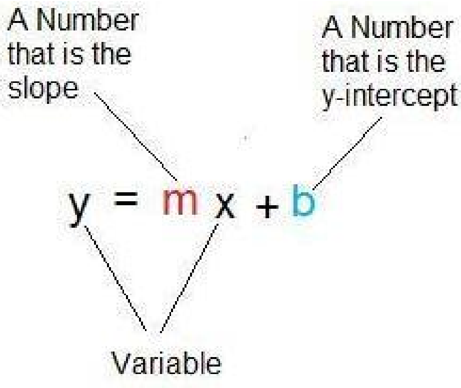
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 5/6. Type 5/6.

☐ **47) Problem #PRACMWN "PRACMWN - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 9

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 0

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

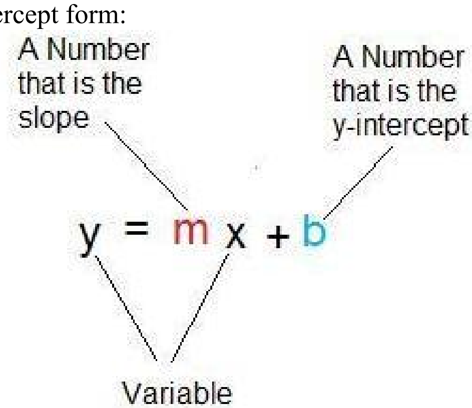
  y = 0x + 9
  We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **48) Problem #PRACMUH "PRACMUH - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
9y = 9x + 5

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 9/9

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 9.

9y =	9x + 5
9 =	9

y = 9/9x + 5/9

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 9/9. Type 9/9.

☐ **49) Problem #PRACMVA "PRACMVA - 57939 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 6"**

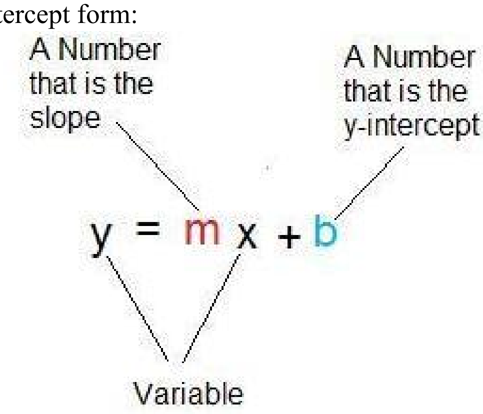
Determine the slope from the following equation:
4y = 9

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 4. The equation should now look like this:

4y =	9
4 =	4

y = 0x + 9/4
We added in the x so that you can see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
Type in 0.

☐ **50) Problem #PRACMVG "PRACMVG - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"**

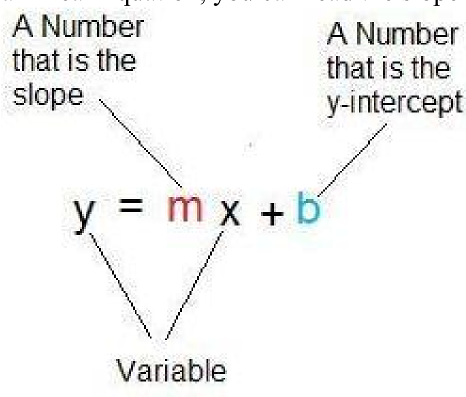
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 6/8x + 9

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 6/8

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = 6/8x + 9
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 6/8. Type 6/8.

---

51) Problem #PRACMVD "PRACMVD - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"

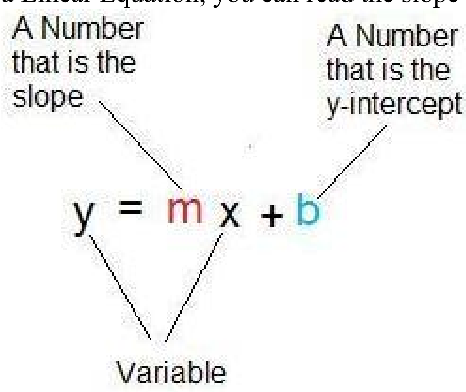
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 6/6x + 2

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 6/6

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = 6/6x + 2
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 6/6. Type 6/6.

---

52) Problem #PRACMU2 "PRACMU2 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 9"

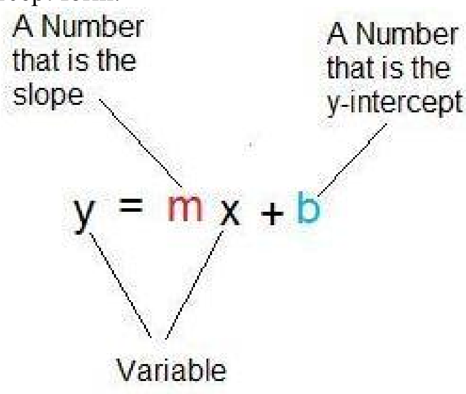
Determine the slope from the following equation:
6y = 6x

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 6.

$\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{6x}{6}$

y=x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or in this case, 1. Type 1.

☐ **53) Problem #PRACMUM "PRACMUM - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"**

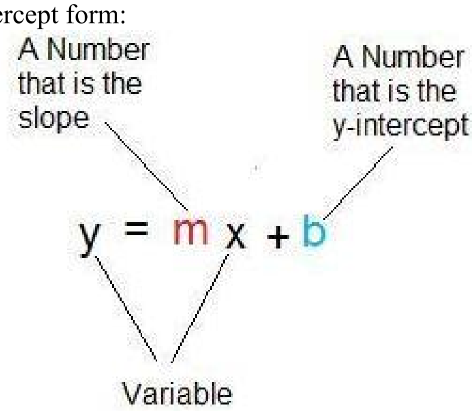
Determine the slope from the following equation:
6y = 3x + 8

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 3/6

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 6.

$\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{3x + 8}{6}$

y = 3/6x + 8/6

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 3/6. Type 3/6.

☐ **54) Problem #PRACMWU "PRACMWU - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"**

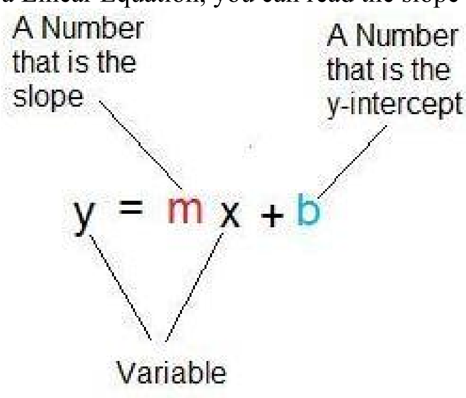
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 9

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

  y = 0x + 9
  We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **55) Problem #PRACMVT "PRACMVT - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"**

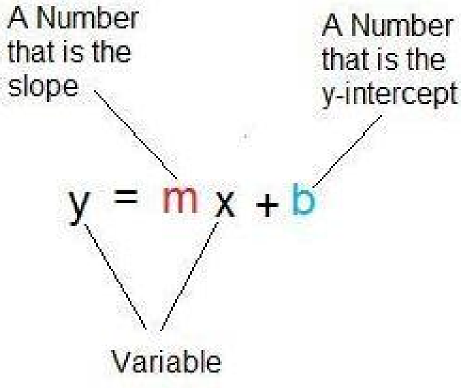
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 7/6x + 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 7/6

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = 7/6x + 1
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 7/6. Type 7/6.

☐ **56) Problem #PRACMU8 "PRACMU8 - 57939 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 6"**

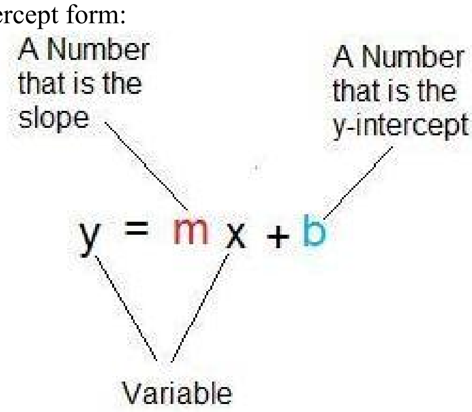
Determine the slope from the following equation:
7y = 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 7. The equation should now look like this:

  $\frac{7y}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$

  y = 0x + 1/7
  We added in the x so that you can see it. 0x=0
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **57) Problem #PRACMVR "PRACMVR - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"**

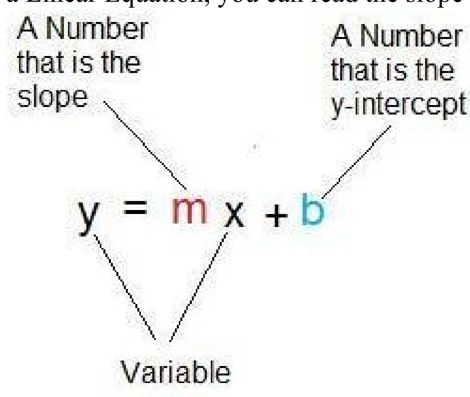
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 7/5x + 2

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 7/5

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = 7/5x + 2
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 7/5. Type 7/5.

☐ **58) Problem #PRACMT8 "PRACMT8 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 8"**

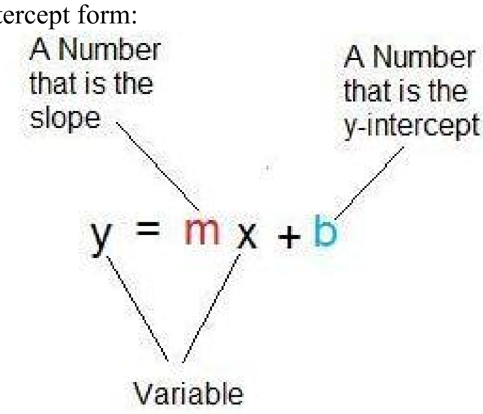
Determine the slope from the following equation:
6y - 4x= 3

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 4/6

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 4x from both sides, giving you:
  6y = 3 + 4x

Then, divide each side by 6.

6y =	3 + 4x
6 =	6

y = 3/6 + 4/6x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 4/6. Type 4/6.

☐ **59) Problem #PRACMW3 "PRACMW3 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 7"**

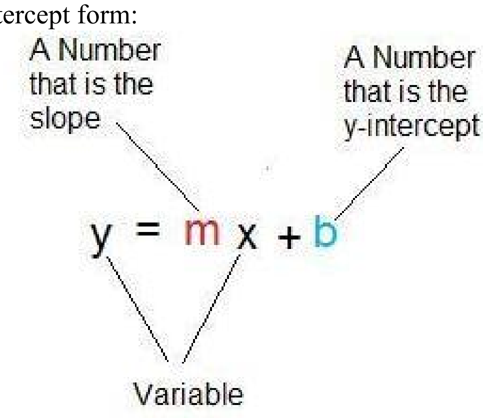
Determine the slope from the following equation:
9x + 3y = 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -9/3

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 9x from both sides, giving you:
  3y = 4 - 9x

  Then, divide each side by 3.

3y =	4 - 9x
3 =	3

y = 4/3 - 9/3x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -9/3. Type -9/3.

☐ **60) Problem #PRACMUC "PRACMUC - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 8"**

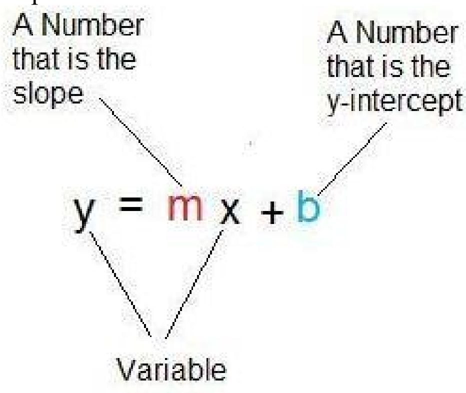
Determine the slope from the following equation:
7y - 2x= 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2/7

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 2x from both sides, giving you:
  7y = 1 + 2x

  Then, divide each side by 7.

  $$\frac{7y}{7} = \frac{1 + 2x}{7}$$

  y = 1/7 + 2/7x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 2/7. Type 2/7.

☐ **61) Problem #PRACMUR "PRACMUR - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 5"**

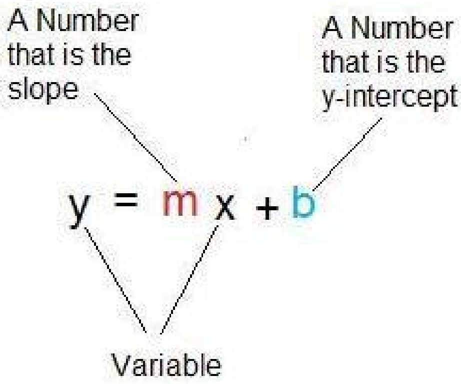
Determine the slope from the following equation:
-3y = 1x + 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1/-3

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by -3.

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{1x + 4}{-3}$$

y = 1/-3x + 4/-3

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 1/-3. Type 1/-3.

☐ **62) Problem #PRACMUX "PRACMUX - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 9"**

Determine the slope from the following equation:

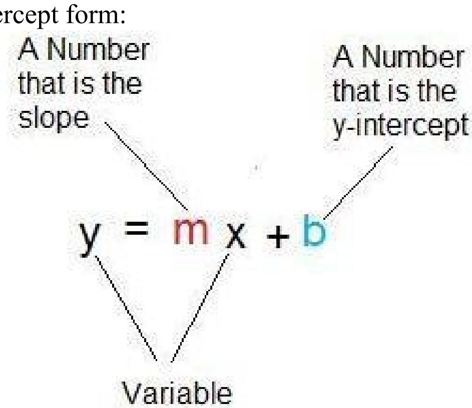
10y = 10x

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 10.

$$\frac{10y}{10} = \frac{10x}{10}$$

y=x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or in this case, 1. Type 1.

☐ **63) Problem #PRACMVC "PRACMVC - 57939 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 6"**

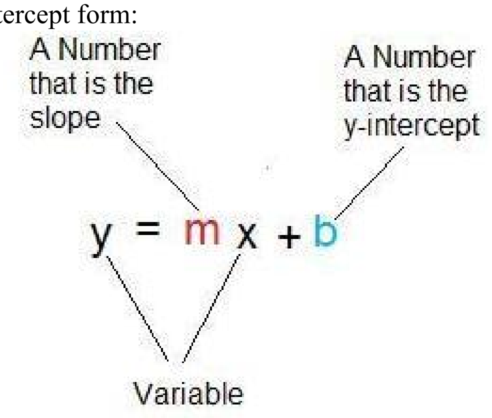
Determine the slope from the following equation:
1y = 6

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 1. The equation should now look like this:

1y =	6
1 =	1

y = 0x + 6/1
We added in the x so that you can see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **64) Problem #PRACMUZ "PRACMUZ - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 9"**

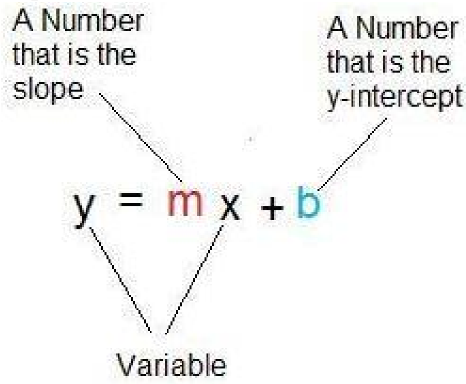
Determine the slope from the following equation:
8y = 8x

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 8.

$\frac{8y}{8} = \frac{8x}{8}$

y=x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or in this case, 1. Type 1.

☐ **65) Problem #PRACMWW "PRACMWW - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"**

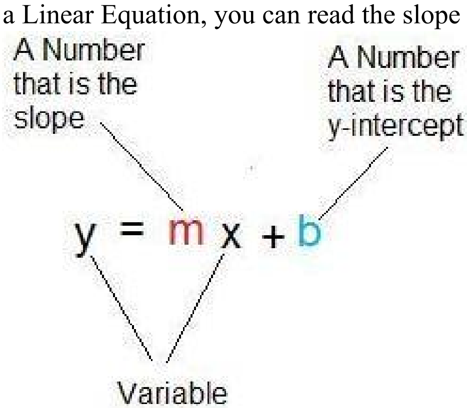
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 9

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 9
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
Type in 0.

☐ **66) Problem #PRACMVE "PRACMVE - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"**

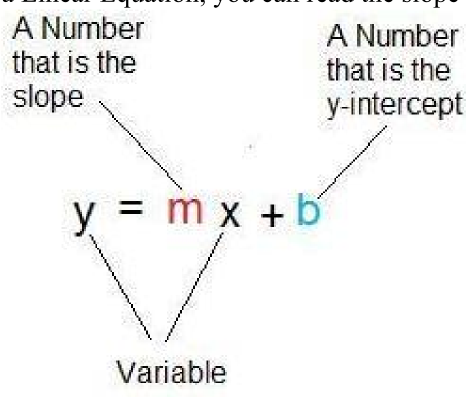
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 7/1x + 10

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 7/1

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = 7/1x + 10
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 7/1. Type 7/1.

☐ **67) Problem #PRACMUA "PRACMUA - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 8"**

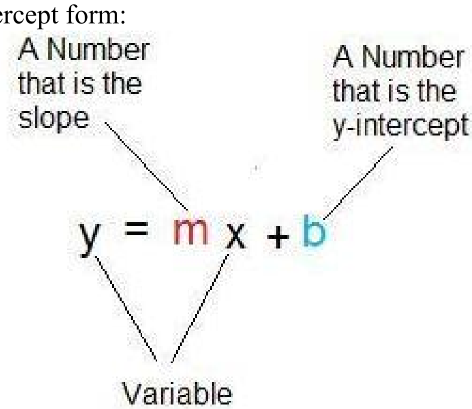
Determine the slope from the following equation:
4y - 10x= 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 10/4

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 10x from both sides, giving you:
  4y = 4 + 10x

Then, divide each side by 4.

4y =	4 + 10x
4 =	4

y = 4/4 + 10/4x

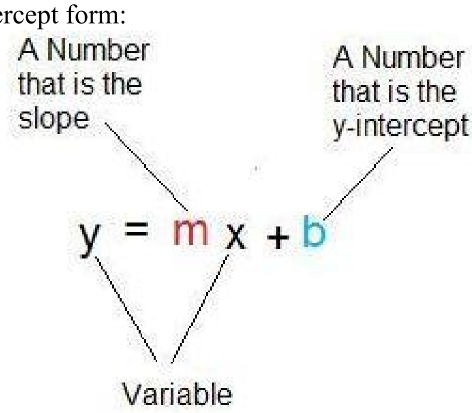
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 10/4. Type 10/4.

☐ **68) Problem #PRACMUT "PRACMUT - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 5"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
-3y = 7x + 3

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 7/-3

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by -3.

-3y =	7x + 3
-3 =	-3

y = 7/-3x + 3/-3

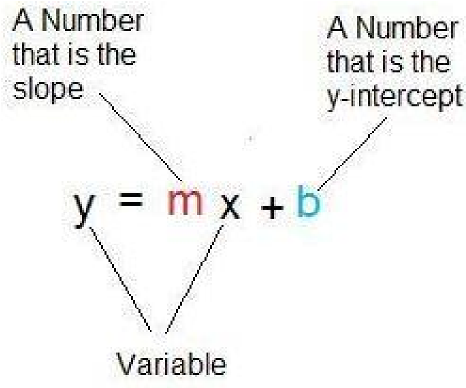
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 7/-3. Type 7/-3.

☐ **69) Problem #PRACMWM "PRACMWM - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 6

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 0

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

  $y = 0x + 6$
  We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **70) Problem #PRACMWR "PRACMWR - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"**

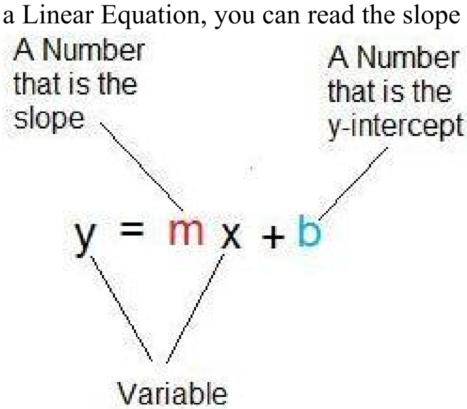
Determine the slope from the following equation:
$y = 8$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

  $y = 0x + 8$
  We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **71) Problem #PRACMUG "PRACMUG - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"**

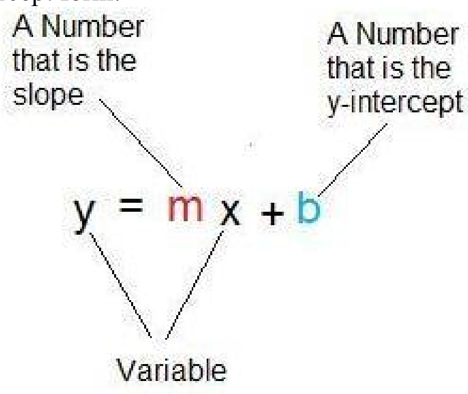
Determine the slope from the following equation:
6y = 3x + 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 3/6

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 6.

$$\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{3x + 5}{6}$$

y = 3/6x + 5/6

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 3/6. Type 3/6.

☐ **72) Problem #PRACMUE "PRACMUE - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 8"**

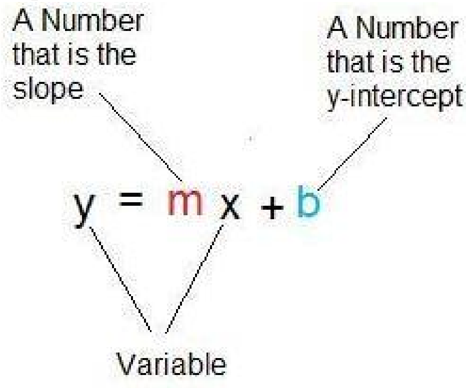
Determine the slope from the following equation:
2y - 4x= 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 4/2

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 4x from both sides, giving you:
  2y = 1 + 4x

  Then, divide each side by 2.

2y =	1 + 4x
2 =	2

  y = 1/2 + 4/2x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 4/2. Type 4/2.

☐ **73) Problem #PRACMVW "PRACMVW - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"**

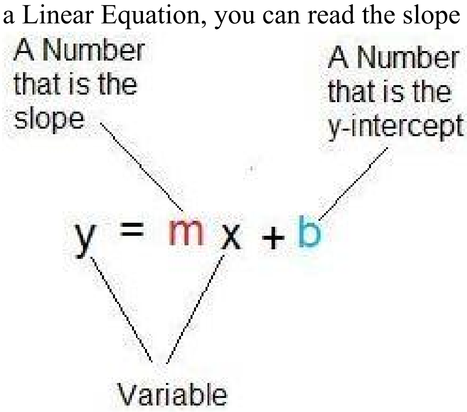
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 10/4x + 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 10/4

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = 10/4x + 1

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 10/4. Type 10/4.

☐ **74) Problem #PRACMV8 "PRACMV8 - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"**

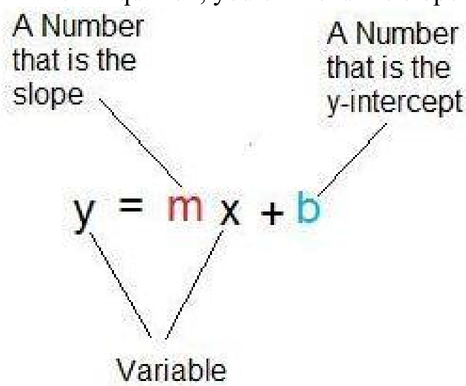
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -1/10x + 7

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -1/10

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = -1/10x + 7

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -1/10. Type -1/10.

☐ **75) Problem #PRACMWV "PRACMWV - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"**

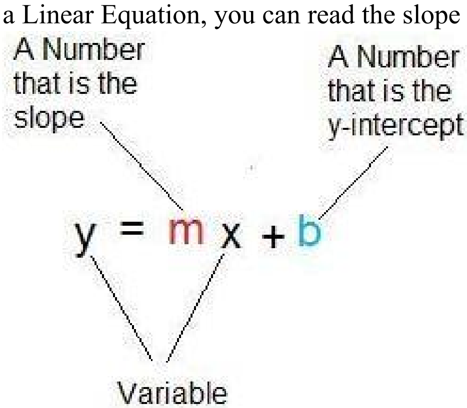
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 3

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

  y = 0x + 3
  We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

---

76) Problem #PRACMVX "PRACMVX - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"

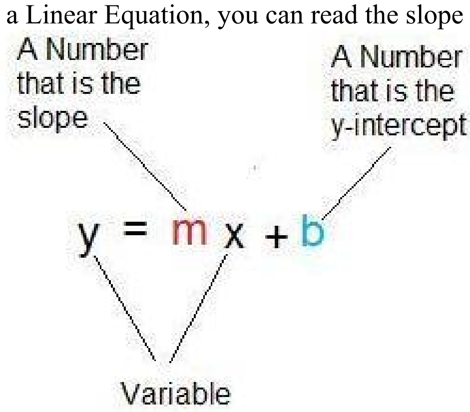
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -3/2x + 3

Algebraic Expression:

-3/2

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = -3/2x + 3
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -3/2. Type -3/2.

---

77) Problem #PRACMVK "PRACMVK - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"

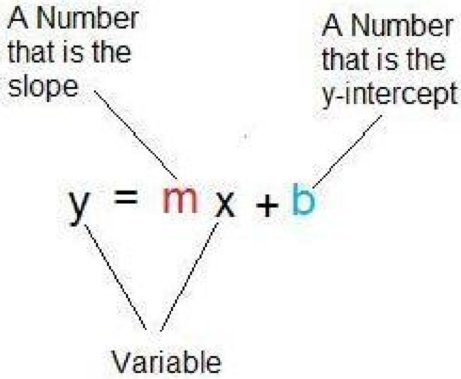
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 10/7x + 3

Algebraic Expression:

10/7

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = 10/7x + 3
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 10/7. Type 10/7.

---

78) Problem #PRACMVV "PRACMVV - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"

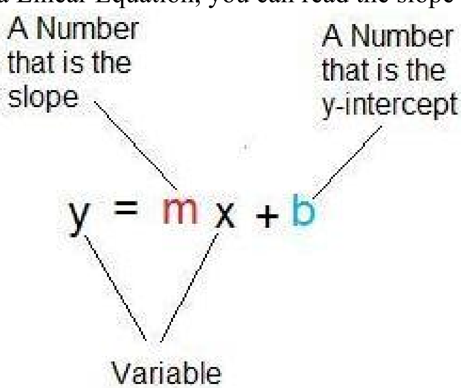
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 10/6x + 1

Algebraic Expression:

10/6

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = 10/6x + 1
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 10/6. Type 10/6.

---

79) Problem #PRACMUV "PRACMUV - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 5"

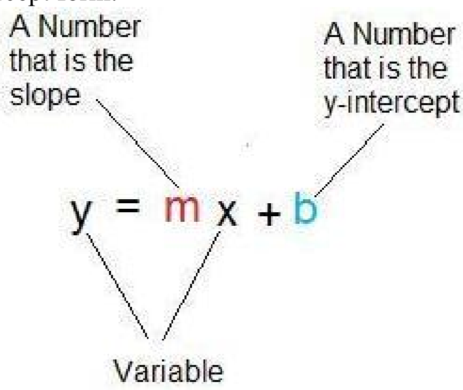
Determine the slope from the following equation:
-8y = 5x + 10

Algebraic Expression:

5/-8

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by -8.

$\underline{-8y} =$ $\underline{5x + 10}$

-8 = -8

y = 5/-8x + 10/-8

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 5/-8. Type 5/-8.

☐ **80) Problem #PRACMVJ "PRACMVJ - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"**

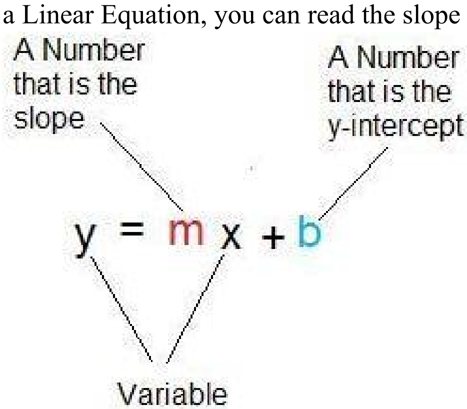
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 1/1x + 9

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1/1

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = 1/1x + 9
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 1/1. Type 1/1.

81) Problem #PRACMV7 "PRACMV7 - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"

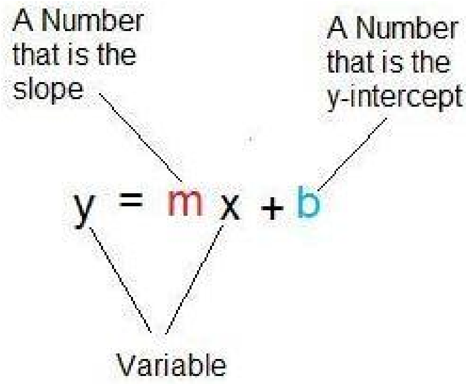
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -8/7x + 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -8/7

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = -8/7x + 5

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -8/7. Type -8/7.

82) Problem #PRACMUD "PRACMUD - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 8"

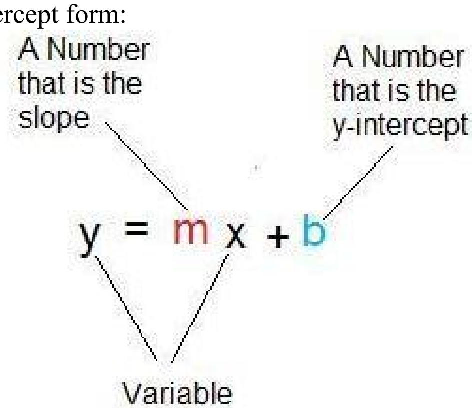
Determine the slope from the following equation:
7y - 1x= 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1/7

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 1x from both sides, giving you:
  7y = 5 + 1x

  Then, divide each side by 7.

  7y = 5 + 1x

  7 = 7

  y = 5/7 + 1/7x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 1/7. Type 1/7.

---

83) Problem #PRACMVZ "PRACMVZ - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"

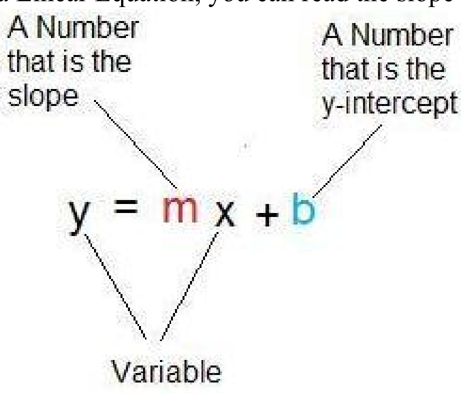
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -5/3x + 2

Algebraic Expression:

-5/3

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = -5/3x + 2

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -5/3. Type -5/3.

---

84) Problem #PRACMVM "PRACMVM - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"

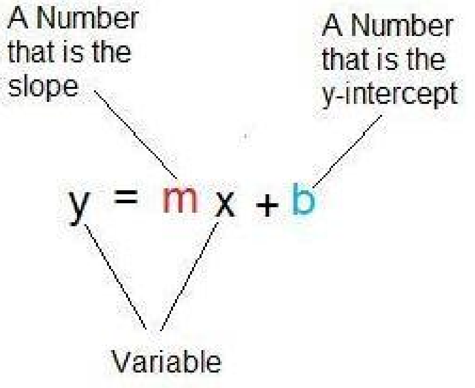
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 10/8x + 2

Algebraic Expression:

10/8

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = 10/8x + 2
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 10/8. Type 10/8.

☐ **85) Problem #PRACMUB "PRACMUB - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 8"**

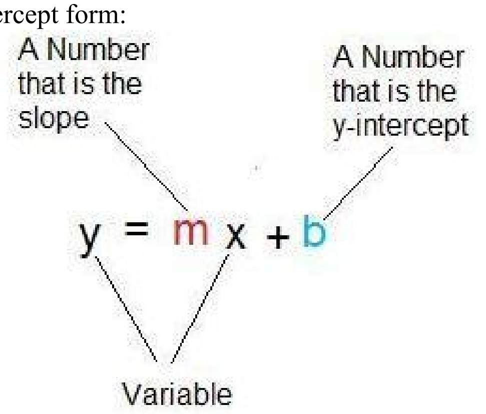
Determine the slope from the following equation:
8y - 5x= 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 5/8

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 5x from both sides, giving you:
  8y = 4 + 5x

  Then, divide each side by 8.

  8y = 4 + 5x

  8 = 8

  y = 4/8 + 5/8x

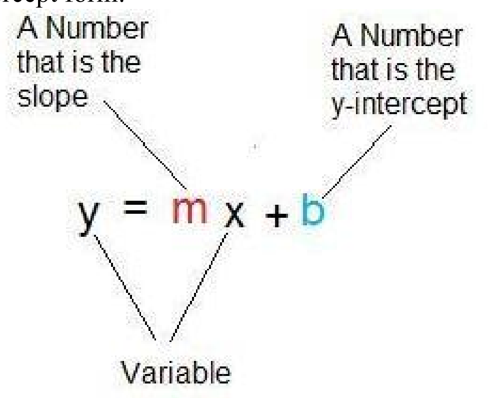
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 5/8. Type 5/8.

☐ **86) Problem #PRACMUS "PRACMUS - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 5"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
-2y = 3x + 7

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 3/-2

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by -2.

-2y =	3x + 7
-2 =	-2

y = 3/-2x + 7/-2

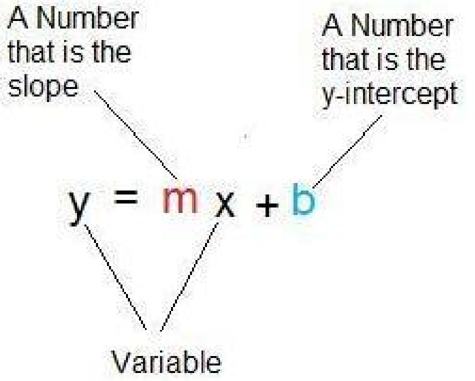
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 3/-2. Type 3/-2.

☐ **87) Problem #PRACMV2 "PRACMV2 - 57935 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 2"**
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -2/1x + 6

Algebraic Expression:
✓ -2/1

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = -2/1x + 6

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -2/1. Type -2/1.

☐ **88) Problem #PRACMWG "PRACMWG - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"**

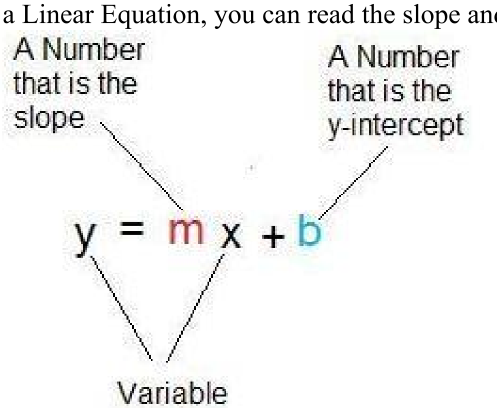
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 6

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

  y = 0x + 6
  We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.

☐ **89) Problem #PRACMU5 "PRACMU5 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 9"**

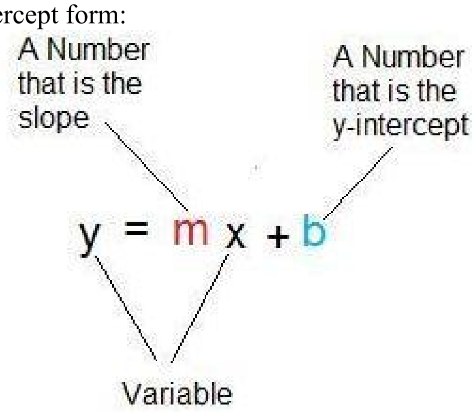
Determine the slope from the following equation:
4y = 4x

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 4.

$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$

y=x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or in this case, 1. Type 1.

☐ **90) Problem #PRACMU4 "PRACMU4 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 9"**

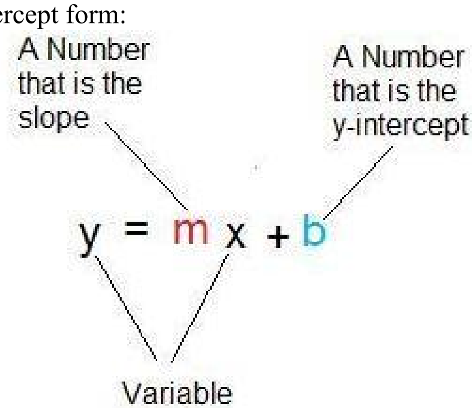
Determine the slope from the following equation:
3y = 3x

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 3.

  3y = 3x

  3 3

  y=x
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or in this case, 1. Type 1.

☐ **91) Problem #PRACMW4 "PRACMW4 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 7"**

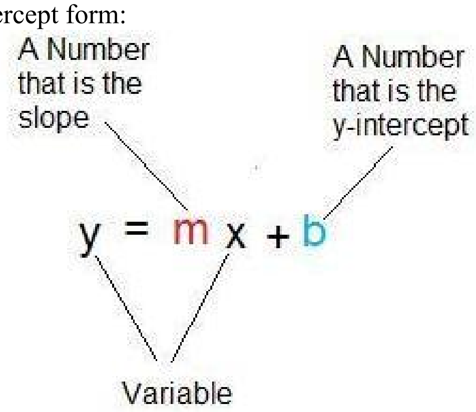
Determine the slope from the following equation:
6x + 10y = 6

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -6/10

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 6x from both sides, giving you:
  10y = 6 - 6x

  Then, divide each side by 10.

  10y = 6 - 6x

  10 = 10

  y = 6/10 - 6/10x
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -6/10. Type -6/10.

☐ **92) Problem #PRACMW5 "PRACMW5 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 7"**

Determine the slope from the following equation:
4x + 3y = 7

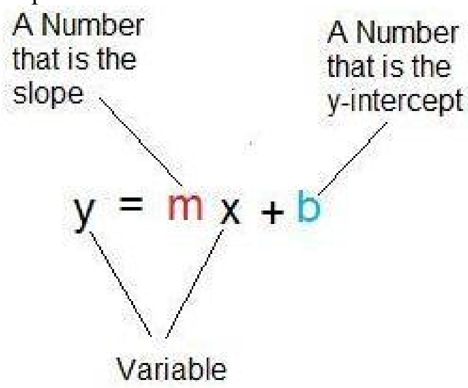
Algebraic Expression:

-4/3

✓

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 4x from both sides, giving you:
  $3y = 7 - 4x$

  Then, divide each side by 3.

  $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{7 - 4x}{3}$

  $y = 7/3 - 4/3x$
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -4/3. Type -4/3.

☐ **93) Problem #PRACMW7 "PRACMW7 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 7"**

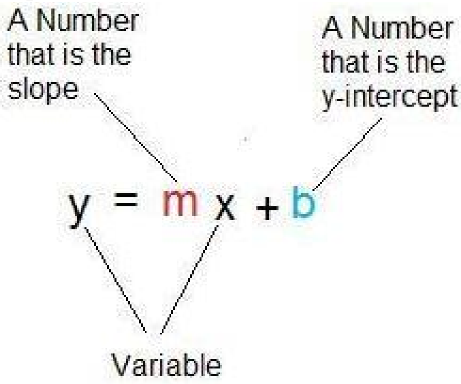
Determine the slope from the following equation:
$9x + 5y = 6$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -9/5

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 9x from both sides, giving you:
  5y = 6 - 9x

  Then, divide each side by 5.

5y =	6 - 9x
5 =	5

  y = 6/5 - 9/5x
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -9/5. Type -9/5.

☐ **94) Problem #PRACMVU "PRACMVU - 56520 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning"**

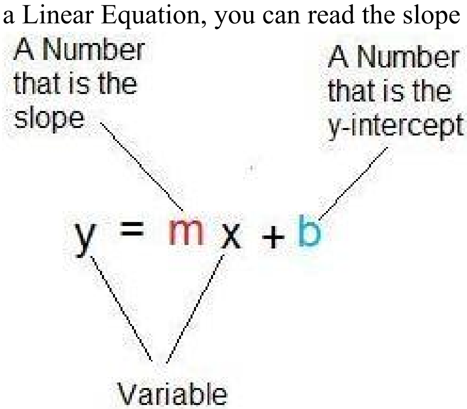
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 4/4x + 10

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 4/4

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:
  y = 4/4x + 10
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 4/4. Type 4/4.

☐ **95) Problem #PRACMU7 "PRACMU7 - 57939 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 6"**

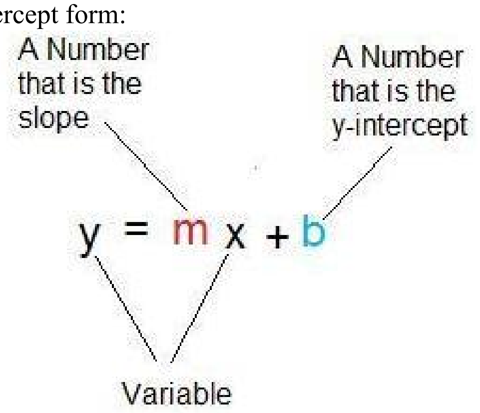
Determine the slope from the following equation:
3y = 9

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

Hints:

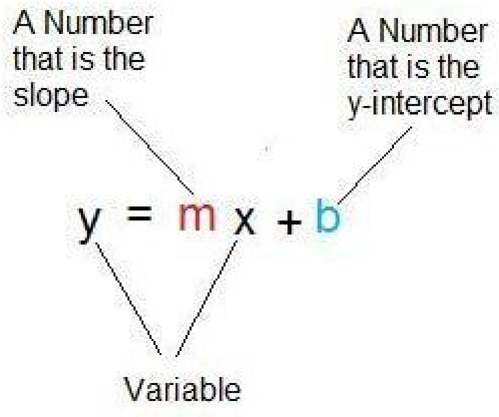
- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 3. The equation should now look like this:

  3y = 9
  3 = 3

  y = 0x + 9/3
  We added in the x so that you can see it. 0x=0
- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
  Type in 0.



- To do this, divide each side by 3. The equation should now look like this:

3y =	9
3 =	3

y = 0x + 9/3
We added in the x so that you can see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.

Type in 0.

Appendix 2.3- View Problems Treatment PSAKKY

End of MasterySection "Control" [5083749]

MasterySection "Experiment " [5083754]

97) Problem #PRABC2QP "PRABC2QP - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
2y = 8x + 9

Algebraic Expression:

✔ 8/2

✘ 8

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the number in front of x as the slope. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  2y = 8x + 9

Divide everything by 2

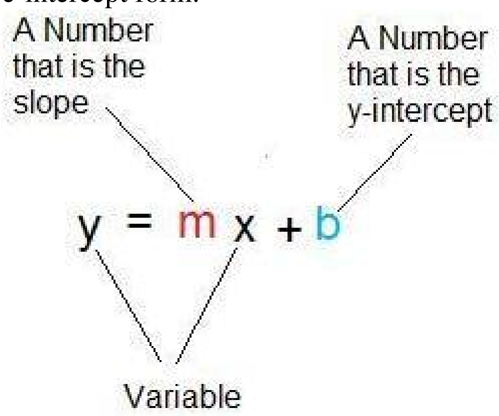
$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{8x + 9}{2}$

y = 8/2x + 9/2

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 2.

$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{8x + 9}{2}$

y = 8/2x + 9/2

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 8/2. Type 8/2.

---

98) Problem #PRABC2QQ "PRABC2QQ - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
8y = 3x + 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 3/8

✗ 3

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took the number in front of x as the slope. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

8y = 3x + 5

Divide everything by 8

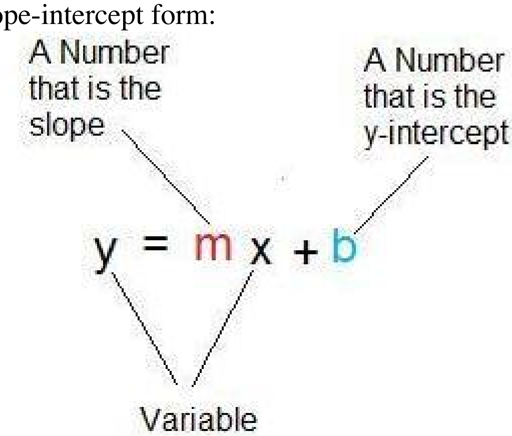
$\frac{8y}{8} = \frac{3x + 5}{8}$

y = 3/8x + 5/8

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 8.

8y =	3x + 5
8 =	8

y = 3/8x + 5/8

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 3/8. Type 3/8.

---

99) Problem #PRABC2QR "PRABC2QR - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
3y = 3x + 10

Algebraic Expression:

✔ 3/3

✘ 3

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took the number in front of x as the slope. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

3y = 3x + 10

Divide everything by 3

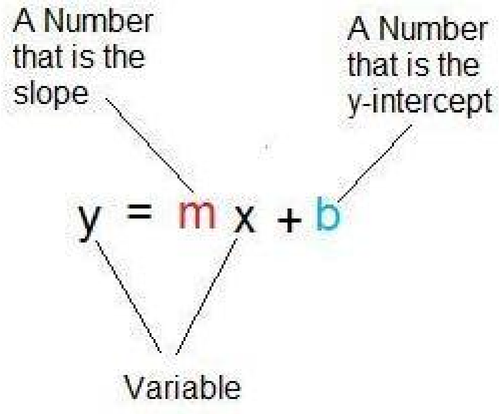
3y =	3x + 10
3	3

y = 3/3x + 10/3

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 3.

3y =	3x + 10
3 =	3

y = 3/3x + 10/3

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 3/3. Type 3/3.

---

100) Problem #PRABC2QS "PRABC2QS - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
10y = 8x + 2

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 8/10

✗ 8

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the number in front of x as the slope. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  10y = 8x + 2

Divide everything by 10

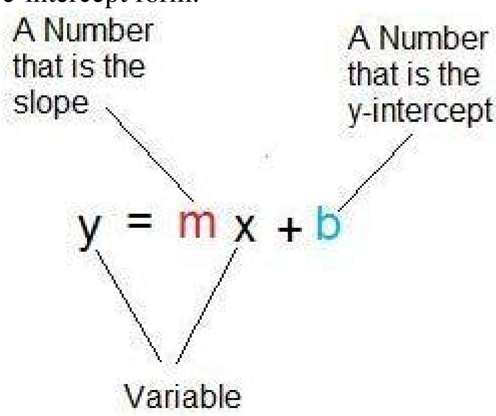
$\frac{10y}{10} = \frac{8x + 2}{10}$

y = 8/10x + 2/10

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 10.

$\frac{10y}{10} = \frac{8x + 2}{10}$

y = 8/10x + 2/10

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 8/10. Type 8/10.

☐ **101) Problem #PRABC2QT "PRABC2QT - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"**

Determine the slope from the following equation:
9y = 2x + 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2/9

✗ 2

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the number in front of x as the slope. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  9y = 2x + 4

  Divide everything by 9

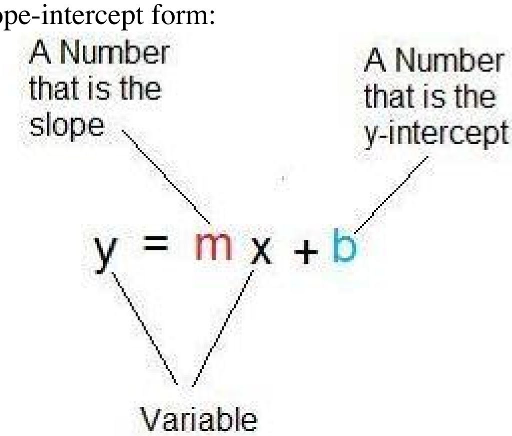
  $\frac{9y}{9} = \frac{2x + 4}{9}$

  y = 2/9x + 4/9

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 9.

$\frac{9y}{9} = \frac{2x + 4}{9}$

y = 2/9x + 4/9

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 2/9. Type 2/9.

---

102) Problem #PRABC2QU "PRABC2QU - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
5y = 9x + 2

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 9/5

✗ 9

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the number in front of x as the slope. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  5y = 9x + 2

  Divide everything by 5

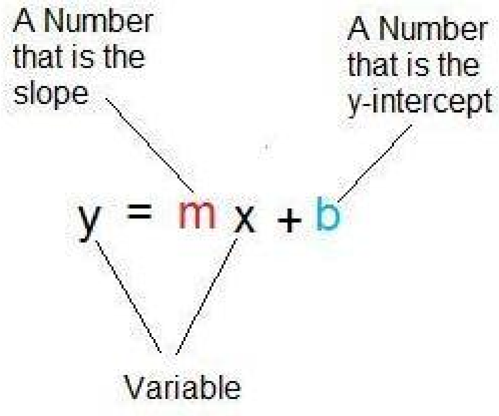
  $\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{9x + 2}{5}$

  y = 9/5x + 2/5

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 5.

5y =	9x + 2
5 =	5

y = 9/5x + 2/5

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 9/5. Type 9/5.

---

103) Problem #PRABC2QV "PRABC2QV - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
10y = 2x + 8

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2/10

✗ 2

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the number in front of x as the slope. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  10y = 2x + 8

Divide everything by 10

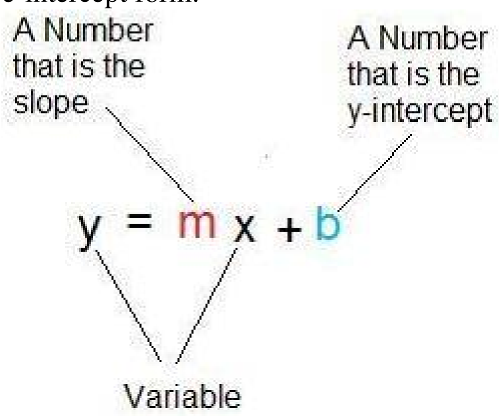
$\frac{10y}{10} = \frac{2x + 8}{10}$

y = 2/10x + 8/10

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 10.

$\frac{10y}{10} = \frac{2x + 8}{10}$

y = 2/10x + 8/10

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 2/10. Type 2/10.

---

104) Problem #PRABC2QW "PRABC2QW - 57939 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 6"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
1y = 2

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 1

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of y as the slope. But remember, we can't just take the number in front of y as the slope.

Recall, in order to read the slope from an equation, it **must** be in the form

$y=mx+b$

you must solve for y first

1y =2

Divide everything by 1

$\frac{1y}{1}$ =	$\frac{2}{1}$

$y = 0x + 2/1$

Since there's no x, it's as if we have a 0 in front of the x after this division

✘ 2

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number on the other side of the y as the slope. But remember, we can't just take the number on the other side of the equation from y.

Recall, in order to read the slope from an equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

1y =2

Divide everything by 1

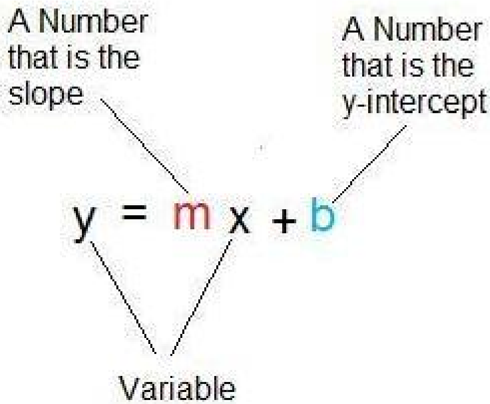
1y =	2
1 =	1

y = 0x + 2/1

Since there's no x, it's as if we have a 0 in front of the x after this division

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 1. The equation should now look like this:

1y =	2
1 =	1

y = 0x + 2/1
We added in the x so that you can see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or

0.
Type in 0.

---

105) Problem #PRABC2QX "PRABC2QX - 57939 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 6"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
10y = 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 10

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of y as the slope. But remember, we can't just take the number in front of y as the slope.

  Recall, in order to read the slope from an equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  10y =4

  Divide everything by 10

  $\frac{10y}{10} = \frac{4}{10}$

  y = 0x + 4/10

Since there's no x, it's as if we have a 0 in front of the x after this division

4

-

You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number on the other side of the y as the slope. But remember, we can't just take the number on the other side of the equation from y.

Recall, in order to read the slope from an equation, it **must** be in the form

$y=mx+b$

you must solve for y first

$10y = 4$

Divide everything by 10

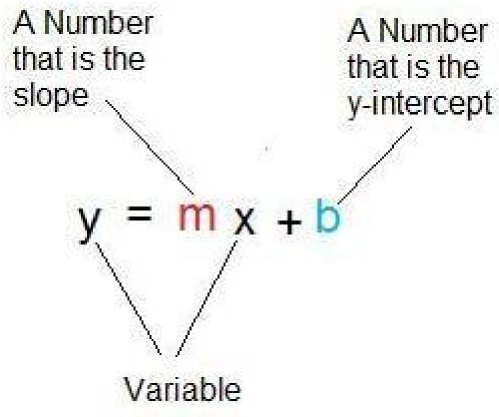
$$\frac{10y}{10} = \frac{4}{10}$$

$y = 0x + 4/10$

Since there's no x, it's as if we have a 0 in front of the x after this division

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 10. The equation should now look like this:

10y =	4
10 =	10

y = 0x + 4/10
We added in the x so that you can see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.

Type in 0.

---

106) Problem #PRABC2QY "PRABC2QY - 57939 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 6"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
3y = 3

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 3

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of y as the slope. But remember, we can't just take the number in front of y as the slope.

  Recall, in order to read the slope from an equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  3y =3

Divide everything by 3

$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{3}{3}$

y = 0x + 3/3

Since there's no x, it's as if we have a 0 in front of the x after this division

3

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number on the other side of the y as the slope. But remember, we can't just take the number on the other side of the equation from y.

Recall, in order to read the slope from an equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

3y =3

Divide everything by 3

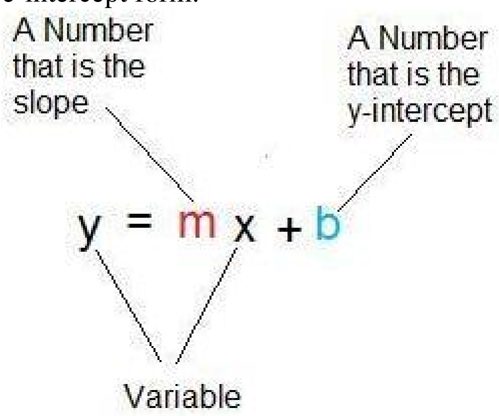
$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{3}{3}$

y = 0x + 3/3

Since there's no x, it's as if we have a 0 in front of the x after this division

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 3. The equation should now look like this:

3y =	3
3 =	3

y = 0x + 3/3
We added in the x so that you can see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.

Type in 0.

---

107) Problem #PRABC2QZ "PRABC2QZ - 57939 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 6"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
9y = 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 9

-

You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of y as the slope. But remember, we can't just take the number in front of y as the slope.

Recall, in order to read the slope from an equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

9y =5

Divide everything by 9

$\frac{9y}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$

y = 0x + 5/9

Since there's no x, it's as if we have a 0 in front of the x after this division

✘ 5

-

You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number on the other side of the y as the slope. But remember, we can't just take the number on the other side of the equation from y.

Recall, in order to read the slope from an equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

9y =5

Divide everything by 9

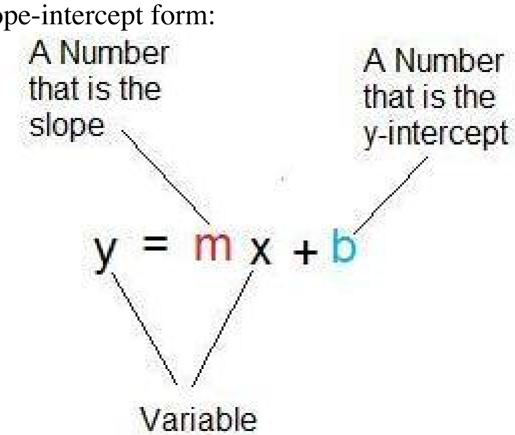
$$\frac{9y}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$$

y = 0x + 5/9

Since there's no x, it's as if we have a 0 in front of the x after this division

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 9. The equation should now look like this:

$$\frac{9y}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$$

y = 0x + 5/9

We added in the x so that you can see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or

0.

Type in 0.

Appendix 2.3 "View Problems" Test Group- Common Wrong Answer

☐ **108) Problem #PRABC2Q2 "PRABC2Q2 - 57939 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 6"**

Determine the slope from the following equation:

6y = 3

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 6

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of y as the slope. But remember, we can't just take the number in front of y as the slope.

  Recall, in order to read the slope from an equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  6y =3

  Divide everything by 6

$\frac{6y}{6}$ =	$\frac{3}{6}$

  y = 0x + 3/6

Since there's no x, it's as if we have a 0 in front of the x after this division

✗ 3

-

You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number on the other side of the y as the slope. But remember, we can't just take the number on the other side of the equation from y.

Recall, in order to read the slope from an equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

6y =3

Divide everything by 6

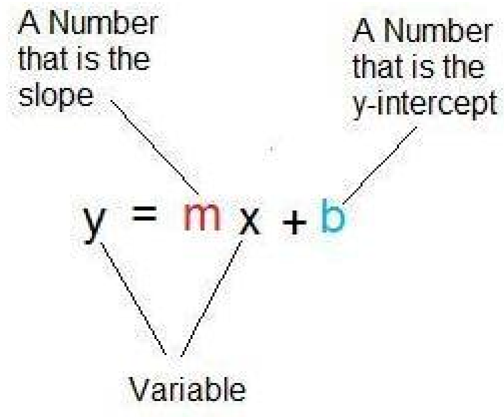
6y =	3
6 =	6

y = 0x + 3/6

Since there's no x, it's as if we have a 0 in front of the x after this division

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 6. The equation should now look like this:

6y =	3
6 =	6

y = 0x + 3/6
We added in the x so that you can see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.

Type in 0.

---

109) Problem #PRABC2Q3 "PRABC2Q3 - 57939 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 6"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
7y = 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 7

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of y as the slope. But remember, we can't just take the number in front of y as the slope.

  Recall, in order to read the slope from an equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  7y =4

Divide everything by 7

$\frac{7y}{7}$ =	$\frac{4}{7}$

y = 0x + 4/7

Since there's no x, it's as if we have a 0 in front of the x after this division

4

-

You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number on the other side of the y as the slope. But remember, we can't just take the number on the other side of the equation from y.

Recall, in order to read the slope from an equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

7y =4

Divide everything by 7

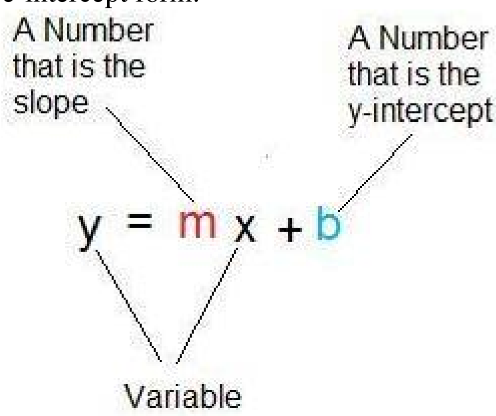
$\frac{7y}{7}$ =	$\frac{4}{7}$

y = 0x + 4/7

Since there's no x, it's as if we have a 0 in front of the x after this division

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 7. The equation should now look like this:

$\frac{7y}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$

y = 0x + 4/7
We added in the x so that you can see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
Type in 0.

---

110) Problem #PRABC2Q4 "PRABC2Q4 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 5"
Determine the slope from the following equation:
5y + 9x = 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -9/5

✗ -9

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

5y + 9x = 1

subtract 9x from both sides to get y by itself

5y = -9x + 1

Divide everything by 5

5y =	-9x + 1
5 =	5

y = -9/5x + 1/5

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 1.8

- Don't forget the negative!

✘ 9

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

5y + 9x = 1

subtract 9x from both sides to get y by itself

5y = -9x + 1

Divide everything by 5. Don't forget the negative in front of the x!

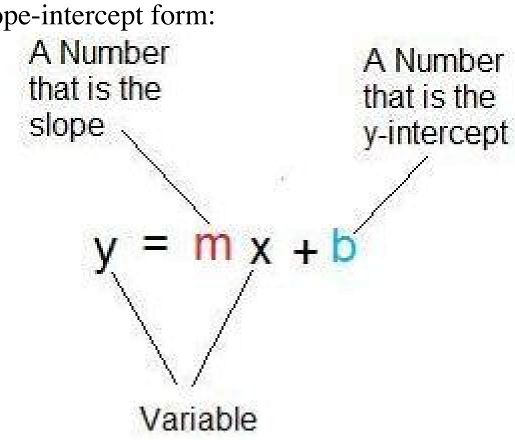
5y =	-9x + 1
5 =	5

y = -9/5x + 1/5

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 5.

5y =	-9x + 1
5 =	5

y = -9/5x + 1/5

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -9/5. Type -9/5.

---

111) Problem #PRABC2Q5 "PRABC2Q5 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 5"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
8y + 8x = 5

Algebraic Expression:

✔ -8/8

✘ -8

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  8y + 8x = 5

  subtract 8x from both sides to get y by itself

  8y = -8x + 5

  Divide everything by 8

8y =	-8x + 5
8 =	8

  y = -8/8x + 5/8

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 1

-

Don't forget the negative!

✘ 8

-

You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

8y + 8x = 5

subtract 8x from both sides to get y by itself

8y = -8x + 5

Divide everything by 8. Don't forget the negative in front of the x!

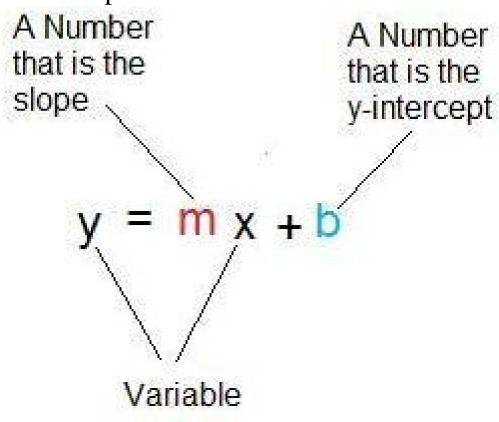
8y =	-8x + 5
8 =	8

y = -8/8x + 5/8

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 8.

8y =	-8x + 5
8 =	8

y = -8/8x + 5/8

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -8/8. Type -8/8.

---

112) Problem #PRABC2Q6 "PRABC2Q6 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 5"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
4y + 7x = 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -7/4

✗ -7

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  4y + 7x = 4

  subtract 7x from both sides to get y by itself

4y = -7x + 4

Divide everything by 4

4y =	-7x + 4
4 =	4

y = -7/4x + 4/4

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 1.75

- Don't forget the negative!

✘ 7

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

4y + 7x = 4

subtract 7x from both sides to get y by itself

4y = -7x + 4

Divide everything by 4. Don't forget the negative in front of the x!

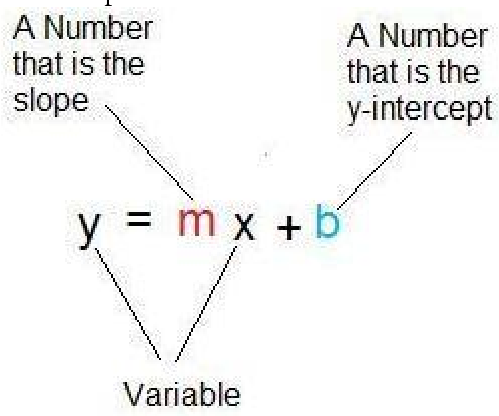
4y =	-7x + 4
4 =	4

y = -7/4x + 4/4

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 4.

4y =	-7x + 4
4 =	4

y = -7/4x + 4/4

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -7/4. Type -7/4.

---

113) **Problem #PRABC2Q7 "PRABC2Q7 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 5"**

Determine the slope from the following equation:
1y + 4x = 9

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -4/1

✗ -4

•

You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

1y + 4x = 9

subtract 4x from both sides to get y by itself

1y = -4x + 9

Divide everything by 1

<u>1y</u> =	<u>-4x + 9</u>
1 =	1

y = -4/1x + 9/1

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 4

•

Don't forget the negative!

✘ 4

•

You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

$y=mx+b$

you must solve for y first

$1y + 4x = 9$

subtract 4x from both sides to get y by itself

$1y = -4x + 9$

Divide everything by 1. Don't forget the negative in front of the x!

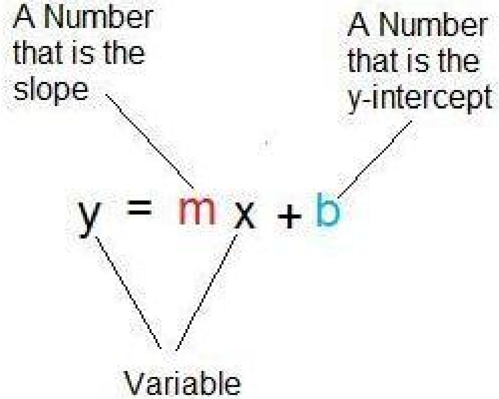
$$\frac{1y}{1} = \frac{-4x + 9}{1}$$

$y = -4/1x + 9/1$

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 1.

1y =	-4x + 9
1 =	1

y = -4/1x + 9/1

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -4/1. Type -4/1.

---

114) Problem #PRABC2Q8 "PRABC2Q8 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 5"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
2y + 10x = 3

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -10/2

✗ -10

-

You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

2y + 10x = 3

subtract 10x from both sides to get y by itself

2y = -10x + 3

Divide everything by 2

2y =	-10x + 3
2 =	2

y = -10/2x + 3/2

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 5

-

Don't forget the negative!

✘ 10

-

You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

2y + 10x = 3

subtract 10x from both sides to get y by itself

2y = -10x + 3

Divide everything by 2. Don't forget the negative in front of the x!

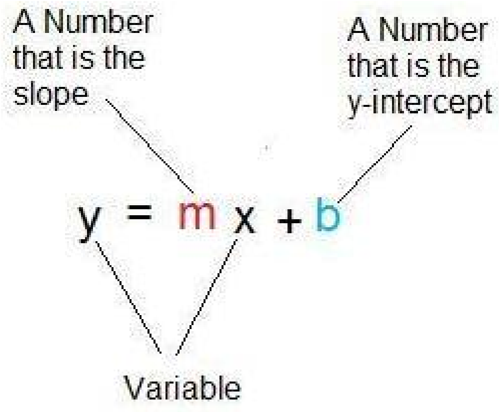
2y =	-10x + 3
2 =	2

y = -10/2x + 3/2

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 2.

2y =	-10x + 3
2 =	2

y = -10/2x + 3/2

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -10/2. Type -10/2.

---

115) **Problem #PRABC2Q9 "PRABC2Q9 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 5"**

Determine the slope from the following equation:
8y + 10x = 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -10/8

✗ -10

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  8y + 10x = 4

subtract 10x from both sides to get y by itself

8y = -10x + 4

Divide everything by 8

8y =	-10x + 4
8 =	8

y = -10/8x + 4/8

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 1.25

-

Don't forget the negative!

✘ 10

-

You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

8y + 10x = 4

subtract 10x from both sides to get y by itself

8y = -10x + 4

Divide everything by 8. Don't forget the negative in front of the x!

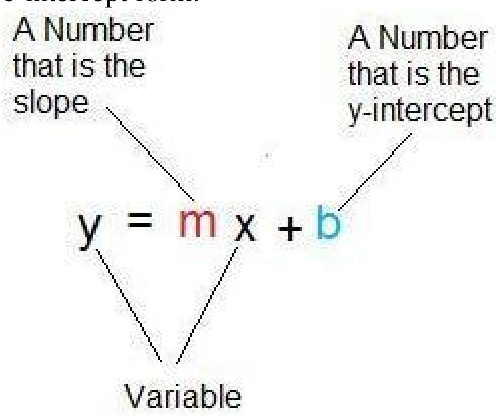
8y =	-10x + 4
8 =	8

y = -10/8x + 4/8

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 8.

8y =	-10x + 4
8 =	8

y = -10/8x + 4/8

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -10/8. Type -10/8.

---

116) Problem #PRABC2RA "PRABC2RA - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 5"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
5y + 5x = 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -5/5

✗ -5

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  5y + 5x = 1

  subtract 5x from both sides to get y by itself

  5y = -5x + 1

  Divide everything by 5

<u>5y</u> =	<u>-5x + 1</u>
5 =	5

  y = -5/5x + 1/5

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 1

- Don't forget the negative!

✗ 5

-

You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

$y=mx+b$

you must solve for y first

$5y + 5x = 1$

subtract 5x from both sides to get y by itself

$5y = -5x + 1$

Divide everything by 5. Don't forget the negative in front of the x!

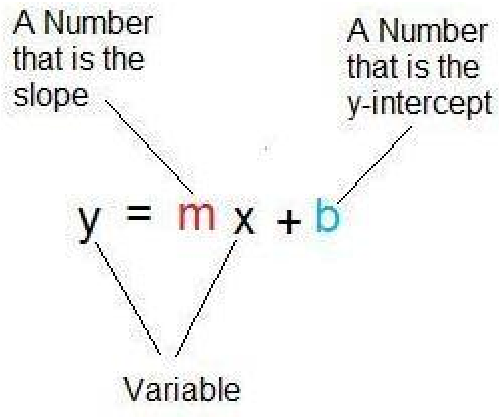
$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-5x + 1}{5}$$

$y = -5/5x + 1/5$

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 5.

5y =	-5x + 1
5 =	5

y = -5/5x + 1/5

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -5/5. Type -5/5.

---

117) Problem #PRABC2RB "PRABC2RB - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 5"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
2y + 7x = 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -7/2

✗ -7

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  2y + 7x = 5

  subtract 7x from both sides to get y by itself

2y = -7x + 5

Divide everything by 2

2y =	-7x + 5
2 =	2

y = -7/2x + 5/2

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 3.5

- Don't forget the negative!

✘ 7

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

2y + 7x = 5

subtract 7x from both sides to get y by itself

2y = -7x + 5

Divide everything by 2. Don't forget the negative in front of the x!

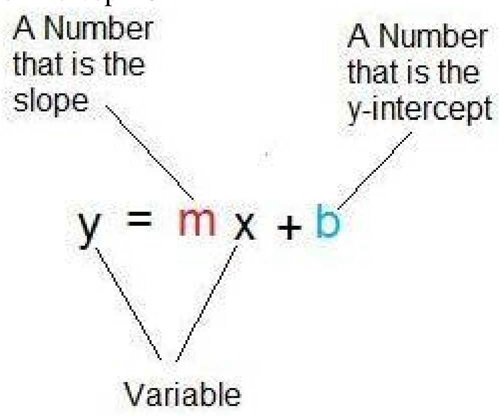
2y =	-7x + 5
2 =	2

y = -7/2x + 5/2

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 2.

2y =	-7x + 5
2 =	2

y = -7/2x + 5/2

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -7/2. Type -7/2.

---

118) Problem #PRABC2RC "PRABC2RC - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 8

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 8

-

You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

y=mx+b

This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have

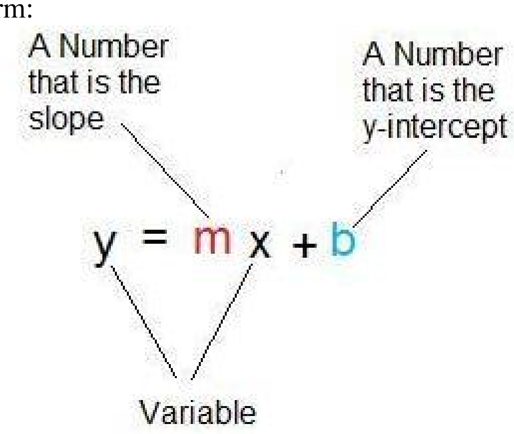
y=8

Also written as

y=0x+8

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 8
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
Type in 0.

---

119) Problem #PRABC2RD "PRABC2RD - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"

Determine the slope from the following equation:

y = 2

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 2

-

You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

y=mx+b

This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have

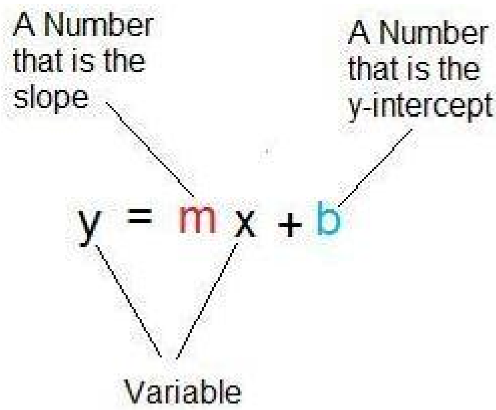
y=2

Also written as

y=0x+2

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 2
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or
0.
Type in 0.

120) Problem #PRABC2RE "PRABC2RE - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 10

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 10

- You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

  y=mx+b

  This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have

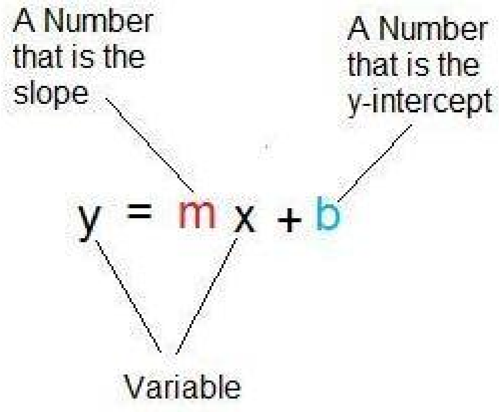
  y=10

  Also written as

  y=0x+10

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 10
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or
0.
Type in 0.

---

121) Problem #PRABC2RF "PRABC2RF - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 3

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 3

-

You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

y=mx+b

This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have

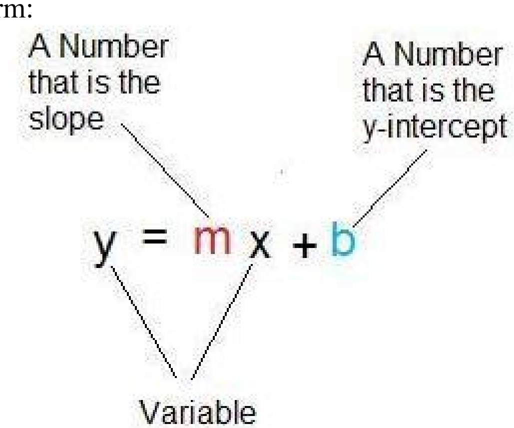
y=3

Also written as

y=0x+3

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 3
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or

0.
Type in 0.

---

122) Problem #PRABC2RG "PRABC2RG - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 4

-

You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

y=mx+b

This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have

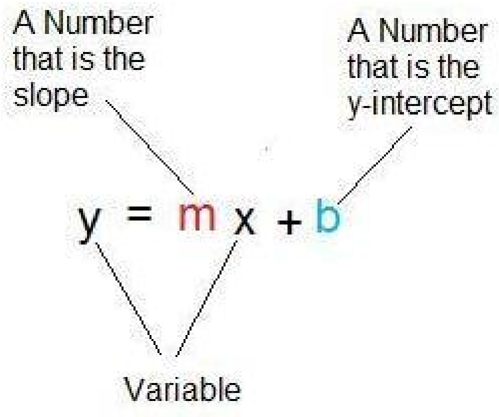
y=4

Also written as

y=0x+4

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 4
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or

0.
Type in 0.

---

123) Problem #PRABC2RH "PRABC2RH - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 7

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 7

- You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

  y=mx+b

  This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have

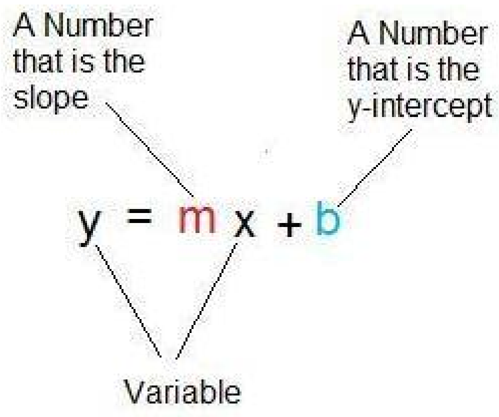
  y=7

  Also written as

  y=0x+7

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 7
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.

Type in 0.

---

124) Problem #PRABC2RJ "PRABC2RJ - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"
Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 2

Algebraic Expression:
✓ 0
✗ 2

- You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

  y=mx+b

  This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have

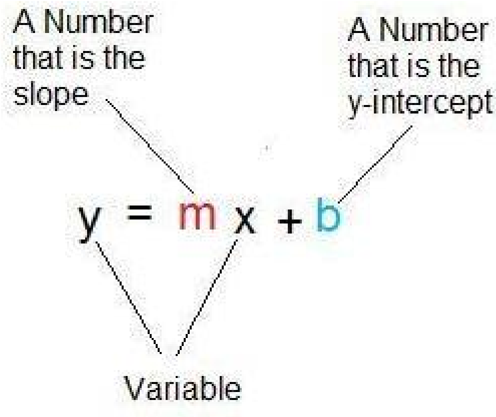
  y=2

  Also written as

y=0x+2

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 2
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.

Type in 0.

---

125) Problem #PRABC2RK "PRABC2RK - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 8

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 8

- You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

  y=mx+b

  This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have

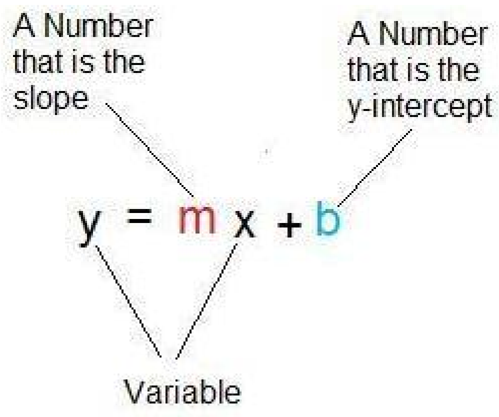
  y=8

Also written as

y=0x+8

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 8
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 0.
Type in 0.

---

126) Problem #PRABC2RM "PRABC2RM - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 1

- You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

  y=mx+b

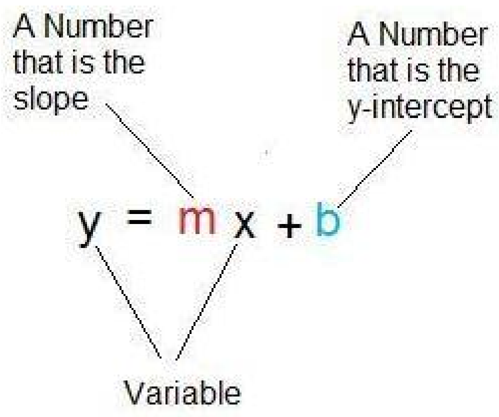
  This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have y=1

Also written as

y=0x+1

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 1
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or
0.
Type in 0.

---

127) Problem #PRABC2RN "PRABC2RN - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 6

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 6

- You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

y=mx+b

This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have

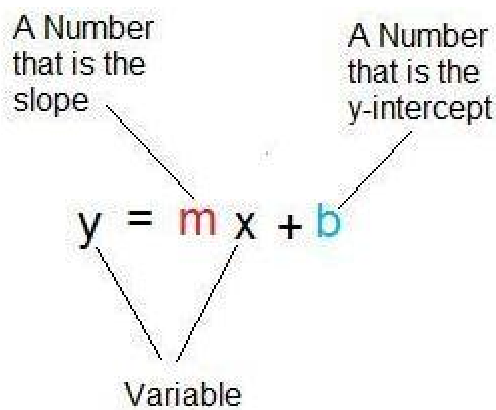
y=6

Also written as

y=0x+6

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 6
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or

0.
Type in 0.

☐ **128) Problem #PRABC2RP "PRABC2RP - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"**

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 6

Algebraic Expression:

✔ 0
✘ 6

-

You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

y=mx+b

This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have

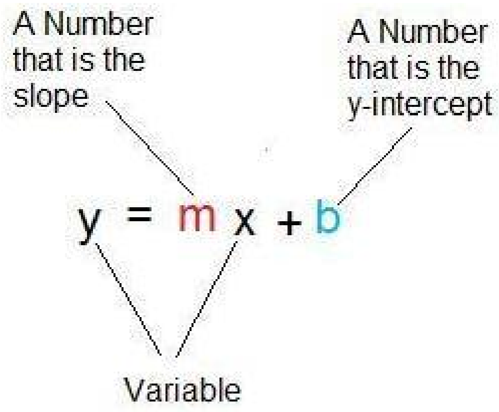
y=6

Also written as

y=0x+6

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 6
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or
0.
Type in 0.

---

129) Problem #PRABC2RQ "PRABC2RQ - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 6

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0
✗ 6
-

You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

y=mx+b

This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have

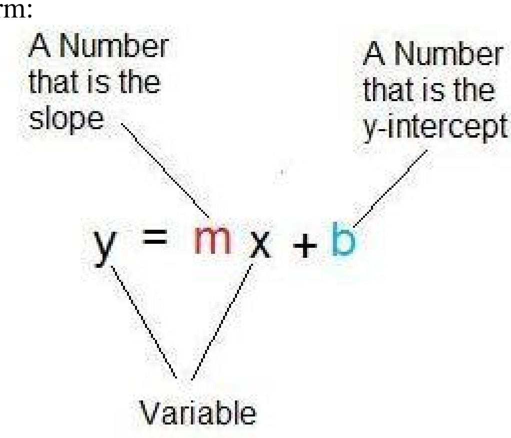
y=6

Also written as

y=0x+6

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 6
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or

0.
Type in 0.

---

130) Problem #PRABC2RR "PRABC2RR - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 5

Algebraic Expression:

- 0
- 5
-

You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

y=mx+b

This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have

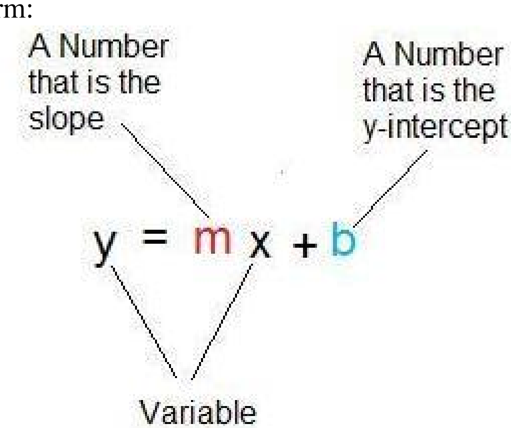
y=5

Also written as

y=0x+5

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 5
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or
0.
Type in 0.

---

131) Problem #PRABC2RS "PRABC2RS - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"
Determine the slope from the following equation:

y = 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 4

-

You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

y=mx+b

This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have

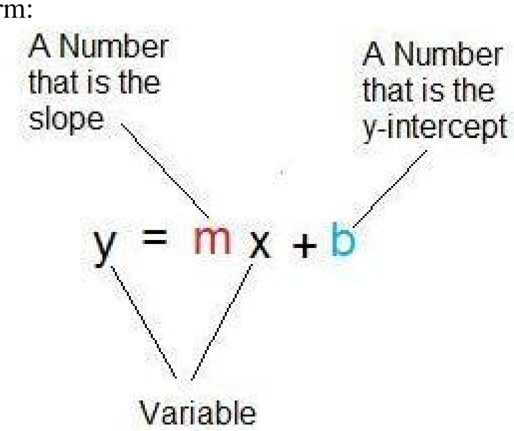
y=4

Also written as

y=0x+4

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 4
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or
0.
Type in 0.

132) Problem #PRABC2RT "PRABC2RT - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 9

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 9

- You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

  y=mx+b

  This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have

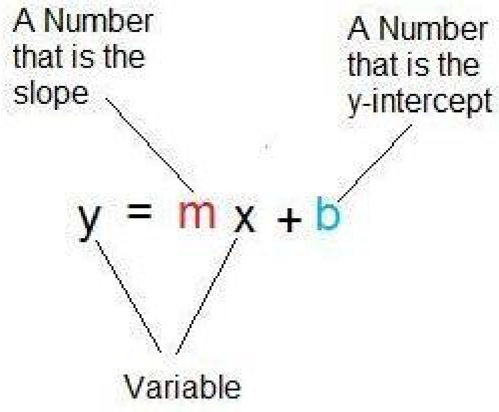
  y=9

  Also written as

  y=0x+9

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 9
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or
0.
Type in 0.

---

133) Problem #PRABC2RU "PRABC2RU - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 6

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 6

-

You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

y=mx+b

This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have

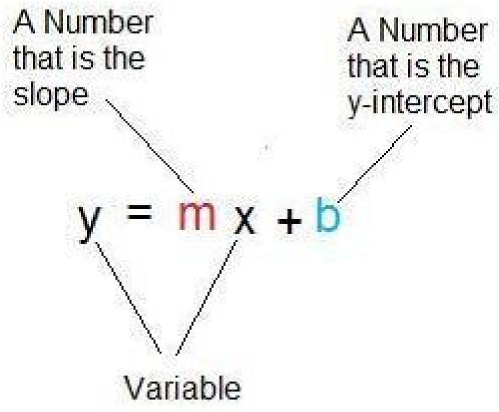
y=6

Also written as

y=0x+6

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

$y = 0x + 6$
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or

0.
Type in 0.

---

134) Problem #PRABC2RV "PRABC2RV - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 3"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 3

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 0

✗ 3

- You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

  $y=mx+b$

  This problem is tricky because there isn't an x in the equation. We already have y by itself. We have

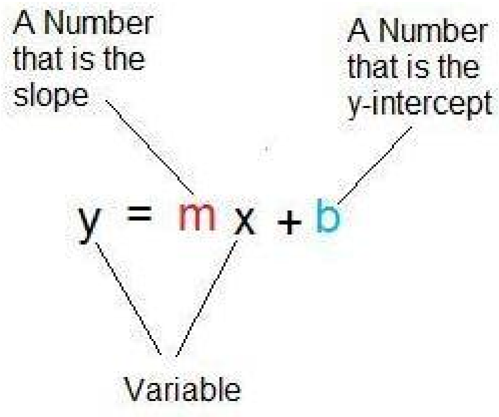
  $y=3$

  Also written as

  $y=0x+3$

Hints:

- For a Linear Equation, you can read the slope and y-intercept when it is in slope intercept form:



- In our problem we have:

y = 0x + 3
We added in the x to this equation so that you could see it. 0x=0

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or
0.
Type in 0.

---

135) Problem #PRABC2RW "PRABC2RW - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 9"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
8y = 8x

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1

✗ 8

- You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

  y=mx+b

  Also written as

  y=mx+0

  We have

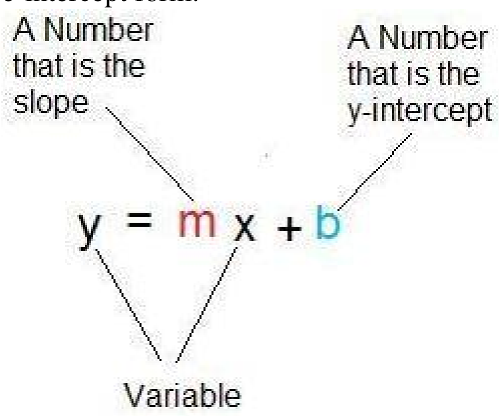
  8y=8x

Divide both sides by 8 to get y by itself

y=(8/8)x

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 8.

$\frac{8y}{8} = \frac{8x}{8}$

y=x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or in this case, 1. Type 1.

---

136) Problem #PRABC2RX "PRABC2RX - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 9"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
4y = 4x

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1

✗ 4

- You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

  y=mx+b

  Also written as

y=mx+0

We have

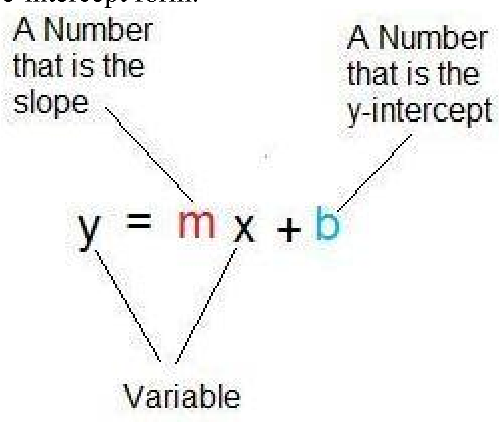
4y=4x

Divide both sides by 4 to get y by itself

y=(4/4)x

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 4.

$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$

y=x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or in this case, 1. Type 1.

---

137) Problem #PRABC2RY "PRABC2RY - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 9"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
2y = 2x

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1

✗ 2

-

You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

y=mx+b

Also written as

y=mx+0

We have

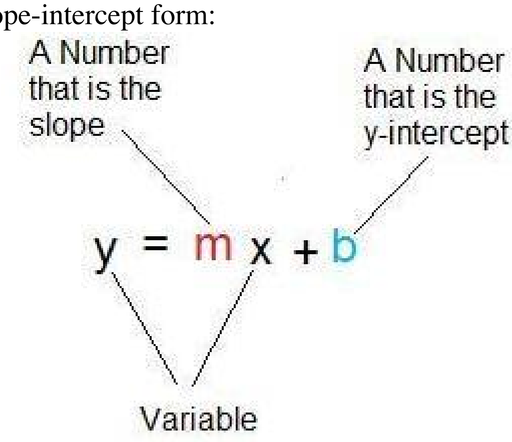
2y=2x

Divide both sides by 2 to get y by itself

y=(2/2)x

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 2.

$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$

y=x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or in this case, 1. Type 1.

138) Problem #PRABC2RZ "PRABC2RZ - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 9"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
7y = 7x

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1

✗ 7

- You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

  y=mx+b

  Also written as

  y=mx+0

  We have

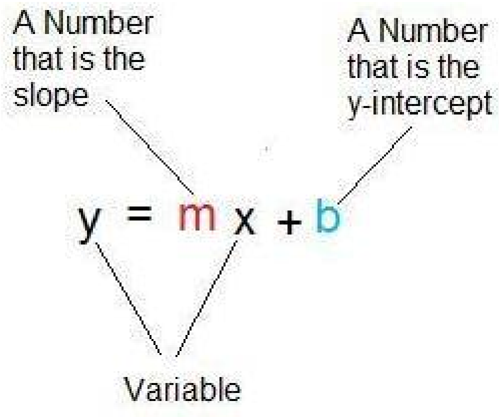
  7y=7x

  Divide both sides by 7 to get y by itself

  y=(7/7)x

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 7.

$\frac{7y}{7} = \frac{7x}{7}$

y=x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or in this case, 1. Type 1.

---

139) Problem #PRABC2R2 "PRABC2R2 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 9"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
4y = 4x

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1

✗ 4

- You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

  y=mx+b

  Also written as

  y=mx+0

  We have

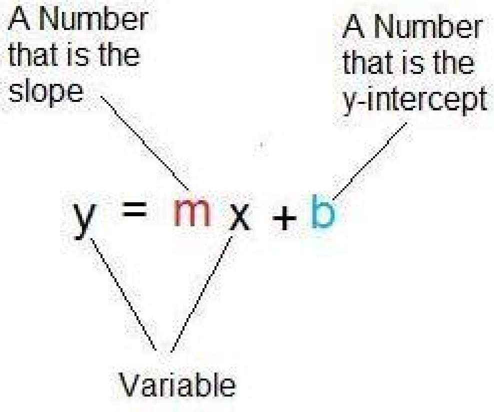
  4y=4x

Divide both sides by 4 to get y by itself

y=(4/4)x

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 4.

4y =	4x
4	4

y=x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or in this case, 1. Type 1.

---

140) **Problem #PRABC2R3 "PRABC2R3 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 9"**

Determine the slope from the following equation:
1y = 1x

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1

✗ 1

- You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

  y=mx+b

  Also written as

  y=mx+0

We have

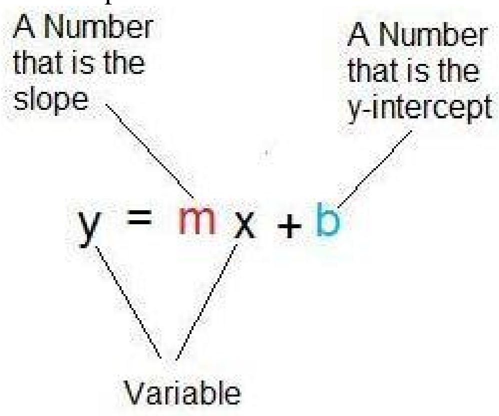
1y=1x

Divide both sides by 1 to get y by itself

y=(1/1)x

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 1.

$\frac{1y}{1} = \frac{1x}{1}$

y=x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or in this case, 1. Type 1.

---

141) Problem #PRABC2R4 "PRABC2R4 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 9"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
8y = 8x

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1

✗ 8

- You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

y=mx+b

Also written as

y=mx+0

We have

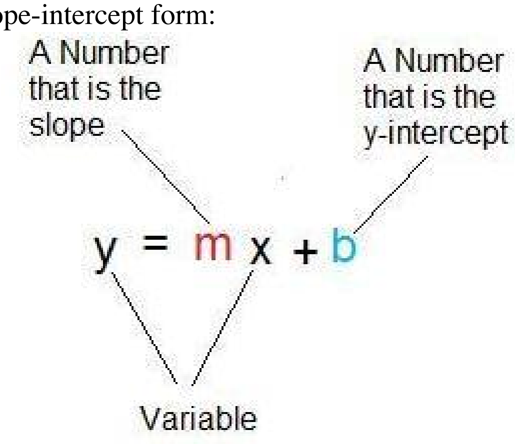
8y=8x

Divide both sides by 8 to get y by itself

y=(8/8)x

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 8.

$\frac{8y}{8} = \frac{8x}{8}$

y=x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or in this case, 1. Type 1.

---

142) Problem #PRABC2R5 "PRABC2R5 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 9"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
4y = 4x

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1

✗ 4

- You just made a very common mistake. Remember the slope is the coefficient of x when it's in the form

  y=mx+b

  Also written as

  y=mx+0

  We have

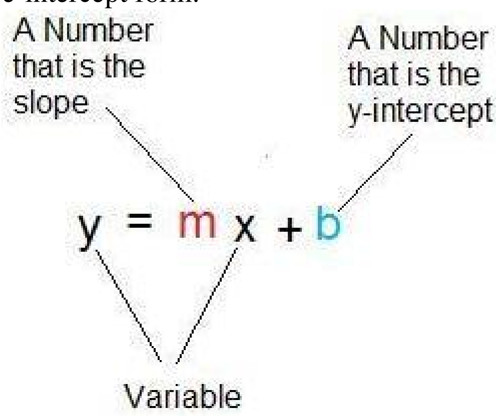
  4y=4x

  Divide both sides by 4 to get y by itself

  y=(4/4)x

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 4.

$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$

y=x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or in this case, 1. Type

1.

---

143) Problem #PRABC2R6 "PRABC2R6 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 8"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
10y - 3x= 8

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 3/10

✗ -3

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  10y - 3x = 8

  add 3x to both sides to get y by itself

  10y = 3x + 8

  Divide everything by 10. *Don't forget the negative in front of the x!*

10y =	3x + 8
10 =	10

  y = 3/10x + 8/10

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ -0.3

- don't forget the negative!

✘ 3

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

10y + 3x = 8

add 3x to both sides to get y by itself

10y = 3x + 8

Divide everything by 10

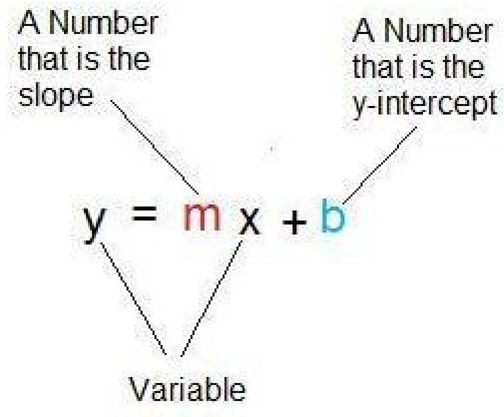
10y =	3x + 8
10 =	10

y = 3/10x + 8/10

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 3x from both sides, giving you:

10y = 8 + 3x

Then, divide each side by 10.

10y =	8 + 3x
10 =	10

y = 8/10 + 3/10x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 3/10. Type 3/10.

---

144) **Problem #PRABC2R7 "PRABC2R7 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 8"**

Determine the slope from the following equation:
4y - 8x= 10

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 8/4

✗ -8

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  4y - 8x = 10

add 8x to both sides to get y by itself

4y = 8x + 10

Divide everything by 4. *Don't forget the negative in front of the x!*

4y =	8x + 10
4 =	4

y = 8/4x + 10/4

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

-2

- don't forget the negative!

8

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

4y + 8x = 10

add 8x to both sides to get y by itself

4y = 8x + 10

Divide everything by 4

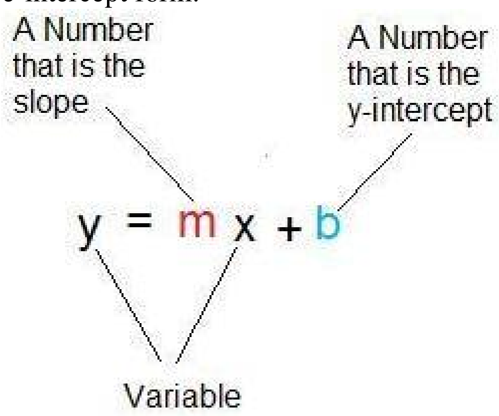
4y = 8x + 10
4 = 4

y = 8/4x + 10/4

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 8x from both sides, giving you:
4y = 10 + 8x

Then, divide each side by 4.

4y = 10 + 8x

4 = 4

y = 10/4 + 8/4x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 8/4. Type 8/4.

---

145) Problem #PRABC2R8 "PRABC2R8 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 8"
Determine the slope from the following equation:
6y - 6x= 9

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 6/6

✗ -6

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  6y - 6x = 9

  add 6x to both sides to get y by itself

  6y = 6x + 9

  Divide everything by 6. *Don't forget the negative in front of the x!*

  $\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{6x + 9}{6}$

  y = 6/6x + 9/6

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ -1

- don't forget the negative!

✗ 6

-

You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

$y = mx + b$

you must solve for y first

$6y + 6x = 9$

add 6x to both sides to get y by itself

$6y = 6x + 9$

Divide everything by 6

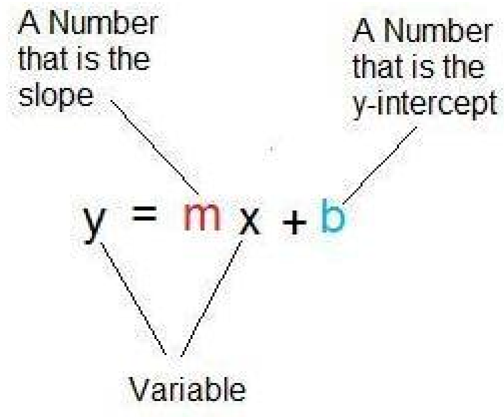
$\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{6x + 9}{6}$

$y = 6/6x + 9/6$

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 6x from both sides, giving you:

6y = 9 + 6x

Then, divide each side by 6.

6y =	9 + 6x
6 =	6

y = 9/6 + 6/6x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 6/6. Type

6/6.

---

146) Problem #PRABC2R9 "PRABC2R9 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 8"

Determine the slope from the following equation:

8y - 1x= 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 1/8

✗ -1

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  8y - 1x = 4

add 1x to both sides to get y by itself

8y = 1x + 4

Divide everything by 8. *Don't forget the negative in front of the x!*

$\underline{8y}$ =	$\underline{1x + 4}$
8 =	8

y = 1/8x + 4/8

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ -0.125

- don't forget the negative!

✘ 1

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  8y + 1x = 4

  add 1x to both sides to get y by itself

  8y = 1x + 4

Divide everything by 8

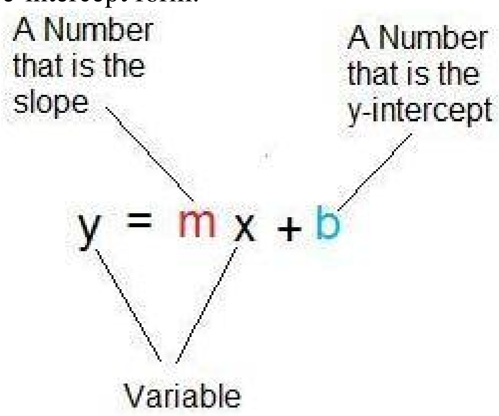
$\frac{8y}{8} = \frac{1x + 4}{8}$

y = 1/8x + 4/8

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 1x from both sides, giving you:
8y = 4 + 1x

Then, divide each side by 8.

$\frac{8y}{8} = \frac{4 + 1x}{8}$

y = 4/8 + 1/8x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 1/8. Type 1/8.

---

147) Problem #PRABC2SA "PRABC2SA - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 8"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
10y - 10x= 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 10/10

✗ -10

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  10y - 10x = 5

  add 10x to both sides to get y by itself

  10y = 10x + 5

  Divide everything by 10. *Don't forget the negative in front of the x!*

  $\frac{10y}{10} = \frac{10x + 5}{10}$

  y = 10/10x + 5/10

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ -1

- don't forget the negative!

✗ 10

-

You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

10y + 10x = 5

add 10x to both sides to get y by itself

10y = 10x + 5

Divide everything by 10

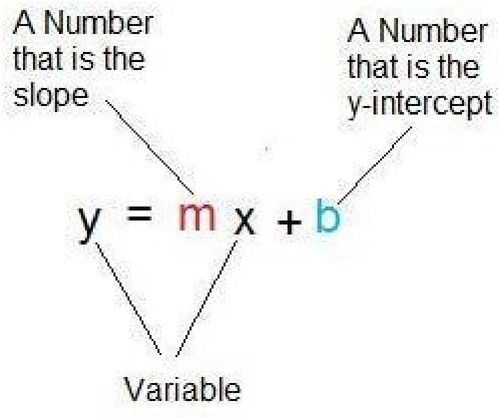
$$\frac{10y}{10} = \frac{10x + 5}{10}$$

y = 10/10x + 5/10

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 10x from both sides, giving you:

10y = 5 + 10x

Then, divide each side by 10.

10y =	5 + 10x
10 =	10

y = 5/10 + 10/10x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 10/10. Type

10/10.

---

148) Problem #PRABC2SB "PRABC2SB - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 8"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
4y - 2x= 3

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2/4

✗ -2

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  4y - 2x = 3

add 2x to both sides to get y by itself

4y = 2x + 3

Divide everything by 4. *Don't forget the negative in front of the x!*

4y =	2x + 3
4 =	4

y = 2/4x + 3/4

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ -0.5

- don't forget the negative!

✘ 2

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

4y + 2x = 3

add 2x to both sides to get y by itself

4y = 2x + 3

Divide everything by 4

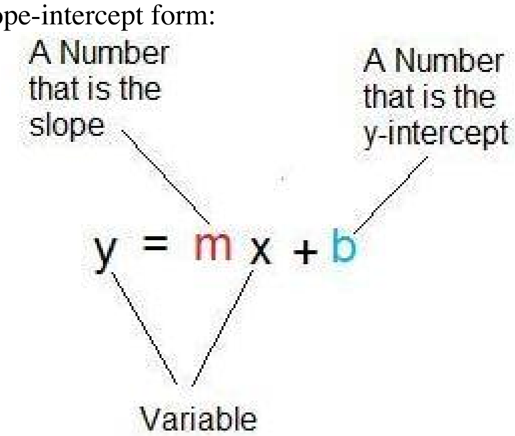
4y =	2x + 3
4 =	4

y = 2/4x + 3/4

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 2x from both sides, giving you:
4y = 3 + 2x

Then, divide each side by 4.

4y =	3 + 2x
4 =	4

y = 3/4 + 2/4x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 2/4. Type 2/4.

---

149) Problem #PRABC2SC "PRABC2SC - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 8"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
6y - 6x= 4

Algebraic Expression:

✔ 6/6

✘ -6

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  6y - 6x = 4

  add 6x to both sides to get y by itself

  6y = 6x + 4

  Divide everything by 6. *Don't forget the negative in front of the x!*

  $$\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{6x + 4}{6}$$

  y = 6/6x + 4/6

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ -1

- don't forget the negative!

✘ 6

-

You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

$y=mx+b$

you must solve for y first

$6y + 6x = 4$

add 6x to both sides to get y by itself

$6y = 6x + 4$

Divide everything by 6

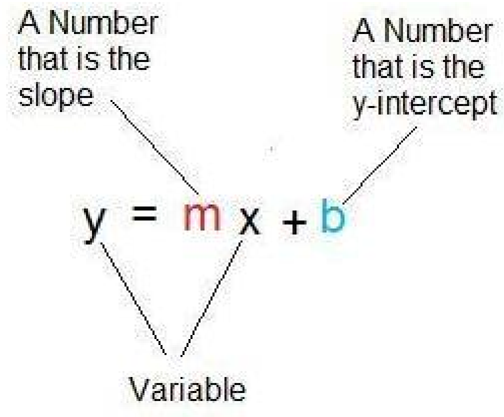
$\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{6x + 4}{6}$

$y = 6/6x + 4/6$

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 6x from both sides, giving you:

6y = 4 + 6x

Then, divide each side by 6.

6y =	4 + 6x
6 =	6

y = 4/6 + 6/6x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 6/6. Type

6/6.

---

150) Problem #PRABC2SD "PRABC2SD - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 8"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
2y - 10x= 2

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 10/2

✗ -10

- You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  2y - 10x = 2

add 10x to both sides to get y by itself

2y = 10x + 2

Divide everything by 2. *Don't forget the negative in front of the x!*

2y =	10x + 2
2 =	2

y = 10/2x + 2/2

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ -5

•

don't forget the negative!

✘ 10

•

You just made a very common mistake. You just took the number in front of x as the slope. But remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

you must solve for y first

2y + 10x = 2

add 10x to both sides to get y by itself

2y = 10x + 2

Divide everything by 2

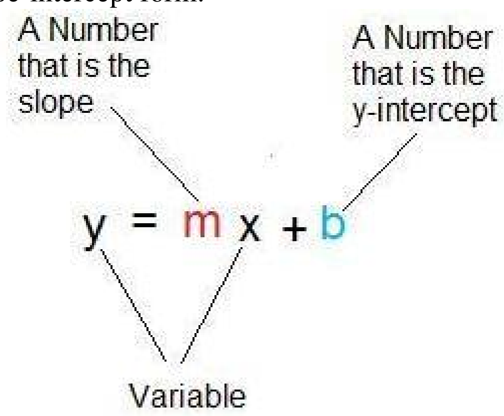
$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{10x + 2}{2}$$

y = 10/2x + 2/2

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- First, you must subtract 10x from both sides, giving you:
2y = 2 + 10x

Then, divide each side by 2.

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{2 + 10x}{2}$$

y = 2/2 + 10/2x

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 10/2. Type
10/2.

---

151) Problem #PRABC2SE "PRABC2SE - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
-7y = 8x + 5

Algebraic Expression:

✔ 8/-7

✘ 8

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the number in front of x as the slope. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  -7y = 8x + 5

  Divide everything by -7

  $$\frac{-7y}{-7} = \frac{8x + 5}{-7}$$

  y = 8/-7x + 5/-7

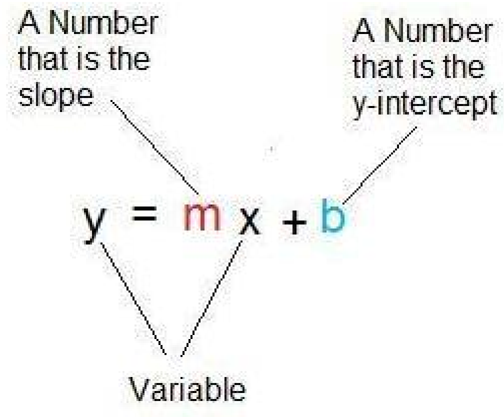
  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 1.14285714285714

- Don't forget the negative!

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by -7.

-7y	=	8x + 5
-7	=	-7

y = 8/-7x + 5/-7

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 8/-7. Type 8/-7.

---

152) Problem #PRABC2SF "PRABC2SF - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
-6y = 5x + 6

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 5/-6

✗ 5

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the number in front of x as the slope. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  -6y = 5x + 6

  Divide everything by -6

-6y = 5x + 6
-6 -6

y = 5/-6x + 6/-6

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

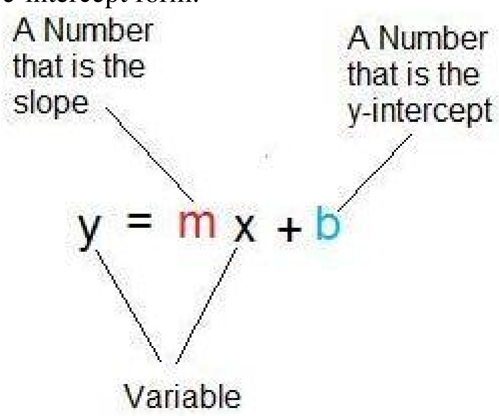
✗ 0.833333333333333

-

Don't forget the negative!

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by -6.

-6y = 5x + 6
-6 = -6

y = 5/-6x + 6/-6

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 5/-6. Type 5/-6.

---

153) Problem #PRABC2SG "PRABC2SG - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
-3y = 4x + 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 4/-3

✘ 4

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the number in front of x as the slope. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  $y=mx+b$

  you must solve for y first

  $-3y = 4x + 1$

  Divide everything by -3

  $\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{4x + 1}{-3}$

  $y = 4/{-3}x + 1/{-3}$

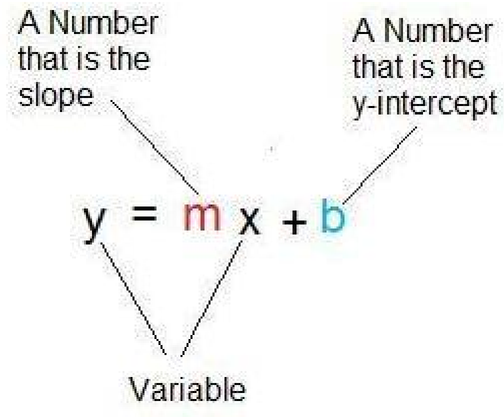
  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 1.33333333333333

- Don't forget the negative!

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by -3.

-3y	=	4x + 1
-3	=	-3

y = 4/-3x + 1/-3

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 4/-3. Type 4/-3.

---

154) Problem #PRABC2SH "PRABC2SH - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
-3y = 6x + 7

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 6/-3

✗ 6

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the number in front of x as the slope. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  -3y = 6x + 7

  Divide everything by -3

-3y = 6x + 7
-3 -3

y = 6/-3x + 7/-3

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

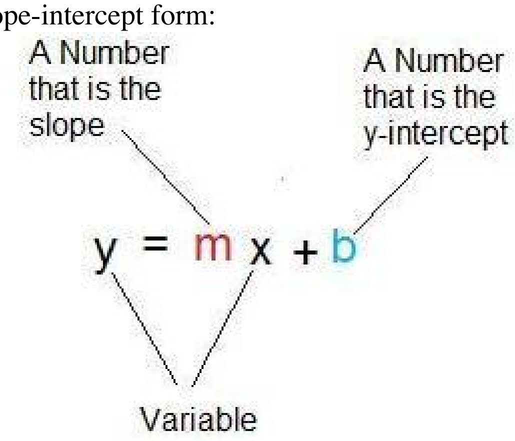
✗ 2

-

Don't forget the negative!

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by -3.

-3y = 6x + 7
-3 = -3

y = 6/-3x + 7/-3

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 6/-3. Type 6/-3.

---

155) Problem #PRABC2SJ "PRABC2SJ - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
-6y = 3x + 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 3/-6

3

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took the number in front of x as the slope. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

$y=mx+b$

you must solve for y first

$-6y = 3x + 5$

Divide everything by -6

$$\frac{-6y}{-6} = \frac{3x + 5}{-6}$$

$y = 3/-6x + 5/-6$

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

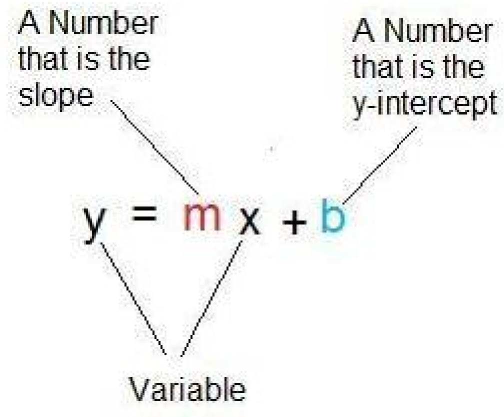
0.5

-

Don't forget the negative!

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by -6.

-6y =	3x + 5
-6 =	-6

y = 3/-6x + 5/-6

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 3/-6. Type 3/-6.

---

156) Problem #PRABC2SK "PRABC2SK - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
-6y = 3x + 3

Algebraic Expression:

✔ 3/-6

✘ 3

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the number in front of x as the slope. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  -6y = 3x + 3

  Divide everything by -6

$\frac{-6y}{-6}$ =	$\frac{3x + 3}{-6}$

y = 3/-6x + 3/-6

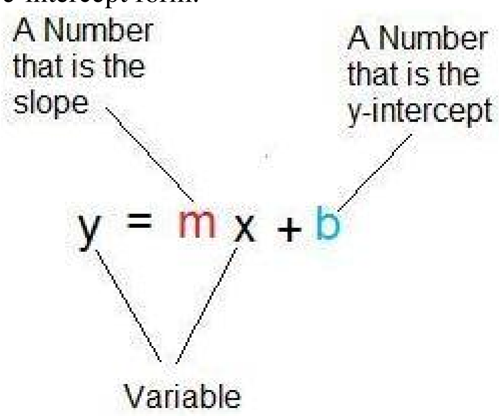
Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

0.5

- Don't forget the negative!

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by -6.

$\frac{-6y}{-6}$ = =	$\frac{3x + 3}{-6}$

y = 3/-6x + 3/-6

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 3/-6. Type 3/-6.

---

157) Problem #PRABC2SM "PRABC2SM - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
-9y = 2x + 10

Algebraic Expression:

2/-9

✘ 2

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the number in front of x as the slope. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  you must solve for y first

  -9y = 2x + 10

  Divide everything by -9

  $\frac{-9y}{-9} = \frac{2x + 10}{-9}$

  y = 2/-9x + 10/-9

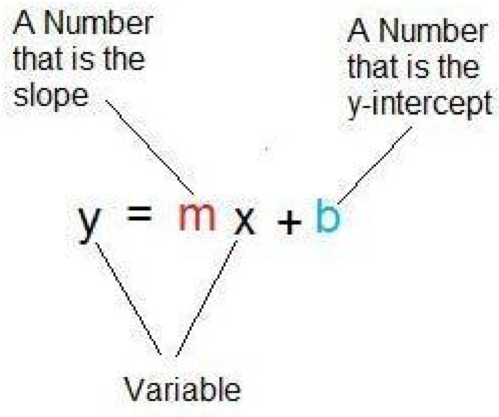
  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 0.2222222222222222

- Don't forget the negative!

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by -9.

-9y	=	2x + 10
-9	=	-9

y = 2/-9x + 10/-9

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 2/-9. Type 2/-9.

---

158) Problem #PRABC2SN "PRABC2SN - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 6/2x + 2

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 6/2

✗ 2

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 6/2x + 2

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 2

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

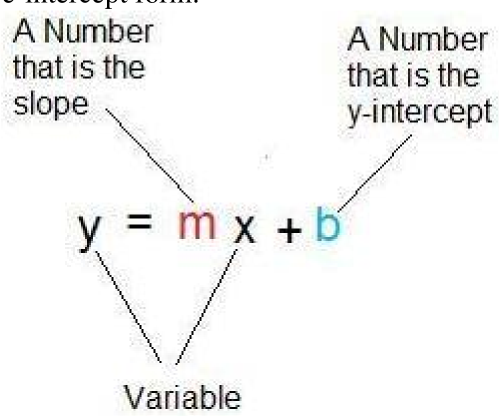
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = 6/2x + 2

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 2.

<u>2y</u> =	<u>6x + 2</u>
2 =	2

y = 6/2x + 2/2

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 6/2. Type 6/2.

---

159) Problem #PRABC2SP "PRABC2SP - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 6/5x + 6

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 6/5

✗ 5

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 6/5x + 6

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 6

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

  y=mx+b

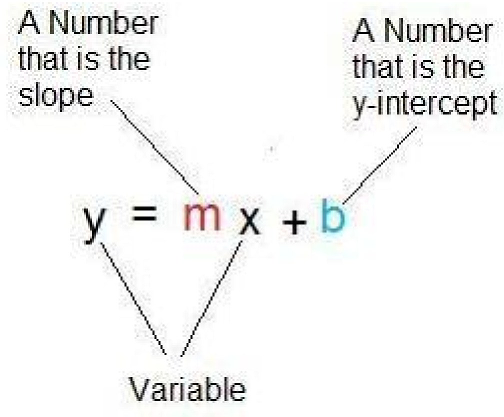
  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 6/5x + 6

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 5.

5y	=	6x + 6
5	=	5

y = 6/5x + 6/5

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 6/5. Type 6/5.

---

160) Problem #PRABC2SQ "PRABC2SQ - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 5/8x + 6

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 5/8

✗ 8

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 5/8x + 6

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

6

•

You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

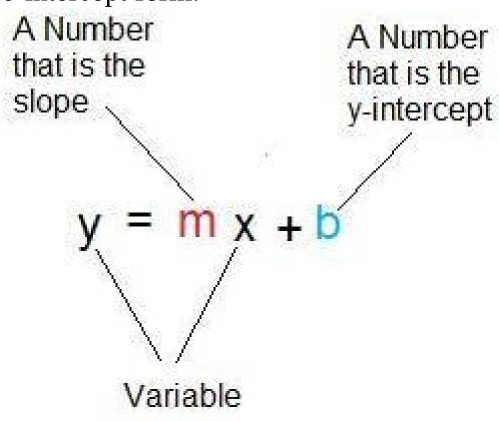
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = 5/8x + 6

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 8.

8y =	5x + 6
8 =	8

y = 5/8x + 6/8

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 5/8. Type 5/8.

---

161) Problem #PRABC2SR "PRABC2SR - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 9/9x + 3

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 9/9

✗ 9

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 9/9x + 3

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 3

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

  y=mx+b

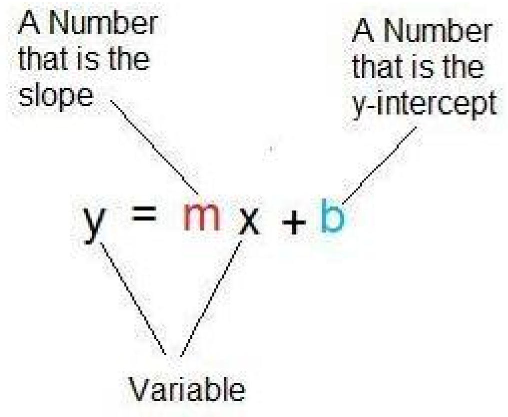
  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 9/9x + 3

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 9.

9y =	9x + 3
9 =	9

y = 9/9x + 3/9

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 9/9. Type 9/9.

---

162) Problem #PRABC2SS "PRABC2SS - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 5/10x + 6

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 5/10

✗ 10

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = 5/10x + 6

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 6

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

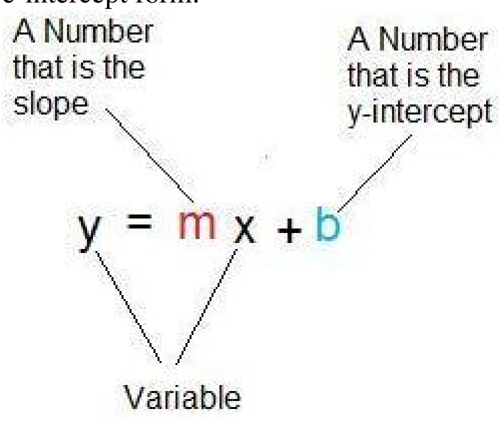
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = 5/10x + 6

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 10.

10y =	5x + 6
10 =	10

y = 5/10x + 6/10

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 5/10. Type 5/10.

---

163) Problem #PRABC2ST "PRABC2ST - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 8/2x + 2

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 8/2

✗ 2

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = 8/2x + 2

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 2

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

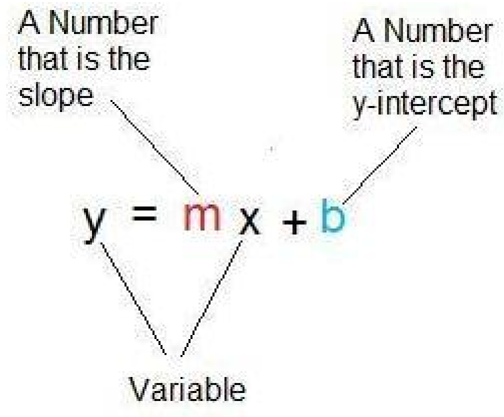
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = 8/2x + 2

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 2.

2y	=	8x + 2
2	=	2

y = 8/2x + 2/2

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 8/2. Type 8/2.

---

164) Problem #PRABC2SU "PRABC2SU - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 2/9x + 8

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 2/9

✗ 9

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 2/9x + 8

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 8

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

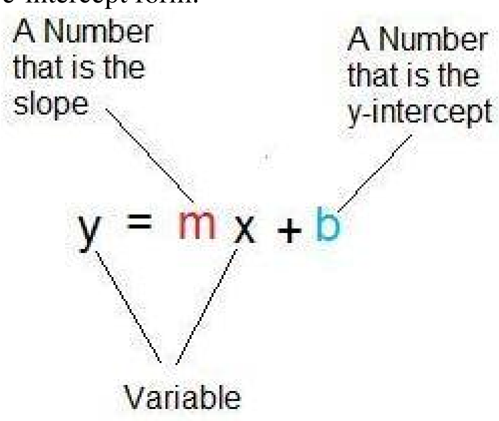
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = 2/9x + 8

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 9.

9y =	2x + 8
9 =	9

y = 2/9x + 8/9

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 2/9. Type 2/9.

---

165) Problem #PRABC2SV "PRABC2SV - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 4/2x + 3

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 4/2

✗ 2

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = 4/2x + 3

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 3

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

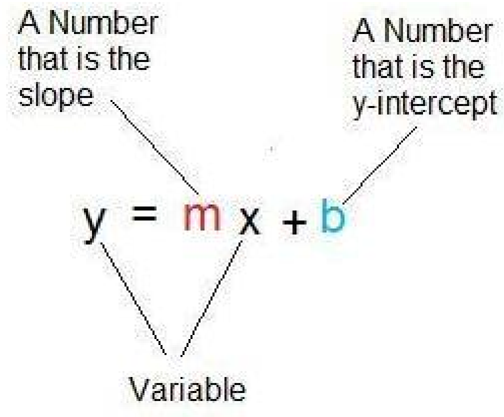
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = 4/2x + 3

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 2.

2y	=	4x + 3
2	=	2

y = 4/2x + 3/2

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 4/2. Type 4/2.

---

166) Problem #PRABC2SW "PRABC2SW - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 9/10x + 6

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 9/10

✗ 10

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 9/10x + 6

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

6

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

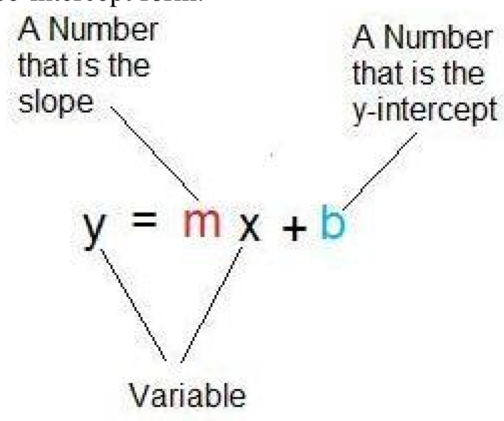
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = 9/10x + 6

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 10.

10y =	9x + 6
10 =	10

y = 9/10x + 6/10

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 9/10. Type 9/10.

---

167) Problem #PRABC2SX "PRABC2SX - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 9/4x + 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 9/4

✗ 4

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = 9/4x + 4

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 4

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

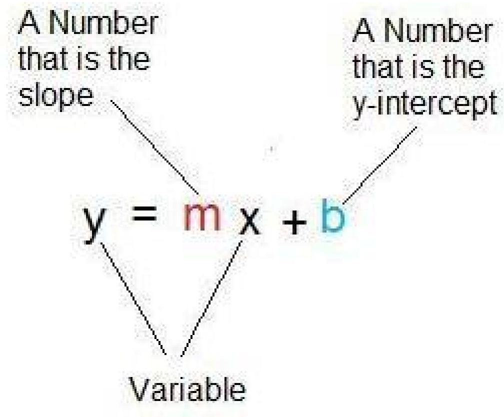
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = 9/4x + 4

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 4.

4y =	9x + 4
4 =	4

y = 9/4x + 4/4

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 9/4. Type 9/4.

---

168) Problem #PRABC2SY "PRABC2SY - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 8/4x + 9

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 8/4

✗ 4

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 8/4x + 9

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 9

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

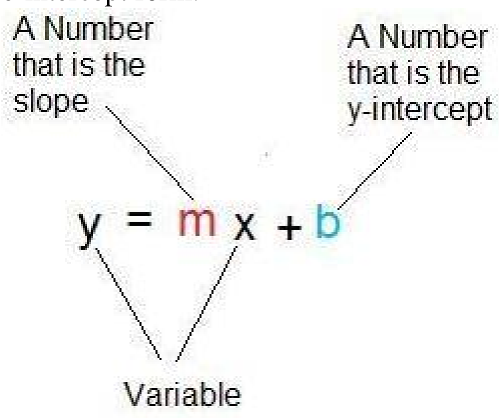
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = 8/4x + 9

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 4.

4y =	8x + 9
4 =	4

y = 8/4x + 9/4

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 8/4. Type 8/4.

---

169) Problem #PRABC2SZ "PRABC2SZ - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 5/4x + 2

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 5/4

✗ 4

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 5/4x + 2

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 2

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

  y=mx+b

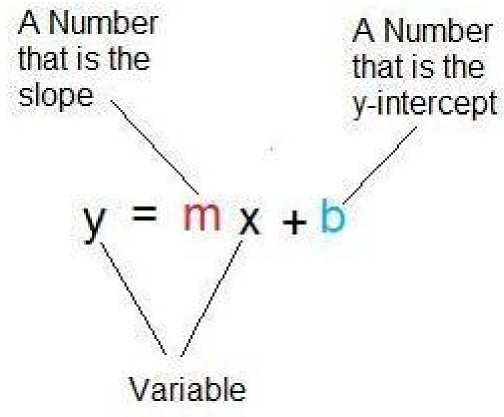
  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 5/4x + 2

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 4.

$$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{5x + 2}{4}$$

y = 5/4x + 2/4

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 5/4. Type 5/4.

---

170) Problem #PRABC2S2 "PRABC2S2 - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 5/2x + 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 5/2

✗ 2

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 5/2x + 1

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 1

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

  y=mx+b

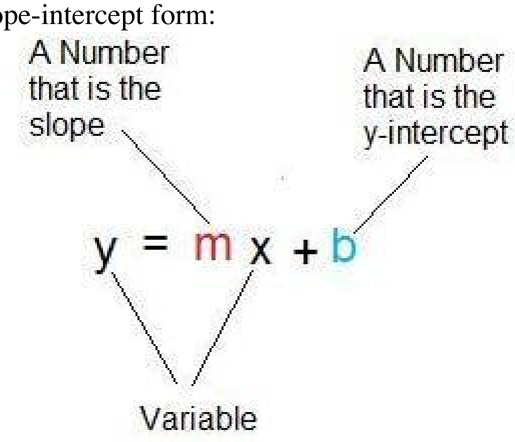
  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 5/2x + 1

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 2.

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{5x + 1}{2}$$

y = 5/2x + 1/2

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 5/2. Type 5/2.

---

171) Problem #PRABC2S3 "PRABC2S3 - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 3/10x + 10

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 3/10

✗ 10

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  $y = 3/10x + 10$

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 10

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

  y=mx+b

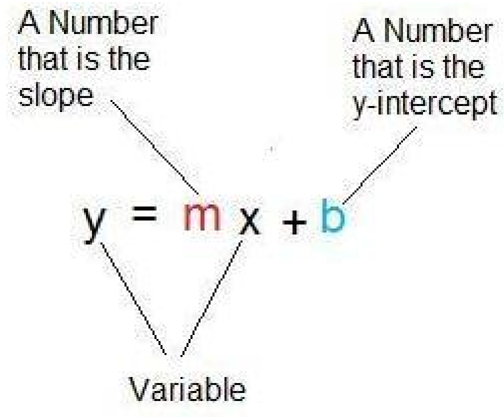
  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  $y = 3/10x + 10$

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 10.

10y =	3x + 10
10 =	10

y = 3/10x + 10/10

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 3/10. Type 3/10.

---

172) Problem #PRABC2S4 "PRABC2S4 - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 4/5x + 8

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 4/5

✗ 5

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 4/5x + 8

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 8

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

  y=mx+b

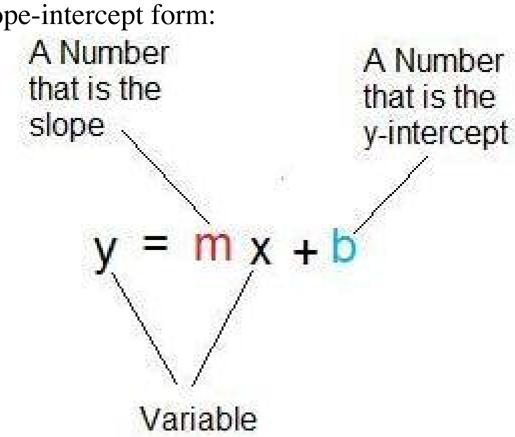
  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 4/5x + 8

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 5.

$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{4x + 8}{5}$

y = 4/5x + 8/5

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 4/5. Type 4/5.

---

173) Problem #PRABC2S5 "PRABC2S5 - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 4/2x + 5

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 4/2

✗ 2

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 4/2x + 5

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 5

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

  y=mx+b

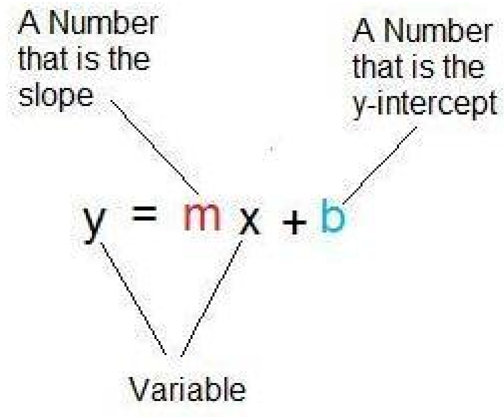
  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 4/2x + 5

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 2.

2y = 4x + 5
2 = 2

y = 4/2x + 5/2

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 4/2. Type 4/2.

---

174) Problem #PRABC2S6 "PRABC2S6 - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = 4/5x + 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ 4/5

✗ 5

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 4/5x + 1

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

1

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

  y=mx+b

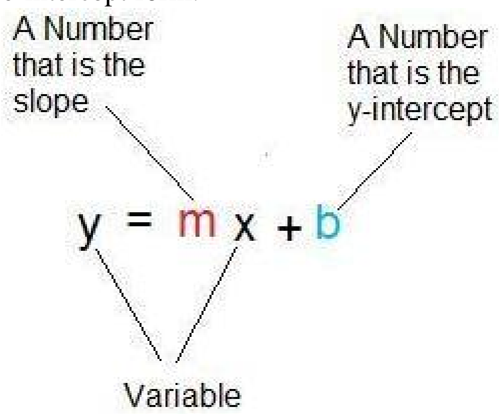
  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = 4/5x + 1

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 5.

5y =	4x + 1
5 =	5

y = 4/5x + 1/5

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or 4/5. Type 4/5.

---

175) Problem #PRABC2S7 "PRABC2S7 - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -7/5x + 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -7/5

✗ 5

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -7/5x + 4

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 1.4

- Don't forget the negative!

✗ 4

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

  y=mx+b

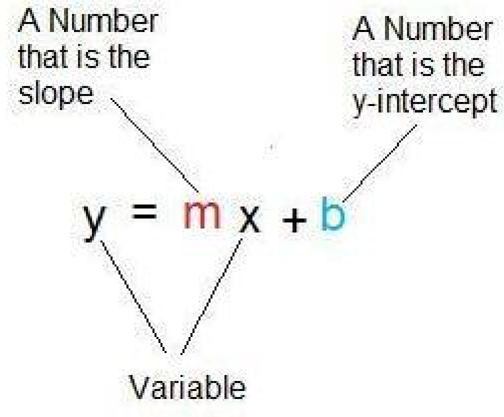
  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -7/5x + 4

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 5.

$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-7x + 4}{5}$$

y = -7/5x + 4/5

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -7/5. Type -7/5.

---

176) Problem #PRABC2S8 "PRABC2S8 - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -4/5x + 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -4/5

✗ 5

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -4/5x + 4

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 0.8

-

Don't forget the negative!

✘ 4

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

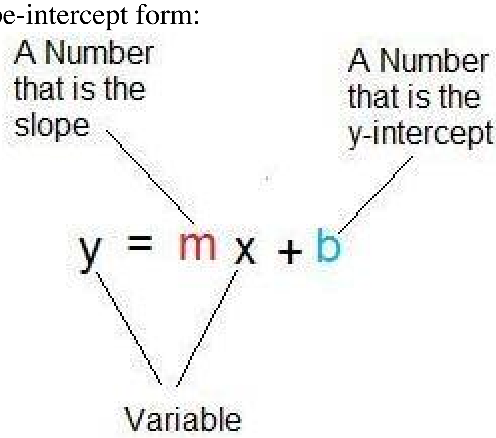
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = -4/5x + 4

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 5.

5y =	-4x + 4
5 =	5

y = -4/5x + 4/5

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -4/5. Type -4/5.

177) Problem #PRABC2S9 "PRABC2S9 - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -7/3x + 6

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -7/3

✗ 3

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -7/3x + 6

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 2.33333333333333

- Don't forget the negative!

✗ 6

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

  y=mx+b

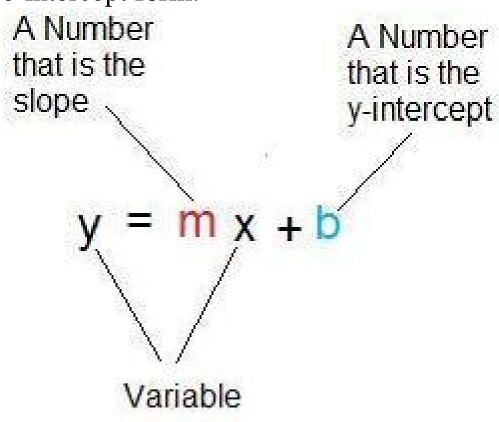
  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -7/3x + 6

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 3.

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-7x + 6}{3}$$

y = -7/3x + 6/3

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -7/3. Type -7/3.

---

178) Problem #PRABC2TA "PRABC2TA - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -8/2x + 3

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -8/2

✗ 2

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = -8/2x + 3

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 4

-

Don't forget the negative!

✘ 3

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

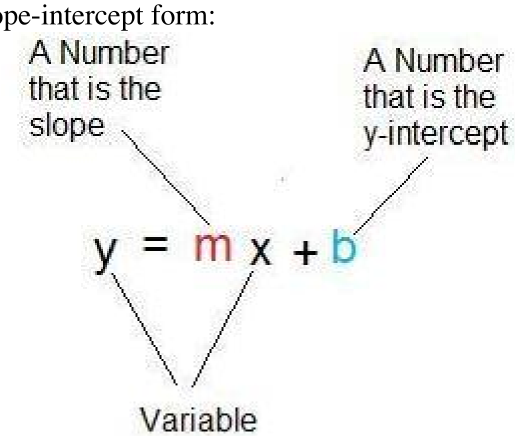
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = -8/2x + 3

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 2.

2y =	-8x + 3
2 =	2

y = -8/2x + 3/2

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -8/2. Type
-8/2.

---

179) Problem #PRABC2TB "PRABC2TB - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -3/7x + 10

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -3/7

✗ 7

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -3/7x + 10

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 0.428571428571429

- Don't forget the negative!

✗ 10

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

  y=mx+b

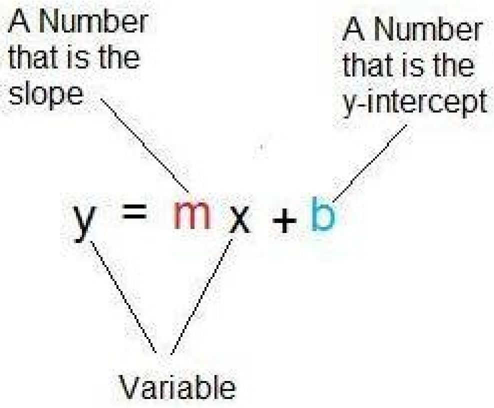
  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = -3/7x + 10

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 7.

7y =	-3x + 10
7 =	7

y = -3/7x + 10/7

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -3/7. Type -3/7.

---

180) Problem #PRABC2TC "PRABC2TC - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -7/4x + 7

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -7/4

✗ 4

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = -7/4x + 7

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 1.75

- Don't forget the negative!

✘ 7

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

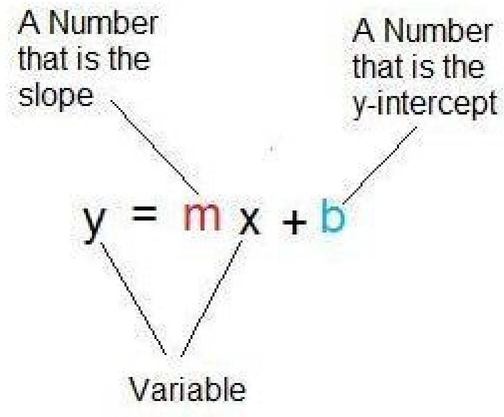
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = -7/4x + 7

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 4.

4y	=	-7x + 7
4	=	4

y = -7/4x + 7/4

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -7/4. Type -7/4.

---

181) Problem #PRABC2TD "PRABC2TD - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -3/4x + 9

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -3/4

✗ 4

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -3/4x + 9

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 0.75

-

Don't forget the negative!

✘ 9

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

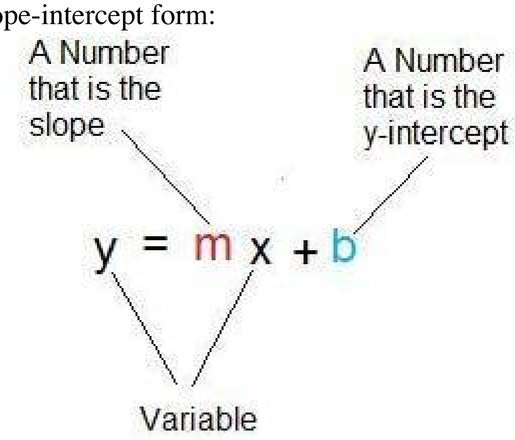
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = -3/4x + 9

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 4.

4y =	-3x + 9
4 =	4

y = -3/4x + 9/4

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -3/4. Type -3/4.

---

182) Problem #PRABC2TE "PRABC2TE - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery

Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -4/8x + 8

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -4/8

✗ 8

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -4/8x + 8

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 0.5

- Don't forget the negative!

✗ 8

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

  y=mx+b

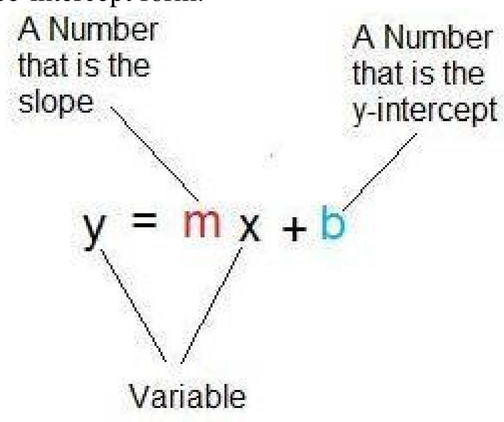
  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -4/8x + 8

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 8.

8y =	-4x + 8
8 =	8

y = -4/8x + 8/8

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -4/8. Type -4/8.

---

183) Problem #PRABC2TF "PRABC2TF - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -4/9x + 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -4/9

✗ 9

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -4/9x + 1

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 0.444444444444444

-

Don't forget the negative!

✘ 1

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

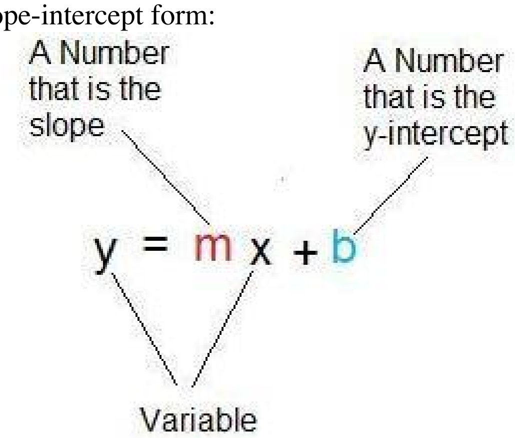
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = -4/9x + 1

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 9.

9y =	-4x + 1
9 =	9

y = -4/9x + 1/9

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -4/9. Type -4/9.

---

184) Problem #PRABC2TG "PRABC2TG - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -7/8x + 10

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -7/8

✗ 8

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -7/8x + 10

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 0.875

- Don't forget the negative!

✗ 10

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

  y=mx+b

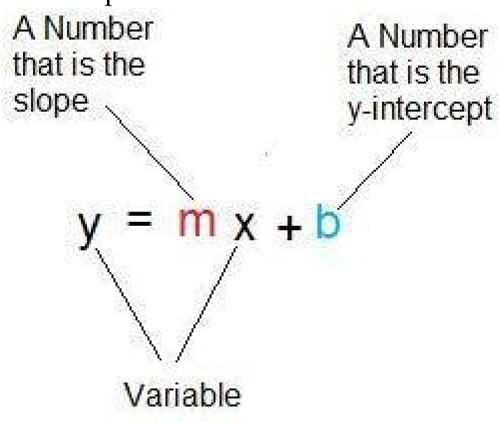
  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = -7/8x + 10

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 8.

8y =	-7x + 10
8 =	8

y = -7/8x + 10/8

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -7/8. Type -7/8.

---

185) Problem #PRABC2TH "PRABC2TH - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -4/2x + 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -4/2

✗ 2

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = -4/2x + 1

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 2

•

Don't forget the negative!

✘ 1

•

You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

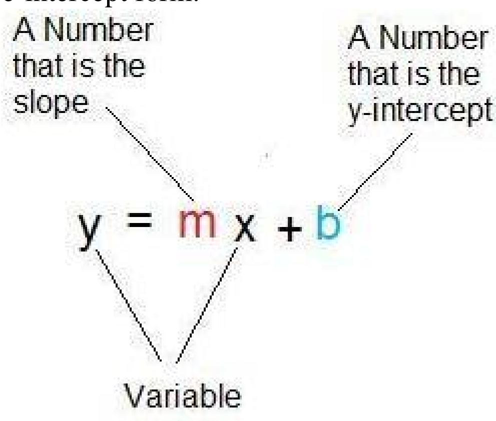
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = -4/2x + 1

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 2.

2y =	-4x + 1
2 =	2

y = -4/2x + 1/2

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -4/2. Type -4/2.

---

186) Problem #PRABC2TJ "PRABC2TJ - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -7/5x + 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -7/5

✗ 5

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -7/5x + 4

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 1.4

- Don't forget the negative!

✗ 4

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

  y=mx+b

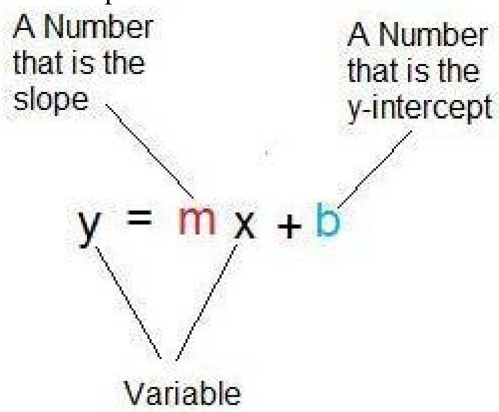
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

$y = -7/5x + 4$

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 5.

$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-7x + 4}{5}$$

$y = -7/5x + 4/5$

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -7/5. Type -7/5.

---

187) Problem #PRABC2TK "PRABC2TK - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
$y = -9/8x + 3$

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -9/8

✗ 8

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

y=mx+b

We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = -9/8x + 3

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 1.125

- Don't forget the negative!

✘ 3

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

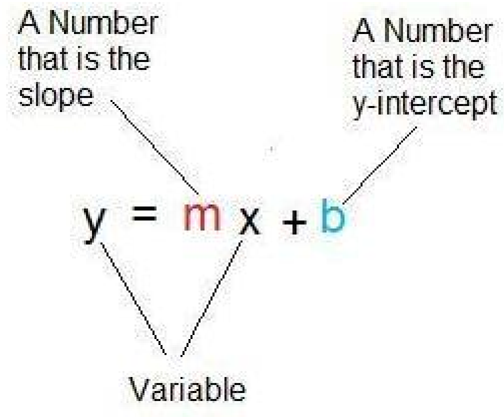
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = -9/8x + 3

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 8.

8y =	-9x + 3
8 =	8

y = -9/8x + 3/8

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -9/8. Type -9/8.

---

188) Problem #PRABC2TM "PRABC2TM - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -8/8x + 6

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -8/8

✗ 8

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -8/8x + 6

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 1

-

Don't forget the negative!

✘ 6

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

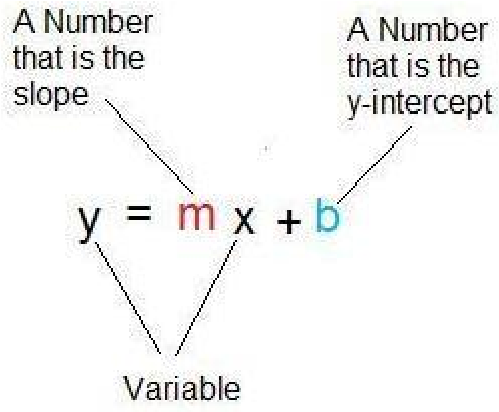
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = -8/8x + 6

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 8.

8y =	-8x + 6
8 =	8

y = -8/8x + 6/8

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -8/8. Type -8/8.

---

189) Problem #PRABC2TN "PRABC2TN - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery

Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -3/10x + 1

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -3/10

✗ 10

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -3/10x + 1

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 0.3

- Don't forget the negative!

✗ 1

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

  y=mx+b

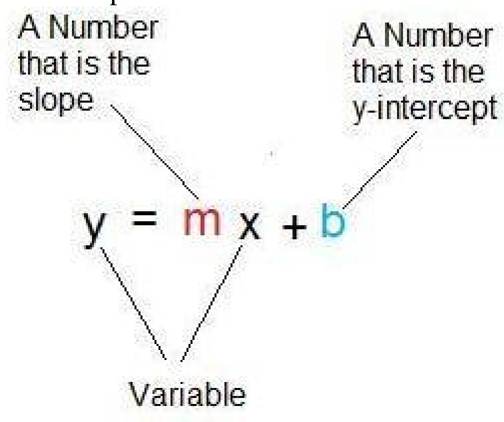
  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -3/10x + 1

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 10.

10y	=	-3x + 1
10	=	10

y = -3/10x + 1/10

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -3/10. Type -3/10.

---

190) Problem #PRABC2TP "PRABC2TP - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -8/5x + 10

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -8/5

✗ 5

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -8/5x + 10

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✘ 1.6

-

Don't forget the negative!

✘ 10

-

You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

y=mx+b

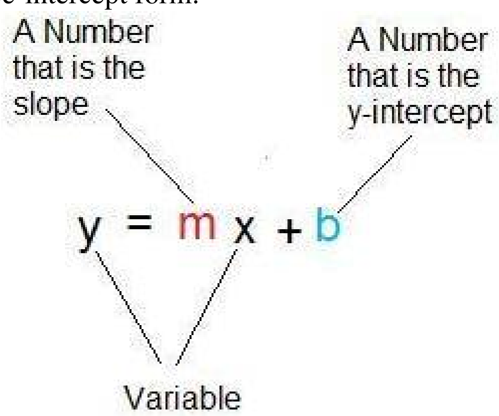
We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = -8/5x + 10

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 5.

5y =	-8x + 10
5 =	5

y = -8/5x + 10/5

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -8/5. Type
-8/5.

☐ **191) Problem #PRABC2TQ "PRABC2TQ - 57937 - Algebra1 Finding Slope From Equation Mastery Learning 4"**

Determine the slope from the following equation:
y = -10/5x + 4

Algebraic Expression:

✓ -10/5

✗ 5

- You just made a very common mistake. You took the denominator of the fraction as the slope of x. Remember in order the read the slope from the equation, it **must** be in the form

  y=mx+b

  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

  y = -10/5x + 4

  Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

✗ 2

- Don't forget the negative!

✗ 4

- You just made a very common mistake. You took constant "b" as the slope when you should have been looking at the number in front of x.

  y=mx+b

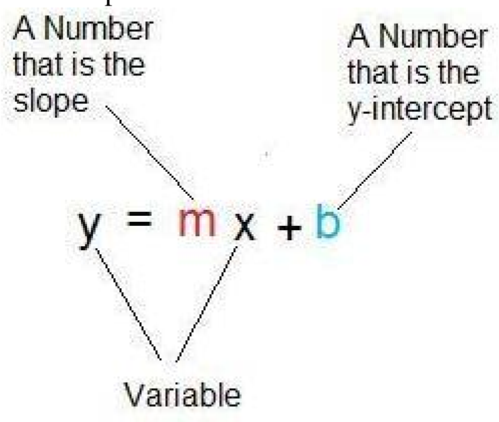
  We must read the number in front of x as the slope.

y = -10/5x + 4

Now you can read the coefficient of x as the slope (m)

Hints:

- In this case, you must first solve for y so that you can read the slope. You should try to get it into slope-intercept form:



- To do this, divide each side by 5.

5y =	-10x + 4
5 =	5

y = -10/5x + 4/5

- The slope is the coeficient of x, or -10/5. Type -10/5.

End of MasterySection "Experiment " [5083754]

End of ChooseConditionSection "Study" [5083738]

☐ **192) Problem #PRA8S2F "PRA8S2F - Message"**

Congratulations, you have completed the skill builder.

Do your best to solve these last two problems.

Good luck!

Multiple Choice:

✓ OK.

End of LinearSection "Finding Slope from a Linear Equation 8.F.B.4 EX" [5083737]

Dividing Mixed Numbers 6.NS.A.1 EX **[1 student]**

Gaps in procedural fluency observed	• Calculation errors (e.g., in long division in last procedural step)
Learning strategies observed	• Notices decimal looks too long, careful and targeted search through own calculations • Compares instructions in hint with her own calculations • Reverse division with multiplication to see if answer is correct
Assessment evidence of learning focal skill	• None observed for this skill; student seemed to already know this skill, she just made calculation errors
Ineffective / inefficient learning processes	• Reviews calculations and keeps missing mistake
SkillBuilder features that could matter	• This problem required extensive calculations that were not necessarily directly related to understanding the focal skill of dividing mixed numbers • Ordering of these problems can be critical. Ordering from more simple to more complex could help with both diagnosing the source of misunderstanding, and provide pedagogical scaffolding to help students build skills by practicing easier to harder problems. [Connect to research on MKT and CGI about selection of appropriate problems] • Random ordering of problems does not support productive persistence -- does not help students identify the source of their errors systematically. • Hints do not show actual calculations. Can be difficult to use them to locate errors.
Ideas for supporting productive persistence	• Order problems systematically from more simple to more complex, varying which parts of the procedure need to be addressed • Could vary hints to highlight key aspects of procedure in a given problem

Appendix 3.2 Comments On Problems

Comments on this Problem

General comment: ?

General comment: Too big of numbers for a simple problem use some easier numbers to calculate

General comment: Mr.Grover, i am having some trouble on this so maybe i could stay after and you could help me out a little bit if that is ok?

General comment: I typed in the right answer and it said it's wrong. Then i typed it again and it said it's right

I am having difficulty with this problem: This one is really hard!

General comment: DANGIT! i completely forgot the stupid improper fraction to mixed number. GHAAAH

General comment: sorry.

Comments on Hints

General comment: i already had that as my equation

General comment: I know that

General comment: I knew this too!

General comment: this is awful and it sucks

General comment: Stupid

General comment: I knew this too. The numbers are hard though

General comment: !!!!!!!!!!

General comment: this hint doesn't help me a lot

General comment: I did this and the simplifying was the hardest part of the problem

“Kind” problems

Simplifying division of mixed numbers problems

Current Issues with PSAV89B

Large numbers make division of mixed numbers overwhelming

Comments on problems suggest that students struggle with the problems as a result of the large numbers used in them

Goals with new “kind” problems

Keep our fractions “kind” by making sure numbers can be multiplied and divided without the use of a calculator

Hand check problems to make sure process for simplification is obvious

Assignment: Problem #PSAHRJY

Problem ID: ***PRAHRJY***

Comment on this problem

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{11}{41}$$

Type your answer below:

100% ?

Submit Answer

Show hint 1 of 5

NOT KIND

Assignment: Problem #PSAHRJY

Problem ID: ***PRAHRJY*** — *Comment on this problem*

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{11}{41}$$

Both prime and large. Will be difficult to multiply

Type your answer below:

Submit Answer

100%

Show hint 1 of 5

NOT KIND

Assignment: Problem #PSAHRJY

Problem ID: ***PRAHRJY*** [Comment on this problem]

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

Type your answer below:

Submit Answer

100%

Show hint 1 of 5

✔KIND

Assignment: Problem #PSAHRJY

Problem ID: *PRAHRJY*

Comment on this problem

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

2 x 5=10
10 + 4=14
Reciprocal of 1/2 = 2/1

14 x 2=28
5 x 1=5

Answer: 5 3/5= (28/5)

Type your answer below:

Submit Answer

100%

Show hint 1 of 5

✔KIND

Assignment: Problem #PSAHRGY

Problem ID: **PRAHRGY** [Comment on this problem]

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$5\frac{3}{14} \div \frac{7}{4}$$

Type your answer below:

Submit Answer

100%

Show hint 1 of 5

NOT KIND

Assignment: Problem #PSAHRGY

Problem ID: **PRAHRGY** — Comment on this problem

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$5\frac{3}{14} \div \frac{7}{4}$$

Difficult multiplication

Type your answer below:

Submit Answer

100%

Show hint 1 of 5

NOT KIND

Assignment: Problem #PSAHRGY

Problem ID: **PRAHRGY** [Comment on this problem]

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$1\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{7}{4}$

Type your answer below:

Submit Answer

100%

Show hint 1 of 5

✔KIND

Assignment: Problem #PSAHRGY

Problem ID: **PRAHRGY**

[Comment on this problem]

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{7}{4}$$

1 x 8=8
8 + 3=11
Reciprocal of 7/4 = 4/7

$$\frac{11}{\cancel{8}_{2}} \times \frac{\cancel{4}^{1}}{7}$$

Type your answer below:

Submit Answer

100%

Show hint 1 of 5

✔KIND

Assignment: Problem #PSAHRGY

Problem ID: **PRAHRGY** [Comment on this problem]

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{7}{4}$$

1 x 8=8
8 + 3=11
Reciprocal of 7/4 = 4/7

$$\frac{11}{\cancel{8}_{2}} \times \frac{\cancel{4}^{1}}{7}$$

Type your answer below:

Submit Answer

100%

Show hint 1 of 5

11 x 1=11
2 x 7=14

Answer: 11/14

✔KIND

In conclusion

We predict that by ensuring the numbers involved in these problems are easier to multiply and divide by another, students will be more successful in solving these

Appendix 3.4 "View Problems" Kind

Problem Set "Division of Mixed Numbers (Kind)" id:[PSA47DY]

☐ **Select All**

☐ **1) Problem #PRABC6CW "PRABC6CW - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 19 1/4

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
  $$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{11} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{2}$$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
  $$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{2} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{11}{2}$$
- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{2} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{11}{2} = \frac{77}{4}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$19\frac{1}{4}$$

Type the answer 19 1/4.

☐ **2) Problem #PRABC6CX "PRABC6CX - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 5 2/15

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{11} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{5}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{5} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{5}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{5} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{5} = \frac{77}{15}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$5\frac{2}{15}$$

Type the answer 5 2/15.

☐ **3) Problem #PRABC6CY "PRABC6CY - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 25 2/3

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{11} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{77}{3}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$25\frac{2}{3}$$

Type the answer 25 2/3.

☐ **4) Problem #PRABC6CZ "PRABC6CZ - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 7 0/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

3 1 * 2 = 7 * 2

$$2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 1$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{14}{2}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$7\frac{0}{2}$$

Type the answer 7 0/2.

☐ **5) Problem #PRABC6C2 "PRABC6C2 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3 3/5

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{3} = 1\frac{1}{5} * \frac{3}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{5} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{6}{5} * \frac{3}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1 \quad 1 \quad * \quad 3 \quad = \quad 6 \quad * \quad 3 \quad = \quad 18$$

5 1 5 1 5

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$3\frac{3}{5}$$

Type the answer 3 3/5.

---

6) Problem #PRABC6C3 "PRABC6C3 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 4 2/3

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{14}{3}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$4\frac{2}{3}$$

Type the answer 4 2/3.

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7) Problem #PRABC6C4 "PRABC6C4 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{5}{7}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3 2/25

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{5}{7} = 2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{7}{5}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{7}{5} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{7}{5}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{7}{5} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{7}{5} = \frac{77}{25}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $$3\frac{2}{25}$$

  Type the answer 3 2/25.

☐ **8) Problem #PRABC6C5 "PRABC6C5 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 25 2/3

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{11} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{1}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{1}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{77}{3}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$25\frac{2}{3}$

Type the answer 25 2/3.

☐ **9) Problem #PRABC6C6 "PRABC6C6 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 4 2/5

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{2}{1}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  2 1 * 2 = 11 * 2

$\overline{5} \quad \overline{1} \quad \overline{5} \quad \overline{1}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{22}{5}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$4\frac{2}{5}$$

Type the answer 4 2/5.

☐ **10) Problem #PRABC6C7 "PRABC6C7 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 6 3/5

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{3} = 2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{3}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{3}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$2 \quad \underline{1} \quad * \quad \underline{3} \quad = \quad \underline{11} \quad * \quad \underline{3} \quad = \quad \underline{33}$

5 1 5 1 5

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$6\frac{3}{5}$

Type the answer 6 3/5.

☐ **11) Problem #PRABC6C8 "PRABC6C8 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 10 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
  $3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1}$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
  $3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{1}$
- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{21}{2}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$10\frac{1}{2}$

Type the answer 10 1/2.

☐ **12) Problem #PRABC6C9 "PRABC6C9 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{7} \div \frac{1}{5}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 5 5/7

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$1\frac{1}{7} \div \frac{1}{5} = 1\frac{1}{7} * \frac{5}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$1\frac{1}{7} * \frac{5}{1} = \frac{8}{7} * \frac{5}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$1\frac{1}{7} * \frac{5}{1} = \frac{8}{7} * \frac{5}{1} = \frac{40}{7}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $$5\frac{5}{7}$$

  Type the answer 5 5/7.

☐ **13) Problem #PRABC6DA "PRABC6DA - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{7}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 5 2/15

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{7} = 2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{7}{3}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{7}{3} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{7}{3}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{7}{3} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{7}{3} = \frac{77}{15}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $5\frac{2}{15}$

  Type the answer 5 2/15.

☐ **14) Problem #PRABC6DB "PRABC6DB - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 7 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{1}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  1 1 * 5 = 3 * 5

$$\frac{}{2} \quad \frac{}{1} \quad \frac{}{2} \quad \frac{}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{1} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{1} = \frac{15}{2}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$7\frac{1}{2}$$

Type the answer 7 1/2.

☐ **15) Problem #PRABC6DC "PRABC6DC - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{7} \div \frac{1}{5}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 5 5/7

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{7} \div \frac{1}{5} = 1\frac{1}{7} * \frac{5}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{7} * \frac{5}{1} = \frac{8}{7} * \frac{5}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1 \quad \frac{1}{} * \frac{5}{} = \frac{8}{} * \frac{5}{} = \frac{40}{}$$

7 1 7 1 7

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$5\frac{5}{7}$$

Type the answer 5 5/7.

☐ **16) Problem #PRABC6DD "PRABC6DD - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 2 1/4

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
  $$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{2}$$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
  $$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{2}$$
- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{2} = \frac{9}{4}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$2\frac{1}{4}$$

Type the answer 2 1/4.

☐ **17) Problem #PRABC6DE "PRABC6DE - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{6}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 4 5/18

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{6}{11} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{6}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{6} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{6}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{6} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{6} = \frac{77}{18}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$4\frac{5}{18}$$

Type the answer 4 5/18.

☐ **18) Problem #PRABC6DF "PRABC6DF - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{6}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 13 1/5

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{6} = 2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{6}{1}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{6}{1} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{6}{1}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{6}{1} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{6}{1} = \frac{66}{5}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $13\frac{1}{5}$

  Type the answer 13 1/5.

☐ **19) Problem #PRABC6DG "PRABC6DG - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{11}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 5 2/15

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{11} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{5}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  2 1 * 11 = 7 * 11

$\overline{3} \quad \overline{5} \quad \overline{3} \quad \overline{5}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{5} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{5} = \frac{77}{15}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$5\frac{2}{15}$$

Type the answer 5 2/15.

☐ **20) Problem #PRABC6DH "PRABC6DH - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 38 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{11} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$3\ \frac{1}{} * \frac{11}{} = \frac{7}{} * \frac{11}{} = \frac{77}{}$$

2 1 2 1 2

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$38\frac{1}{2}$

Type the answer 38 1/2.

---

21) Problem #PRABC6DJ "PRABC6DJ - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{5}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 1 7/8

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{5} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{4}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{4} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{4}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{4} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{4} = \frac{15}{8}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$1\frac{7}{8}$

Type the answer 1 7/8.

---

22) Problem #PRABC6DK "PRABC6DK - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 16 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{11} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{33}{2}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$16\frac{1}{2}$$

Type the answer 16 1/2.

☐ **23) Problem #PRABC6DM "PRABC6DM - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 10 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{21}{2}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $$10\frac{1}{2}$$

  Type the answer 10 1/2.

☐ **24) Problem #PRABC6DN "PRABC6DN - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{5}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3 3/4

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{5} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{2}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  1 1 * 5 = 3 * 5

$\frac{}{2} \quad \frac{}{2} \quad \frac{}{2} \quad \frac{}{2}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{2} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{2} = \frac{15}{4}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$3\frac{3}{4}$

Type the answer 3 3/4.

☐ **25) Problem #PRABC6DP "PRABC6DP - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{10}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 2 17/30

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{10}{11} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{10}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{10} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{10}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{} * \frac{11}{} = \frac{7}{} * \frac{11}{} = \frac{77}{}$$

3 10 3 10 30

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$2\frac{17}{30}$

Type the answer 2 17/30.

☐ **26) Problem #PRABC6DQ "PRABC6DQ - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 2 2/5

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
$$1\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{5} * \frac{2}{1}$$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
$$1\frac{1}{5} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{6}{5} * \frac{2}{1}$$
- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{5} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{6}{5} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{12}{5}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$2\frac{2}{5}$

Type the answer 2 2/5.

☐ **27) Problem #PRABC6DR "PRABC6DR - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{8}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 17 3/5

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{8} = 2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{8}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{8}{1} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{8}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{8}{1} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{8}{1} = \frac{88}{5}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $$17\frac{3}{5}$$

  Type the answer 17 3/5.

☐ **28) Problem #PRABC6DS "PRABC6DS - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 38 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{11} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{11}{1}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{77}{2}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $38\frac{1}{2}$

  Type the answer 38 1/2.

☐ **29) Problem #PRABC6DT "PRABC6DT - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$1\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{4}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 4 4/5

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $1\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{4} = 1\frac{1}{5} * \frac{4}{1}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  1 1 * 4 = 6 * 4

$\overline{5} \quad \overline{1} \quad \overline{5} \quad \overline{1}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{5} * \frac{4}{1} = \frac{6}{5} * \frac{4}{1} = \frac{24}{5}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$4\frac{4}{5}$$

Type the answer 4 4/5.

☐ **30) Problem #PRABC6DU "PRABC6DU - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 8 1/4

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{11} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{2}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{2} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{11}{2}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$1 \quad 1 \quad * \quad 11 \quad = \quad 3 \quad * \quad 11 \quad = \quad 33$

2 2 2 2 4

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$8\frac{1}{4}$

Type the answer 8 1/4.

☐ **31) Problem #PRABC6DV "PRABC6DV - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 7 0/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{1}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{2}{1}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{14}{2}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$7\frac{0}{2}$

Type the answer 7 0/2.

☐ **32) Problem #PRABC6DW "PRABC6DW - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3 3/10

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
  $$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{11} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{5}$$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
  $$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{5} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{11}{5}$$
- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{5} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{11}{5} = \frac{33}{10}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:
  $$3\frac{3}{10}$$
  Type the answer 3 3/10.

☐ **33) Problem #PRABC6DX "PRABC6DX - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 8 5/9

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{11} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{3}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{3}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{77}{9}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $8\frac{5}{9}$

  Type the answer 8 5/9.

☐ **34) Problem #PRABC6DY "PRABC6DY - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{7}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 10 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{7} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{7}{1}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  1 1 * 7 = 3 * 7

$\frac{}{2}\ \frac{}{1}\ \frac{}{2}\ \frac{}{1}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{7}{1} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{7}{1} = \frac{21}{2}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$10\frac{1}{2}$

Type the answer 10 1/2.

☐ **35) Problem #PRABC6DZ "PRABC6DZ - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 16 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{11} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\ \frac{1}{} * \frac{11}{} = \frac{3}{} * \frac{11}{} = \frac{33}{}$$

2 1 2 1 2

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$16\frac{1}{2}$$

Type the answer 16 1/2.

☐ **36) Problem #PRABC6D2 "PRABC6D2 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 7 0/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{2}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{14}{2}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$7\frac{0}{2}$$

Type the answer 7 0/2.

☐ **37) Problem #PRABC6D3 "PRABC6D3 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 4 1/8

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
  $$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{11} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{4}$$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
  $$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{4} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{11}{4}$$
- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{4} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{11}{4} = \frac{33}{8}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$4\frac{1}{8}$$

Type the answer 4 1/8.

☐ **38) Problem #PRABC6D4 "PRABC6D4 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 12 5/6

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{11} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{3}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{11}{3}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{77}{6}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $12\frac{5}{6}$

  Type the answer 12 5/6.

☐ **39) Problem #PRABC6D5 "PRABC6D5 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{7}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 5 2/15

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{7} = 2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{7}{3}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  2 1 * 7 = 11 * 7

5 3 5 3

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{7}{3} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{7}{3} = \frac{77}{15}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$5\frac{2}{15}$

Type the answer 5 2/15.

☐ **40) Problem #PRABC6D6 "PRABC6D6 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{7}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 2 1/10

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{7} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{7}{5}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{7}{5} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{7}{5}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

1 1 * 7 = 3 * 7 = 21

2 5 2 5 10

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$2\frac{1}{10}$

Type the answer 2 1/10.

☐ **41) Problem #PRABC6D7 "PRABC6D7 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 8 5/9

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
  $2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{11} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{3}$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
  $2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{3}$
- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{77}{9}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$8\frac{5}{9}$

Type the answer 8 5/9.

☐ **42) Problem #PRABC6D8 "PRABC6D8 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 10 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
  $3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1}$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
  $3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{1}$
- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{21}{2}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$10\frac{1}{2}$

Type the answer 10 1/2.

☐ **43) Problem #PRABC6D9 "PRABC6D9 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{5}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 1 7/8

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{5} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{4}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{4} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{4}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{4} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{4} = \frac{15}{8}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$1\frac{7}{8}$$

Type the answer 1 7/8.

☐ **44) Problem #PRABC6EA "PRABC6EA - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{10}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 9/20

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{10}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{10}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{10} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{10}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{20}$$

☐ **45) Problem #PRABC6EB "PRABC6EB - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{11}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 14/33

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{11}{2} =2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{11} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.

- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

  $$\frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{11} = \frac{14}{33}$$

☐ **46) Problem #PRABC6EC "PRABC6EC - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{11}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 14/33

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{11}{2} =2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{11} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

  $$\frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{11} = \frac{14}{33}$$

☐ **47) Problem #PRABC6ED "PRABC6ED - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 8/15

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{2} = 1\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{5}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{3} * \frac{2}{5}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{4}{3} * \frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{15}$$

☐ **48) Problem #PRABC6EE "PRABC6EE - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 14/15

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{2} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{5}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{5} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{5}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{5} = \frac{14}{15}$$

☐ **49) Problem #PRABC6EF "PRABC6EF - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 9/16

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{8}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{8}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

  $$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{16}$$

☐ **50) Problem #PRABC6EG "PRABC6EG - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**
Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{11}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):
✓ 9/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{11}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

  3 * 3 = 9

$\overline{}$ $\overline{}$ $\overline{}$
2 11 22

☐ **51) Problem #PRABC6EH "PRABC6EH - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**
Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{7}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):
✓ 9/14

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{7}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{7}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{7} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{7}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{7} = \frac{9}{14}$$

☐ **52) Problem #PRABC6EJ "PRABC6EJ - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**
Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{11}{3}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 9/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{11}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{11} = \frac{9}{22}$$

☐ **53) Problem #PRABC6EK "PRABC6EK - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{2}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 14/9

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$2\frac{1}{} \div \frac{3}{} = 2\frac{1}{} * \frac{2}{}$$

3 2 3 3

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{3} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{3}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{3} = \frac{14}{9}$$

☐ **54) Problem #PRABC6EM "PRABC6EM - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 21/10

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{3} =3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{5}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{5} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{5}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

  $$\frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{5} = \frac{21}{10}$$

☐ **55) Problem #PRABC6EN "PRABC6EN - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 21/10

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{3} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{5}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{5} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{5}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

  $$\frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{5} = \frac{21}{10}$$

☐ **56) Problem #PRABC6EP "PRABC6EP - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{11}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 14/33

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{11}{2} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{11} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{11} = \frac{14}{33}$$

☐ **57) Problem #PRABC6EQ "PRABC6EQ - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 9/16

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{8}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{8}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{16}$$

☐ **58) Problem #PRABC6ER "PRABC6ER - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{11}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 9/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{11}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{11} = \frac{9}{22}$$

☐ **59) Problem #PRABC6ES "PRABC6ES - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**
Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{5}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 15/16

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{5} =1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{8}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{8} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{8}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.

- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

  $$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{16}$$

☐ **60) Problem #PRABC6ET "PRABC6ET - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{5}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 15/16

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{5} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{8}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{8} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{8}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

  $$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{16}$$

☐ **61) Problem #PRABC6EU "PRABC6EU - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{11}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 9/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{11}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{11} = \frac{9}{22}$$

☐ **62) Problem #PRABC6EV "PRABC6EV - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 5$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3/10

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 5 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{5}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{5}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{10}$$

☐ **63) Problem #PRABC6EW "PRABC6EW - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div 5$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 7/15

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div 5 = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{5}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{1}{5}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{7}{3} * \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{15}$$

☐ **64) Problem #PRABC6EX "PRABC6EX - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**
Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 8$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):
✓ 3/16

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 8 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{8}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{8}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{16}$$

☐ **65) Problem #PRABC6EY "PRABC6EY - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $1\frac{1}{2} \div 11 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{22}$$

☐ **66) Problem #PRABC6EZ "PRABC6EZ - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$1\ 1 \div 6$

4

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 5/24

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{4} \div 6 = 1\frac{1}{4} * \frac{1}{6}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{4} * \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{4} * \frac{1}{6}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{5}{4} * \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{24}$$

☐ **67) Problem #PRABC6E2 "PRABC6E2 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 8$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3/16

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 8 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{8}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{8}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{16}$$

☐ **68) Problem #PRABC6E3 "PRABC6E3 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{22}$$

☐ **69) Problem #PRABC6E4 "PRABC6E4 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**
Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):
✓ 3/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$
- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{22}$$

☐ **70) Problem #PRABC6E5 "PRABC6E5 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

3/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
  $$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
  $$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$
- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{22}$$

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71) Problem #PRABC6E6 "PRABC6E6 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 7$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

3/14

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 7 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{7}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{7}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{14}$$

☐ **72) Problem #PRABC6E7 "PRABC6E7 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div 5$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 7/15

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div 5 = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{5}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{1}{5}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{7}{3} * \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{15}$$

☐ **73) Problem #PRABC6E8 "PRABC6E8 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

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

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 5/16

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{4} \div 4 = 1\frac{1}{4} * \frac{1}{4}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{4} * \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4} * \frac{1}{4}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{5}{4} * \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{16}$$

☐ **74) Problem #PRABC6E9 "PRABC6E9 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{3} \div 11$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 4/33

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$1\frac{1}{3} \div 11 = 1\frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$1\frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{4}{3} * \frac{1}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{4}{3} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{4}{33}$$

☐ **75) Problem #PRABC6FA "PRABC6FA - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

1 1 ÷ 11

2

Exact Match (case sensitive):

3/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{22}$$

☐ **76) Problem #PRABC6FB "PRABC6FB - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 7$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

3/14

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 7 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{7}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{7}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{14}$$

Appendix 3.5 "View Problems" Kind

Problem Set "Division of Mixed Numbers (Kind)" id:[PSA47DY]

☐ **Select All**

☐ **1) Problem #PRABC6CW "PRABC6CW - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 19 1/4

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{11} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{2}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{2} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{11}{2}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{2} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{11}{2} = \frac{77}{4}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$19\frac{1}{4}$$

Type the answer 19 1/4.

☐ **2) Problem #PRABC6CX "PRABC6CX - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 5 2/15

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
  $$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{11} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{5}$$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
  $$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{5} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{5}$$
- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{5} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{5} = \frac{77}{15}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$5\frac{2}{15}$$

Type the answer 5 2/15.

☐ **3) Problem #PRABC6CY "PRABC6CY - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 25 2/3

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{11} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{77}{3}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$25\frac{2}{3}$$

Type the answer 25 2/3.

☐ **4) Problem #PRABC6CZ "PRABC6CZ - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 7 0/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

3 1 * 2 = 7 * 2

2 1 2 1

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{14}{2}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$7\frac{0}{2}$$

Type the answer 7 0/2.

---

5) Problem #PRABC6C2 "PRABC6C2 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3 3/5

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{3} = 1\frac{1}{5} * \frac{3}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{5} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{6}{5} * \frac{3}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

1 1 * 3 = 6 * 3 = 18

5 1 5 1 5

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$3\frac{3}{5}$

Type the answer 3 3/5.

---

6) Problem #PRABC6C3 "PRABC6C3 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 4 2/3

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{1}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{1}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{14}{3}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$4\frac{2}{3}$

Type the answer 4 2/3.

---

7) Problem #PRABC6C4 "PRABC6C4 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{5}{7}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3 2/25

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{5}{7} = 2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{7}{5}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{7}{5} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{7}{5}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{7}{5} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{7}{5} = \frac{77}{25}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $$3\frac{2}{25}$$

  Type the answer 3 2/25.

☐ **8) Problem #PRABC6C5 "PRABC6C5 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 25 2/3

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{11} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{1}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{1}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{77}{3}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$25\frac{2}{3}$

Type the answer 25 2/3.

☐ **9) Problem #PRABC6C6 "PRABC6C6 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 4 2/5

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{2}{1}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  2 1 * 2 = 11 * 2

$$\frac{}{5} \quad \frac{}{1} \quad \frac{}{5} \quad \frac{}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{22}{5}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$4\frac{2}{5}$$

Type the answer 4 2/5.

☐ **10) Problem #PRABC6C7 "PRABC6C7 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 6 3/5

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{3} = 2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{3}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{3}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{} * \frac{3}{} = \frac{11}{} * \frac{3}{} = \frac{33}{}$$

5 1 5 1 5

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$6\frac{3}{5}$

Type the answer 6 3/5.

---

11) Problem #PRABC6C8 "PRABC6C8 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 10 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
  $3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1}$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
  $3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{1}$
- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{21}{2}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$10\frac{1}{2}$

Type the answer 10 1/2.

---

12) Problem #PRABC6C9 "PRABC6C9 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{7} \div \frac{1}{5}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 5 5/7

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{7} \div \frac{1}{5} = 1\frac{1}{7} * \frac{5}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{7} * \frac{5}{1} = \frac{8}{7} * \frac{5}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{7} * \frac{5}{1} = \frac{8}{7} * \frac{5}{1} = \frac{40}{7}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$5\frac{5}{7}$$

Type the answer 5 5/7.

☐ **13) Problem #PRABC6DA "PRABC6DA - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{7}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 5 2/15

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
  $$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{7} = 2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{7}{3}$$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
  $$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{7}{3} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{7}{3}$$
- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{7}{3} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{7}{3} = \frac{77}{15}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$5\frac{2}{15}$$

Type the answer 5 2/15.

☐ **14) Problem #PRABC6DB "PRABC6DB - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 7 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
  $$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{1}$$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
  1 1 * 5 = 3 * 5

$$\frac{}{2}\ \frac{}{1}\ \frac{}{2}\ \frac{}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{1} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{1} = \frac{15}{2}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$7\frac{1}{2}$$

Type the answer 7 1/2.

☐ **15) Problem #PRABC6DC "PRABC6DC - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{7} \div \frac{1}{5}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 5 5/7

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{7} \div \frac{1}{5} = 1\frac{1}{7} * \frac{5}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{7} * \frac{5}{1} = \frac{8}{7} * \frac{5}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\ \frac{1}{} * \frac{5}{} = \frac{8}{} * \frac{5}{} = \frac{40}{}$$

7 1 7 1 7

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$5\frac{5}{7}$$

Type the answer 5 5/7.

☐ **16) Problem #PRABC6DD "PRABC6DD - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 2 1/4

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{2}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{2}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{2} = \frac{9}{4}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$2\frac{1}{4}$$

Type the answer 2 1/4.

☐ **17) Problem #PRABC6DE "PRABC6DE - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{6}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 4 5/18

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{6}{11} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{6}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{6} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{6}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{6} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{6} = \frac{77}{18}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$4\frac{5}{18}$$

Type the answer 4 5/18.

☐ **18) Problem #PRABC6DF "PRABC6DF - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{6}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 13 1/5

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{6} = 2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{6}{1}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{6}{1} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{6}{1}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{6}{1} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{6}{1} = \frac{66}{5}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $13\frac{1}{5}$

  Type the answer 13 1/5.

☐ **19) Problem #PRABC6DG "PRABC6DG - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{11}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 5 2/15

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{11} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{5}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  2 1 * 11 = 7 * 11

$\overline{3} \quad \overline{5} \quad \overline{3} \quad \overline{5}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{5} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{5} = \frac{77}{15}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$5\frac{2}{15}$$

Type the answer 5 2/15.

☐ **20) Problem #PRABC6DH "PRABC6DH - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 38 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{11} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$3 \quad \underline{1} \quad * \quad \underline{11} \quad = \quad \underline{7} \quad * \quad \underline{11} \quad = \quad \underline{77}$

2 1 2 1 2

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$38\frac{1}{2}$

Type the answer 38 1/2.

☐ **21) Problem #PRABC6DJ "PRABC6DJ - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{5}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 1 7/8

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{5} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{4}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{4} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{4}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{4} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{4} = \frac{15}{8}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$1\frac{7}{8}$

Type the answer 1 7/8.

☐ **22) Problem #PRABC6DK "PRABC6DK - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 16 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{11} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{33}{2}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $$16\frac{1}{2}$$

  Type the answer 16 1/2.

☐ **23) Problem #PRABC6DM "PRABC6DM - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 10 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{1}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{21}{2}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $10\frac{1}{2}$

  Type the answer 10 1/2.

☐ **24) Problem #PRABC6DN "PRABC6DN - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{5}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3 3/4

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{5} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{2}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  1 1 * 5 = 3 * 5

$$\overline{2} \quad \overline{2} \quad \overline{2} \quad \overline{2}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{2} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{2} = \frac{15}{4}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$3\frac{3}{4}$$

Type the answer 3 3/4.

☐ **25) Problem #PRABC6DP "PRABC6DP - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{10}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 2 17/30

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{10}{11} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{10}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{10} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{10}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\ \frac{1}{} * \frac{11}{} = \frac{7}{} * \frac{11}{} = \frac{77}{}$$

3 10 3 10 30

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$2\frac{17}{30}$

Type the answer 2 17/30.

☐ **26) Problem #PRABC6DQ "PRABC6DQ - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$1\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 2 2/5

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $1\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{5} * \frac{2}{1}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $1\frac{1}{5} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{6}{5} * \frac{2}{1}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{5} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{6}{5} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{12}{5}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$2\frac{2}{5}$

Type the answer 2 2/5.

☐ **27) Problem #PRABC6DR "PRABC6DR - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{8}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 17 3/5

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
  $$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{8} = 2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{8}{1}$$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
  $$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{8}{1} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{8}{1}$$
- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{8}{1} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{8}{1} = \frac{88}{5}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$17\frac{3}{5}$$

Type the answer 17 3/5.

☐ **28) Problem #PRABC6DS "PRABC6DS - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 38 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{11} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{77}{2}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $$38\frac{1}{2}$$

  Type the answer 38 1/2.

☐ **29) Problem #PRABC6DT "PRABC6DT - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{4}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

4 4/5

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$1\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{4} = 1\frac{1}{5} * \frac{4}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  1 1 * 4 = 6 * 4

$\overline{5}\ \overline{1}\ \overline{5}\ \overline{1}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{5} * \frac{4}{1} = \frac{6}{5} * \frac{4}{1} = \frac{24}{5}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$4\frac{4}{5}$$

Type the answer 4 4/5.

☐ **30) Problem #PRABC6DU "PRABC6DU - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 8 1/4

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{11} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{2}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{2} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{11}{2}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\ \overline{1} * \overline{11} = \overline{3} * \overline{11} = \overline{33}$$

2 2 2 2 4

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$8\frac{1}{4}$

Type the answer 8 1/4.

☐ **31) Problem #PRABC6DV "PRABC6DV - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 7 0/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{1}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{2}{1}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{14}{2}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$7\frac{0}{2}$

Type the answer 7 0/2.

☐ **32) Problem #PRABC6DW "PRABC6DW - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3 3/10

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{11} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{5}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{5} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{11}{5}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{5} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{11}{5} = \frac{33}{10}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$3\frac{3}{10}$$

Type the answer 3 3/10.

☐ **33) Problem #PRABC6DX "PRABC6DX - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 8 5/9

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{11} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{3}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{3}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{77}{9}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $$8\frac{5}{9}$$

  Type the answer 8 5/9.

☐ **34) Problem #PRABC6DY "PRABC6DY - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{7}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 10 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{7} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{7}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  1 1 * 7 = 3 * 7

$$\frac{}{2} \quad \frac{}{1} \quad \frac{}{2} \quad \frac{}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{7}{1} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{7}{1} = \frac{21}{2}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$10\frac{1}{2}$$

Type the answer 10 1/2.

☐ **35) Problem #PRABC6DZ "PRABC6DZ - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 16 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{11} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{1} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{11}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\ 1 * 11 = 3 * 11 = 33$$

2 1 2 1 2

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$16 \frac{1}{2}$

Type the answer 16 1/2.

☐ **36) Problem #PRABC6D2 "PRABC6D2 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$3 \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 7 0/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $3 \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = 3 \frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{1}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $3 \frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{2}{1}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$3 \frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{2}{1} = \frac{14}{2}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$7 \frac{0}{2}$

Type the answer 7 0/2.

☐ **37) Problem #PRABC6D3 "PRABC6D3 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 4 1/8

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{11} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{4}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{4} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{11}{4}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{4} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{11}{4} = \frac{33}{8}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $$4\frac{1}{8}$$

  Type the answer 4 1/8.

☐ **38) Problem #PRABC6D4 "PRABC6D4 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 12 5/6

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{11} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{3}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{11}{3}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{77}{6}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $12\frac{5}{6}$

  Type the answer 12 5/6.

☐ **39) Problem #PRABC6D5 "PRABC6D5 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{7}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 5 2/15

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $2\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{7} = 2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{7}{3}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  2 1 * 7 = 11 * 7

$\frac{}{5}\ \frac{}{3}\ \frac{}{5}\ \frac{}{3}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{5} * \frac{7}{3} = \frac{11}{5} * \frac{7}{3} = \frac{77}{15}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$5\frac{2}{15}$

Type the answer 5 2/15.

☐ **40) Problem #PRABC6D6 "PRABC6D6 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{7}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 2 1/10

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{7} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{7}{5}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{7}{5} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{7}{5}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$1\ 1 * 7 = 3 * 7 = 21$$

2 5 2 5 10

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$2\frac{1}{10}$$

Type the answer 2 1/10.

☐ **41) Problem #PRABC6D7 "PRABC6D7 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

8 5/9

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{11} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{3}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{3}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{11}{3} = \frac{77}{9}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$8\frac{5}{9}$$

Type the answer 8 5/9.

☐ **42) Problem #PRABC6D8 "PRABC6D8 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 10 1/2

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{1}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{1} = \frac{21}{2}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $$10\frac{1}{2}$$

  Type the answer 10 1/2.

☐ **43) Problem #PRABC6D9 "PRABC6D9 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{5}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 1 7/8

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{5} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{4}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{4} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{4}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

  $$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{4} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{4} = \frac{15}{8}$$

  The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

  $1\frac{7}{8}$

  Type the answer 1 7/8.

☐ **44) Problem #PRABC6EA "PRABC6EA - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{10}{3}$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 9/20

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{10}{3} =1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{10}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{10} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{10}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{20}$$

☐ **45) Problem #PRABC6EB "PRABC6EB - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**
Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{11}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):
✓ 14/33

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{11}{2} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{11} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.

- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

  $$\frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{11} = \frac{14}{33}$$

☐ **46) Problem #PRABC6EC "PRABC6EC - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{11}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 14/33

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{11}{2} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{11} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

  $$\frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{11} = \frac{14}{33}$$

☐ **47) Problem #PRABC6ED "PRABC6ED - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 8/15

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{2} = 1\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{5}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{3} * \frac{2}{5}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{4}{3} * \frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{15}$$

☐ **48) Problem #PRABC6EE "PRABC6EE - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 14/15

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{5}{2} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{5}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{5} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{5}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{5} = \frac{14}{15}$$

☐ **49) Problem #PRABC6EF "PRABC6EF - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**
Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):
✓ 9/16

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{8}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{8}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

  $$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{16}$$

☐ **50) Problem #PRABC6EG "PRABC6EG - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{11}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 9/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{11}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

  3 * 3 = 9

$\overline{}$ $\overline{}$ $\overline{}$
2 11 22

☐ **51) Problem #PRABC6EH "PRABC6EH - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**
Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{7}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):
✓ 9/14

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{7}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{7}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{7} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{7}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{7} = \frac{9}{14}$$

☐ **52) Problem #PRABC6EJ "PRABC6EJ - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**
Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{11}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

9/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{11}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{11} = \frac{9}{22}$$

☐ **53) Problem #PRABC6EK "PRABC6EK - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

14/9

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

2 1 ÷ 3 =2 1 * 2

3 2 3 3

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{3} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{3}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{3} = \frac{14}{9}$$

☐ **54) Problem #PRABC6EM "PRABC6EM - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 21/10

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{3} =3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{5}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{5} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{5}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

  $$\frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{5} = \frac{21}{10}$$

☐ **55) Problem #PRABC6EN "PRABC6EN - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 21/10

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{3} = 3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{5}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$3\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{5} = \frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{5}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

  $$\frac{7}{2} * \frac{3}{5} = \frac{21}{10}$$

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56) Problem #PRABC6EP "PRABC6EP - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{11}{2}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

14/33

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{11}{2} = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{2}{11} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{7}{3} * \frac{2}{11} = \frac{14}{33}$$

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57) Problem #PRABC6EQ "PRABC6EQ - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 9/16

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{8}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{8}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{16}$$

☐ **58) Problem #PRABC6ER "PRABC6ER - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{11}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 9/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{11}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{11} = \frac{9}{22}$$

☐ **59) Problem #PRABC6ES "PRABC6ES - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**
Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{5}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):
✓ 15/16

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{5} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{8}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{8} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{8}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.

- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

  $$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{16}$$

☐ **60) Problem #PRABC6ET "PRABC6ET - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{5}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 15/16

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{5} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{8}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{8} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{8}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

  $$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{16}$$

☐ **61) Problem #PRABC6EU "PRABC6EU - 222198 - Dividing Fractions(MP)"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{11}{3}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 9/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{11}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

  Answer should be written in fraction form since the fraction is not improper.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{3}{11} = \frac{9}{22}$$

☐ **62) Problem #PRABC6EV "PRABC6EV - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 5$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3/10

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $1\frac{1}{2} \div 5 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{5}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{5}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{10}$$

☐ **63) Problem #PRABC6EW "PRABC6EW - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div 5$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 7/15

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $2\frac{1}{3} \div 5 = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{5}$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{1}{5}$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{7}{3} * \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{15}$$

☐ **64) Problem #PRABC6EX "PRABC6EX - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 8$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3/16

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 8 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{8}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{8}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{16}$$

☐ **65) Problem #PRABC6EY "PRABC6EY - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

  $$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

  $$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{22}$$

☐ **66) Problem #PRABC6EZ "PRABC6EZ - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

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

4

Exact Match (case sensitive):

5/24

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{4} \div 6 = 1\frac{1}{4} * \frac{1}{6}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{4} * \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{4} * \frac{1}{6}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{5}{4} * \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{24}$$

---

67) Problem #PRABC6E2 "PRABC6E2 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 8$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

3/16

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 8 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{8}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{8}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{16}$$

---

68) Problem #PRABC6E3 "PRABC6E3 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{22}$$

---

69) **Problem #PRABC6E4 "PRABC6E4 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{22}$$

---

70) **Problem #PRABC6E5 "PRABC6E5 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
  $$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
  $$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$
- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{22}$$

☐ **71) Problem #PRABC6E6 "PRABC6E6 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 7$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 3/14

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 7 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{7}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{7}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{14}$$

☐ **72) Problem #PRABC6E7 "PRABC6E7 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div 5$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 7/15

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div 5 = 2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{5}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2\frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{3} * \frac{1}{5}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{7}{3} * \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{15}$$

☐ **73) Problem #PRABC6E8 "PRABC6E8 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**
Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

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

Exact Match (case sensitive):
✓ 5/16

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{4} \div 4 = 1\frac{1}{4} * \frac{1}{4}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{4} * \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4} * \frac{1}{4}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{5}{4} * \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{16}$$

☐ **74) Problem #PRABC6E9 "PRABC6E9 - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{3} \div 11$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 4/33

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:
  $$1\frac{1}{3} \div 11 = 1\frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{11}$$
- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
  $$1\frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{4}{3} * \frac{1}{11}$$
- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{4}{3} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{4}{33}$$

☐ **75) Problem #PRABC6FA "PRABC6FA - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

1 1 ÷ 11

2

Exact Match (case sensitive):

3/22

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 11 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{11} = \frac{3}{22}$$

☐ **76) Problem #PRABC6FB "PRABC6FB - Final: Dividing Fractions M/M"**

Calculate the quotient of the followiing and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 6 3/4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 7$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

3/14

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 7 = 1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{7}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$1\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{7}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Since there are no common factors, multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.
- Answer should be written in mixed number form.

$$\frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{14}$$

Appendix 3.6 Post Test 1

☐ **Select All**

☐ **Problem #1015227 "PRABDCQJ - mixed number by mixed number"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 2 4/5.

$$1\frac{1}{5} \div 2\frac{1}{4}$$

Exact Fraction:

✓ 8/15

Hints:

- The first step is to change the mixed numbers to improper fractions

$$1\frac{1}{5} \div 2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{9}{4}$$

- When dividing fractions, you need to flip second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$\frac{6}{5} \times \frac{\mathbf{4}}{\mathbf{9}}$$

Notice the numerator of the first fraction and denominator of the second fraction have a common divisor. This can be used to simplify both

$$\frac{\mathbf{2}\ \cancel{6}}{5} \times \frac{4}{\mathbf{3}\ \cancel{9}} = \frac{\mathbf{2}}{5} \times \frac{4}{\mathbf{3}}$$

- Multiply the numerator by numerator and denominator by denominator

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{8}{15}$$

Appendix 3.7 Post Test 2

☐ **Select All**

☐ **Problem #1015356 "PRABDCUQ - Unkind"**

Calculate the quotient of the following and make sure your answer is in SIMPLEST FORM!

If your answer is an improper fraction, submit your answer as a mixed number with a space between the whole number and the fraction parts. Example: 5 1/4.

$$4\frac{3}{44} \div \frac{8}{11}$$

Exact Match (case sensitive):

✓ 5 19/32

Hints:

- When dividing fractions, you need to first flip the second fraction and create a multiplication problem, as shown below:

$$4\frac{3}{44} \div \frac{8}{11} = 4\frac{3}{44} * \frac{11}{8}$$

- Remember when multiplying fractions with mixed numbers you need to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$4\frac{3}{44} * \frac{11}{8} = \frac{179}{44} * \frac{11}{8}$$

- Determine if either numerator has a common factor with either denominator, if so, cancel the common factor.
- Reduction of Fractions:

$$\frac{179}{44} * \frac{11}{8} = \frac{179}{\cancel{44}\ \mathbf{4}} * \frac{\cancel{11}\ \mathbf{1}}{8} = ?$$

- Multiply the two fractions by multiplying across. Multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators.

Answer should be written in fraction form.

$$\frac{179}{44} * \frac{11}{8} = \frac{179}{\mathbf{4}} * \frac{\mathbf{1}}{8} = \frac{179}{32}$$

The Mixed Number Representation is seen here:

$$5\frac{19}{32}$$

Type the answer 5 19/32.

Appendix 4.1 SPSS Output

```
UNIANOVA ProblemCount BY Condition
  /METHOD=SSTYPE(3)
  /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE
  /POSTHOC=Condition(BONFERRONI)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(OVERALL)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(Condition) COMPARE ADJ(BONFERRONI)
  /PRINT=OPOWER ETASQ HOMOGENEITY DESCRIPTIVE PARAMETER
  /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05)
  /DESIGN=Condition.
```

Univariate Analysis of Variance

Notes

Output Created		04-MAY-2017 22:42:14
Comments		
Input	Active Dataset	DataSet4
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1093
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics are based on all cases with valid data for all variables in the model.

Syntax		UNIANOVA ProblemCount BY Condition /METHOD=SSTYPE(3) /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /POSTHOC=Condition(BONFERRONI) /EMMEANS=TABLES(OVERALL) /EMMEANS=TABLES(Condition) COMPARE ADJ(BONFERRONI) /PRINT=OPOWER ETASQ HOMOGENEITY DESCRIPTIVE PARAMETER /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05) /DESIGN=Condition.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.11
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.14

Between-Subjects Factors

		N
Condition	CO	277
	HO	284
	WE-T	249
	WE-V	280

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: Problem Count

Condition	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
CO	9.751	7.4512	277
HO	9.655	7.9855	284
WE-T	15.289	11.6226	249
WE-V	16.579	12.8197	280
Total	12.745	10.6555	1090

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances[a]

Dependent Variable: Problem Count

F	df1	df2	Sig.
29.372	3	1086	.000

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.[a]

a. Design: Intercept + Condition

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Problem Count

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Corrected Model	10921.650[a]	3	3640.550	35.074	.000	.088
Intercept	178614.483	1	178614.483	1720.807	.000	.613
Condition	10921.650	3	3640.550	35.074	.000	.088
Error	112723.448	1086	103.797			
Total	300698.000	1090				
Corrected Total	123645.097	1089				

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Problem Count

Source	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[b]
Corrected Model	105.221	1.000
Intercept	1720.807	1.000
Condition	105.221	1.000
Error		
Total		
Corrected Total		

a. R Squared = .088 (Adjusted R Squared = .086)

b. Computed using alpha = .05

Parameter Estimates

Dependent Variable: Problem Count

Parameter	B	Std. Error	t	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound

Intercept	16.579	.609	27.229	.000	15.384	17.773
[Condition=CO]	-6.828	.863	-7.908	.000	-8.522	-5.134
[Condition=HO]	-6.924	.858	-8.069	.000	-8.607	-5.240
[Condition=WE-T]	-1.289	.887	-1.453	.147	-3.031	.452
[Condition=WE-V]	0[a]	.	.	.	.	.

Parameter Estimates

Dependent Variable: Problem Count

Parameter	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[b]
Intercept	.406	27.229	1.000
[Condition=CO]	.054	7.908	1.000
[Condition=HO]	.057	8.069	1.000
[Condition=WE-T]	.002	1.453	.306
[Condition=WE-V]	.	.	.

a. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

b. Computed using alpha = .05

Estimated Marginal Means

1. Grand Mean

Dependent Variable: Problem Count

Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
		Lower Bound	Upper Bound
12.818	.309	12.212	13.425

2. Condition

Estimates

Dependent Variable: Problem Count

Condition	Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound
CO	9.751	.612	8.550	10.952
HO	9.655	.605	8.469	10.841
WE-T	15.289	.646	14.022	16.556
WE-V	16.579	.609	15.384	17.773

Pairwise Comparisons

Dependent Variable: Problem Count

(I) Condition	(J) Condition	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.[b]	95% Confidence Interval for Difference[b] Lower Bound	95% Confidence Interval for Difference[b] Upper Bound
CO	HO	.096	.860	1.000	-2.178	2.370
	WE-T	-5.538*	.890	.000	-7.890	-3.187
	WE-V	-6.828*	.863	.000	-9.110	-4.546
HO	CO	-.096	.860	1.000	-2.370	2.178
	WE-T	-5.634*	.884	.000	-7.972	-3.296
	WE-V	-6.924*	.858	.000	-9.191	-4.656
WE-T	CO	5.538*	.890	.000	3.187	7.890
	HO	5.634*	.884	.000	3.296	7.972
	WE-V	-1.289	.887	.879	-3.635	1.056
WE-V	CO	6.828*	.863	.000	4.546	9.110
	HO	6.924*	.858	.000	4.656	9.191
	WE-T	1.289	.887	.879	-1.056	3.635

Based on estimated marginal means

*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

b. Adjustment for multiple comparisons: Bonferroni.

Univariate Tests

Dependent Variable: Problem Count

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Contrast	10921.650	3	3640.550	35.074	.000	.088

Error	112723.448	1086	103.797			

Univariate Tests

Dependent Variable: Problem Count

	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[a]
Contrast	105.221	1.000
Error		

The F tests the effect of Condition. This test is based on the linearly independent pairwise comparisons among the estimated marginal means.

a. Computed using alpha = .05

Post Hoc Tests

Condition

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: Problem Count

Bonferroni

(I) Condition	(J) Condition	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
CO	HO	.096	.8603	1.000	-2.178	2.370
	WE-T	-5.538*	.8897	.000	-7.890	-3.187
	WE-V	-6.828*	.8634	.000	-9.110	-4.546
HO	CO	-.096	.8603	1.000	-2.370	2.178
	WE-T	-5.634*	.8845	.000	-7.972	-3.296
	WE-V	-6.924*	.8580	.000	-9.191	-4.656
WE-T	CO	5.538*	.8897	.000	3.187	7.890
	HO	5.634*	.8845	.000	3.296	7.972
	WE-V	-1.289	.8874	.879	-3.635	1.056

WE-V	CO	6.828*	.8634	.000	4.546	9.110
	HO	6.924*	.8580	.000	4.656	9.191
	WE-T	1.289	.8874	.879	-1.056	3.635

Based on observed means.
The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 103.797.
*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

```
UNIANOVA AveCO BY Condition
  /METHOD=SSTYPE(3)
  /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE
  /POSTHOC=Condition(BONFERRONI)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(OVERALL)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(Condition) COMPARE ADJ(BONFERRONI)
  /PRINT=OPOWER ETASQ HOMOGENEITY DESCRIPTIVE PARAMETER
  /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05)
  /DESIGN=Condition.
```

Univariate Analysis of Variance

Notes

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Comments		
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Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics are based on all cases with valid data for all variables in the model.

Syntax		UNIANOVA AveCO BY Condition /METHOD=SSTYPE(3) /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /POSTHOC=Condition(BONFERRONI) /EMMEANS=TABLES(OVERALL) /EMMEANS=TABLES(Condition) COMPARE ADJ(BONFERRONI) /PRINT=OPOWER ETASQ HOMOGENEITY DESCRIPTIVE PARAMETER /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05) /DESIGN=Condition.
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	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.17

Between-Subjects Factors

		N
Condition	CO	265
	HO	273
	WE-T	238
	WE-V	266

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: AveCO

Condition	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
CO	.6825	.24378	265
HO	.6735	.24858	273
WE-T	.6325	.24573	238
WE-V	.6630	.22871	266
Total	.6637	.24211	1042

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances[a]

Dependent Variable: AveCO

F	df1	df2	Sig.
1.017	3	1038	.384

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.[a]

a. Design: Intercept + Condition

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: AveCO

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Corrected Model	.351[a]	3	.117	2.003	.112	.006
Intercept	456.584	1	456.584	7811.617	.000	.883
Condition	.351	3	.117	2.003	.112	.006
Error	60.670	1038	.058			
Total	520.073	1042				
Corrected Total	61.022	1041				

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: AveCO

Source	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[b]
Corrected Model	6.010	.517
Intercept	7811.617	1.000
Condition	6.010	.517
Error		
Total		
Corrected Total		

a. R Squared = .006 (Adjusted R Squared = .003)

b. Computed using alpha = .05

Parameter Estimates

Dependent Variable: AveCO

Parameter	B	Std. Error	t	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound
Intercept	.663	.015	44.728	.000	.634	.692

[Condition=CO]	.019	.021	.926	.355	-.022	.061
[Condition=HO]	.010	.021	.502	.616	-.030	.051
[Condition=WE-T]	-.031	.022	-1.415	.157	-.073	.012
[Condition=WE-V]	0[a]	.	.	.	.	.

Parameter Estimates

Dependent Variable: AveCO

Parameter	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[b]
Intercept	.658	44.728	1.000
[Condition=CO]	.001	.926	.152
[Condition=HO]	.000	.502	.079
[Condition=WE-T]	.002	1.415	.293
[Condition=WE-V]	.	.	.

a. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

b. Computed using alpha = .05

Estimated Marginal Means

1. Grand Mean

Dependent Variable: AveCO

Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
		Lower Bound	Upper Bound
.663	.007	.648	.678

2. Condition

Estimates

Dependent Variable: AveCO

Condition	Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound
CO	.682	.015	.653	.712
HO	.673	.015	.645	.702
WE-T	.632	.016	.602	.663
WE-V	.663	.015	.634	.692

Pairwise Comparisons

Dependent Variable: AveCO

(I) Condition	(J) Condition	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.[a]	95% Confidence Interval for Difference[a]	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
CO	HO	.009	.021	1.000	-.046	.064
	WE-T	.050	.022	.125	-.007	.107
	WE-V	.019	.021	1.000	-.036	.075
HO	CO	-.009	.021	1.000	-.064	.046
	WE-T	.041	.021	.337	-.016	.098
	WE-V	.010	.021	1.000	-.045	.066
WE-T	CO	-.050	.022	.125	-.107	.007
	HO	-.041	.021	.337	-.098	.016
	WE-V	-.031	.022	.944	-.088	.026
WE-V	CO	-.019	.021	1.000	-.075	.036
	HO	-.010	.021	1.000	-.066	.045
	WE-T	.031	.022	.944	-.026	.088

Based on estimated marginal means

a. Adjustment for multiple comparisons: Bonferroni.

Univariate Tests

Dependent Variable: AveCO

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Contrast	.351	3	.117	2.003	.112	.006
Error	60.670	1038	.058			

Univariate Tests

Dependent Variable: AveCO

	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[a]
Contrast	6.010	.517
Error		

The F tests the effect of Condition. This test is based on the linearly independent pairwise comparisons among the estimated marginal means.

a. Computed using alpha = .05

Post Hoc Tests

Condition

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: AveCO

Bonferroni

(I) Condition	(J) Condition	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound
CO	HO	.0090	.02085	1.000	-.0461	.0641
	WE-T	.0500	.02159	.125	-.0071	.1070
	WE-V	.0194	.02098	1.000	-.0360	.0749
HO	CO	-.0090	.02085	1.000	-.0641	.0461
	WE-T	.0410	.02144	.337	-.0157	.0977
	WE-V	.0105	.02083	1.000	-.0446	.0655
WE-T	CO	-.0500	.02159	.125	-.1070	.0071
	HO	-.0410	.02144	.337	-.0977	.0157
	WE-V	-.0305	.02157	.944	-.0876	.0265
WE-V	CO	-.0194	.02098	1.000	-.0749	.0360
	HO	-.0105	.02083	1.000	-.0655	.0446

WE-T	.0305	.02157	.944	-.0265	.0876

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .058.

```
UNIANOVA AveFA BY Condition
  /METHOD=SSTYPE(3)
  /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE
  /POSTHOC=Condition(BONFERRONI)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(OVERALL)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(Condition) COMPARE ADJ(BONFERRONI)
  /PRINT=OPOWER ETASQ HOMOGENEITY DESCRIPTIVE PARAMETER
  /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05)
  /DESIGN=Condition.
```

Univariate Analysis of Variance

Notes

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	N of Rows in Working Data File	1093
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics are based on all cases with valid data for all variables in the model.

Syntax		UNIANOVA AveFA BY Condition /METHOD=SSTYPE(3) /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /POSTHOC=Condition(BONFERRONI) /EMMEANS=TABLES(OVERALL) /EMMEANS=TABLES(Condition) COMPARE ADJ(BONFERRONI) /PRINT=OPOWER ETASQ HOMOGENEITY DESCRIPTIVE PARAMETER /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05) /DESIGN=Condition.
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Between-Subjects Factors

		N
Condition	CO	265
	HO	273
	WE-T	238
	WE-V	266

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: AveFA

Condition	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
CO	.011980933003256	.055872514394900	265
HO	.034603491746349	.136376281076429	273
WE-T	.072198955881660	.164249200608316	238
WE-V	.063624901731791	.156813317744285	266
Total	.044845754177647	.136442621276664	1042

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances[a]

Dependent Variable: AveFA

F	df1	df2	Sig.
28.491	3	1038	.000

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.[a]

a. Design: Intercept + Condition

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: AveFA

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Corrected Model	.587[a]	3	.196	10.802	.000	.030
Intercept	2.161	1	2.161	119.353	.000	.103
Condition	.587	3	.196	10.802	.000	.030
Error	18.793	1038	.018			
Total	21.475	1042				
Corrected Total	19.380	1041				

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: AveFA

Source	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[b]
Corrected Model	32.407	.999
Intercept	119.353	1.000
Condition	32.407	.999
Error		
Total		
Corrected Total		

a. R Squared = .030 (Adjusted R Squared = .027)

b. Computed using alpha = .05

Parameter Estimates

Dependent Variable: AveFA

Parameter	B	Std. Error	t	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound
Intercept	.064	.008	7.712	.000	.047	.080
[Condition=CO]	-.052	.012	-4.422	.000	-.075	-.029
[Condition=HO]	-.029	.012	-2.503	.012	-.052	-.006
[Condition=WE-T]	.009	.012	.714	.475	-.015	.032
[Condition=WE-V]	0[a]	.	.	.	.	.

Parameter Estimates

Dependent Variable: AveFA

Parameter	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[b]
Intercept	.054	7.712	1.000
[Condition=CO]	.018	4.422	.993
[Condition=HO]	.006	2.503	.706
[Condition=WE-T]	.000	.714	.110
[Condition=WE-V]	.	.	.

a. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

b. Computed using alpha = .05

Estimated Marginal Means

1. Grand Mean

Dependent Variable: AveFA

Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound
.046	.004	.037	.054

2. Condition

Estimates

Dependent Variable: AveFA

Condition	Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound
CO	.012	.008	-.004	.028
HO	.035	.008	.019	.051
WE-T	.072	.009	.055	.089
WE-V	.064	.008	.047	.080

Pairwise Comparisons

Dependent Variable: AveFA

(I) Condition	(J) Condition	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.[b]	95% Confidence Interval for Difference[b]	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
CO	HO	-.023	.012	.309	-.053	.008
	WE-T	-.060*	.012	.000	-.092	-.028
	WE-V	-.052*	.012	.000	-.083	-.021
HO	CO	.023	.012	.309	-.008	.053
	WE-T	-.038*	.012	.010	-.069	-.006
	WE-V	-.029	.012	.075	-.060	.002
WE-T	CO	.060*	.012	.000	.028	.092
	HO	.038*	.012	.010	.006	.069
	WE-V	.009	.012	1.000	-.023	.040
WE-V	CO	.052*	.012	.000	.021	.083
	HO	.029	.012	.075	-.002	.060
	WE-T	-.009	.012	1.000	-.040	.023

Based on estimated marginal means

*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

b. Adjustment for multiple comparisons: Bonferroni.

Univariate Tests

Dependent Variable: AveFA

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Contrast	.587	3	.196	10.802	.000	.030
Error	18.793	1038	.018			

Univariate Tests

Dependent Variable: AveFA

	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[a]
Contrast	32.407	.999
Error		

The F tests the effect of Condition. This test is based on the linearly independent pairwise comparisons among the estimated marginal means.

a. Computed using alpha = .05

Post Hoc Tests

Condition

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: AveFA

Bonferroni

(I) Condition	(J) Condition	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound
CO	HO	-.022622558743093	.011603465777146	.309	-.053294284839669
	WE-T	-.060218022878404*	.012016373680389	.000	-.091981198577592
	WE-V	-.051643968728535*	.011678427086990	.000	-.082513841896645

HO	CO	.022622558743093	.011603465777146	.309	-.008049167353484
	WE-T	-.037595464135311*	.011932776224590	.010	-.069137664626239
	WE-V	-.029021409985442	.011592392817082	.075	-.059663866654704
WE-T	CO	.060218022878404*	.012016373680389	.000	.028454847179216
	HO	.037595464135311*	.011932776224590	.010	.006053263644384
	WE-V	.008574054149869	.012005681555450	1.000	-.023160858792845
WE-V	CO	.051643968728535*	.011678427086990	.000	.020774095560425
	HO	.029021409985442	.011592392817082	.075	-.001621046683819
	WE-T	-.008574054149869	.012005681555450	1.000	-.040308967092583

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: AveFA

Bonferroni

(I) Condition	(J) Condition	95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound
CO	HO	.008049167353484
	WE-T	-.028454847179216
	WE-V	-.020774095560425
HO	CO	.053294284839669
	WE-T	-.006053263644384
	WE-V	.001621046683819
WE-T	CO	.091981198577592
	HO	.069137664626239
	WE-V	.040308967092583
WE-V	CO	.082513841896645
	HO	.059663866654704
	WE-T	.023160858792845

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .018.

*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

```
UNIANOVA AveHint BY Condition
  /METHOD=SSTYPE(3)
  /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE
  /POSTHOC=Condition(BONFERRONI)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(OVERALL)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(Condition) COMPARE ADJ(BONFERRONI)
  /PRINT=OPOWER ETASQ HOMOGENEITY DESCRIPTIVE PARAMETER
  /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05)
  /DESIGN=Condition.
```

Univariate Analysis of Variance

Notes

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Comments		
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	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1093
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics are based on all cases with valid data for all variables in the model.

Syntax		UNIANOVA AveHint BY Condition /METHOD=SSTYPE(3) /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /POSTHOC=Condition(BONFERRONI) /EMMEANS=TABLES(OVERALL) /EMMEANS=TABLES(Condition) COMPARE ADJ(BONFERRONI) /PRINT=OPOWER ETASQ HOMOGENEITY DESCRIPTIVE PARAMETER /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05) /DESIGN=Condition.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.09
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.10

Between-Subjects Factors

		N
Condition	CO	277
	HO	284
	WE-T	249
	WE-V	280

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: AveHint

Condition	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
CO	.169997631820969	.204160589518320	277
HO	.384238951548398	.494840479749036	284
WE-T	.072959486852554	.112460382350261	249
WE-V	.056757954727416	.095088197222487	280
Total	.174561785141390	.311117217793166	1090

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances[a]

Dependent Variable: AveHint

F	df1	df2	Sig.
254.387	3	1086	.000

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.[a]

a. Design: Intercept + Condition

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: AveHint

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Corrected Model	18.948[a]	3	6.316	79.332	.000	.180
Intercept	31.782	1	31.782	399.204	.000	.269
Condition	18.948	3	6.316	79.332	.000	.180
Error	86.461	1086	.080			
Total	138.623	1090				
Corrected Total	105.409	1089				

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: AveHint

Source	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[b]
Corrected Model	237.997	1.000
Intercept	399.204	1.000
Condition	237.997	1.000
Error		
Total		
Corrected Total		

a. R Squared = .180 (Adjusted R Squared = .177)

b. Computed using alpha = .05

Parameter Estimates

Dependent Variable: AveHint

Parameter	B	Std. Error	t	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Intercept	.057	.017	3.366	.001	.024	.090
[Condition=CO]	.113	.024	4.736	.000	.066	.160
[Condition=HO]	.327	.024	13.781	.000	.281	.374
[Condition=WE-T]	.016	.025	.659	.510	-.032	.064
[Condition=WE-V]	0[a]	.	.	.	.	.

Parameter Estimates

Dependent Variable: AveHint

Parameter	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[b]
Intercept	.010	3.366	.920
[Condition=CO]	.020	4.736	.997
[Condition=HO]	.149	13.781	1.000
[Condition=WE-T]	.000	.659	.101
[Condition=WE-V]	.	.	.

a. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

b. Computed using alpha = .05

Estimated Marginal Means

1. Grand Mean

Dependent Variable: AveHint

Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
		Lower Bound	Upper Bound
.171	.009	.154	.188

2. Condition

Estimates

Dependent Variable: AveHint

Condition	Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound
CO	.170	.017	.137	.203
HO	.384	.017	.351	.417
WE-T	.073	.018	.038	.108
WE-V	.057	.017	.024	.090

Pairwise Comparisons

Dependent Variable: AveHint

(I) Condition	(J) Condition	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.[b]	95% Confidence Interval for Difference[b]	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
CO	HO	-.214*	.024	.000	-.277	-.151
	WE-T	.097*	.025	.001	.032	.162
	WE-V	.113*	.024	.000	.050	.176
HO	CO	.214*	.024	.000	.151	.277
	WE-T	.311*	.024	.000	.247	.376
	WE-V	.327*	.024	.000	.265	.390
WE-T	CO	-.097*	.025	.001	-.162	-.032
	HO	-.311*	.024	.000	-.376	-.247
	WE-V	.016	.025	1.000	-.049	.081
WE-V	CO	-.113*	.024	.000	-.176	-.050
	HO	-.327*	.024	.000	-.390	-.265
	WE-T	-.016	.025	1.000	-.081	.049

Based on estimated marginal means

*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

b. Adjustment for multiple comparisons: Bonferroni.

Univariate Tests

Dependent Variable: AveHint

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Contrast	18.948	3	6.316	79.332	.000	.180
Error	86.461	1086	.080			

Univariate Tests

Dependent Variable: AveHint

	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[a]
Contrast	237.997	1.000
Error		

The F tests the effect of Condition. This test is based on the linearly independent pairwise comparisons among the estimated marginal means.

a. Computed using alpha = .05

Post Hoc Tests

Condition

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: AveHint

Bonferroni

(I) Condition	(J) Condition	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound
CO	HO	-.214241319727430*	.023827408366025	.000	-.277219547741157
	WE-T	.097038144968415*	.024640399562751	.001	.031911099753335
	WE-V	.113239677093553*	.023911296754009	.000	.050039723664078

HO	CO	.214241319727430*	.023827408366025	.000	.151263091713702
	WE-T	.311279464695845*	.024496226720504	.000	.246533482750128
	WE-V	.327480996820983*	.023762700717482	.000	.264673797606595
WE-T	CO	-.097038144968415*	.024640399562751	.001	-.162165190183495
	HO	-.311279464695845*	.024496226720504	.000	-.376025446641561
	WE-V	.016201532125138	.024577832421906	1.000	-.048760141866946
WE-V	CO	-.113239677093553*	.023911296754009	.000	-.176439630523027
	HO	-.327480996820983*	.023762700717482	.000	-.390288196035370
	WE-T	-.016201532125138	.024577832421906	1.000	-.081163206117222

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: AveHint

Bonferroni

		95% Confidence Interval
(I) Condition	(J) Condition	Upper Bound
CO	HO	-.151263091713702
	WE-T	.162165190183495
	WE-V	.176439630523027
HO	CO	.277219547741157
	WE-T	.376025446641561
	WE-V	.390288196035370
WE-T	CO	-.031911099753335
	HO	-.246533482750128
	WE-V	.081163206117222
WE-V	CO	-.050039723664078
	HO	-.264673797606595
	WE-T	.048760141866946

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .080.

*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

```
UNIANOVA AveBoHint BY Condition
  /METHOD=SSTYPE(3)
  /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE
  /POSTHOC=Condition(BONFERRONI)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(OVERALL)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(Condition) COMPARE ADJ(BONFERRONI)
  /PRINT=OPOWER ETASQ HOMOGENEITY DESCRIPTIVE PARAMETER
  /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05)
  /DESIGN=Condition.
```

Univariate Analysis of Variance

Notes

Output Created		04-MAY-2017 22:42:15
Comments		
Input	Active Dataset	DataSet4
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1093
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics are based on all cases with valid data for all variables in the model.

Syntax		UNIANOVA AveBoHint BY Condition /METHOD=SSTYPE(3) /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /POSTHOC=Condition(BONFERRONI) /EMMEANS=TABLES(OVERALL) /EMMEANS=TABLES(Condition) COMPARE ADJ(BONFERRONI) /PRINT=OPOWER ETASQ HOMOGENEITY DESCRIPTIVE PARAMETER /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05) /DESIGN=Condition.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.09
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.12

Between-Subjects Factors

		N
Condition	CO	277
	HO	284
	WE-T	249
	WE-V	280

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: AveBoHint

Condition	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
CO	.169997631820969	.204160589518320	277
HO	.111698167567001	.176899064631054	284
WE-T	.072959486852554	.112460382350261	249
WE-V	.056757954727416	.095088197222487	280
Total	.103551158856329	.160655381342027	1090

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances[a]

Dependent Variable: AveBoHint

F	df1	df2	Sig.
56.191	3	1086	.000

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.[a]

a. Design: Intercept + Condition

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: AveBoHint

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Corrected Model	2.088[a]	3	.696	29.049	.000	.074
Intercept	11.500	1	11.500	479.977	.000	.307
Condition	2.088	3	.696	29.049	.000	.074
Error	26.019	1086	.024			
Total	39.795	1090				
Corrected Total	28.107	1089				

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: AveBoHint

Source	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[b]
Corrected Model	87.148	1.000
Intercept	479.977	1.000
Condition	87.148	1.000
Error		
Total		
Corrected Total		

a. R Squared = .074 (Adjusted R Squared = .072)

b. Computed using alpha = .05

Parameter Estimates

Dependent Variable: AveBoHint

Parameter	B	Std. Error	t	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Intercept	.057	.009	6.136	.000	.039	.075
[Condition=CO]	.113	.013	8.633	.000	.088	.139
[Condition=HO]	.055	.013	4.215	.000	.029	.081
[Condition=WE-T]	.016	.013	1.202	.230	-.010	.043
[Condition=WE-V]	0[a]	.	.	.	.	.

Parameter Estimates

Dependent Variable: AveBoHint

Parameter	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[b]
Intercept	.034	6.136	1.000
[Condition=CO]	.064	8.633	1.000
[Condition=HO]	.016	4.215	.988
[Condition=WE-T]	.001	1.202	.225
[Condition=WE-V]	.	.	.

a. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

b. Computed using alpha = .05

Estimated Marginal Means

1. Grand Mean

Dependent Variable: AveBoHint

Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
		Lower Bound	Upper Bound
.103	.005	.094	.112

2. Condition

Estimates

Dependent Variable: AveBoHint

Condition	Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound
CO	.170	.009	.152	.188
HO	.112	.009	.094	.130
WE-T	.073	.010	.054	.092
WE-V	.057	.009	.039	.075

Pairwise Comparisons

Dependent Variable: AveBoHint

(I) Condition	(J) Condition	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.[b]	95% Confidence Interval for Difference[b]	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
CO	HO	.058*	.013	.000	.024	.093
	WE-T	.097*	.014	.000	.061	.133
	WE-V	.113*	.013	.000	.079	.148
HO	CO	-.058*	.013	.000	-.093	-.024
	WE-T	.039*	.013	.024	.003	.074
	WE-V	.055*	.013	.000	.020	.089
WE-T	CO	-.097*	.014	.000	-.133	-.061
	HO	-.039*	.013	.024	-.074	-.003
	WE-V	.016	.013	1.000	-.019	.052
WE-V	CO	-.113*	.013	.000	-.148	-.079
	HO	-.055*	.013	.000	-.089	-.020
	WE-T	-.016	.013	1.000	-.052	.019

Based on estimated marginal means

*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

b. Adjustment for multiple comparisons: Bonferroni.

Univariate Tests

Dependent Variable: AveBoHint

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Contrast	2.088	3	.696	29.049	.000	.074
Error	26.019	1086	.024			

Univariate Tests

Dependent Variable: AveBoHint

	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[a]
Contrast	87.148	1.000
Error		

The F tests the effect of Condition. This test is based on the linearly independent pairwise comparisons among the estimated marginal means.

a. Computed using alpha = .05

Post Hoc Tests

Condition

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: AveBoHint

Bonferroni

(I) Condition	(J) Condition	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound
CO	HO	.058299464253967*	.013071193462733	.000	.023750990090856
	WE-T	.097038144968415*	.013517182596451	.000	.061310876833107
	WE-V	.113239677093553*	.013117212791892	.000	.078569569231958

HO	CO	-.058299464253967*	.013071193462733	.000	-.092847938417079
	WE-T	.038738680714447*	.013438092538307	.024	.003220455528288
	WE-V	.054940212839586*	.013035696266410	.000	.020485561323466
WE-T	CO	-.097038144968415*	.013517182596451	.000	-.132765413103722
	HO	-.038738680714447*	.013438092538307	.024	-.074256905900607
	WE-V	.016201532125138	.013482859635689	1.000	-.019435016985434
WE-V	CO	-.113239677093553*	.013117212791892	.000	-.147909784955148
	HO	-.054940212839586*	.013035696266410	.000	-.089394864355705
	WE-T	-.016201532125138	.013482859635689	1.000	-.051838081235710

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: AveBoHint

Bonferroni

(I) Condition	(J) Condition	95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound
CO	HO	.092847938417079
	WE-T	.132765413103722
	WE-V	.147909784955148
HO	CO	-.023750990090856
	WE-T	.074256905900607
	WE-V	.089394864355705
WE-T	CO	-.061310876833107
	HO	-.003220455528288
	WE-V	.051838081235710
WE-V	CO	-.078569569231958
	HO	-.020485561323466
	WE-T	.019435016985434

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .024.

*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

```
UNIANOVA AveAttempt BY Condition
  /METHOD=SSTYPE(3)
  /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE
  /POSTHOC=Condition(BONFERRONI)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(OVERALL)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(Condition) COMPARE ADJ(BONFERRONI)
  /PRINT=OPOWER ETASQ HOMOGENEITY DESCRIPTIVE PARAMETER
  /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05)
  /DESIGN=Condition.
```

Univariate Analysis of Variance

Notes

Output Created		04-MAY-2017 22:42:15
Comments		
Input	Active Dataset	DataSet4
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	1093
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics are based on all cases with valid data for all variables in the model.

Syntax		UNIANOVA AveAttempt BY Condition /METHOD=SSTYPE(3) /INTERCEPT=INCLUDE /POSTHOC=Condition(BONFERRONI) /EMMEANS=TABLES(OVERALL) /EMMEANS=TABLES(Condition) COMPARE ADJ(BONFERRONI) /PRINT=OPOWER ETASQ HOMOGENEITY DESCRIPTIVE PARAMETER /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05) /DESIGN=Condition.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.08
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.10

Between-Subjects Factors

		N
Condition	CO	277
	HO	284
	WE-T	249
	WE-V	280

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: AveAttempt

Condition	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
CO	1.750228441922997	.850176742372969	277
HO	2.089160091954793	1.887675158612797	284
WE-T	1.274255323917292	.534392317882861	249
WE-V	1.180356395398137	.421734161043761	280
Total	1.583416615499739	1.164990279244547	1090

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances[a]

Dependent Variable: AveAttempt

F	df1	df2	Sig.
30.478	3	1086	.000

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.[a]

a. Design: Intercept + Condition

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: AveAttempt

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Corrected Model	149.636[a]	3	49.879	40.778	.000	.101
Intercept	2691.431	1	2691.431	2200.382	.000	.670
Condition	149.636	3	49.879	40.778	.000	.101
Error	1328.357	1086	1.223			
Total	4210.850	1090				
Corrected Total	1477.993	1089				

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: AveAttempt

Source	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[b]
Corrected Model	122.335	1.000
Intercept	2200.382	1.000
Condition	122.335	1.000
Error		
Total		
Corrected Total		

a. R Squared = .101 (Adjusted R Squared = .099)

b. Computed using alpha = .05

Parameter Estimates

Dependent Variable: AveAttempt

Parameter	B	Std. Error	t	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Intercept	1.180	.066	17.859	.000	1.051	1.310
[Condition=CO]	.570	.094	6.080	.000	.386	.754
[Condition=HO]	.909	.093	9.757	.000	.726	1.092
[Condition=WE-T]	.094	.096	.975	.330	-.095	.283
[Condition=WE-V]	0[a]	.	.	.	.	.

Parameter Estimates

Dependent Variable: AveAttempt

Parameter	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[b]
Intercept	.227	17.859	1.000
[Condition=CO]	.033	6.080	1.000
[Condition=HO]	.081	9.757	1.000
[Condition=WE-T]	.001	.975	.164
[Condition=WE-V]	.	.	.

a. This parameter is set to zero because it is redundant.

b. Computed using alpha = .05

Estimated Marginal Means

1. Grand Mean

Dependent Variable: AveAttempt

Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
		Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1.574	.034	1.508	1.639

2. Condition

Estimates

Dependent Variable: AveAttempt

Condition	Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound
CO	1.750	.066	1.620	1.881
HO	2.089	.066	1.960	2.218
WE-T	1.274	.070	1.137	1.412
WE-V	1.180	.066	1.051	1.310

Pairwise Comparisons

Dependent Variable: AveAttempt

(I) Condition	(J) Condition	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.[b]	95% Confidence Interval for Difference[b]	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
CO	HO	-.339*	.093	.002	-.586	-.092
	WE-T	.476*	.097	.000	.221	.731
	WE-V	.570*	.094	.000	.322	.818
HO	CO	.339*	.093	.002	.092	.586
	WE-T	.815*	.096	.000	.561	1.069
	WE-V	.909*	.093	.000	.663	1.155
WE-T	CO	-.476*	.097	.000	-.731	-.221
	HO	-.815*	.096	.000	-1.069	-.561
	WE-V	.094	.096	1.000	-.161	.349
WE-V	CO	-.570*	.094	.000	-.818	-.322
	HO	-.909*	.093	.000	-1.155	-.663
	WE-T	-.094	.096	1.000	-.349	.161

Based on estimated marginal means

*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

b. Adjustment for multiple comparisons: Bonferroni.

Univariate Tests

Dependent Variable: AveAttempt

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Contrast	149.636	3	49.879	40.778	.000	.101
Error	1328.357	1086	1.223			

Univariate Tests

Dependent Variable: AveAttempt

	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power[a]
Contrast	122.335	1.000
Error		

The F tests the effect of Condition. This test is based on the linearly independent pairwise comparisons among the estimated marginal means.

a. Computed using alpha = .05

Post Hoc Tests

Condition

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: AveAttempt

Bonferroni

(I) Condition	(J) Condition	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound
CO	HO	-.338931650031797*	.093395276935909	.002	-.585784725948424
	WE-T	.475973118005705*	.096581923876201	.000	.220697414897650
	WE-V	.569872046524860*	.093724090674570	.000	.322149882947111

HO	CO	.338931650031797*	.093395276935909	.002	.092078574115169
	WE-T	.814904768037501*	.096016815731772	.000	.561122702383657
	WE-V	.908803696556656*	.093141645124057	.000	.662620994934749
WE-T	CO	-.475973118005705*	.096581923876201	.000	-.731248821113760
	HO	-.814904768037501*	.096016815731772	.000	-1.068686833691345
	WE-V	.093898928519155	.096336682121136	1.000	-.160728576055023
WE-V	CO	-.569872046524860*	.093724090674570	.000	-.817594210102609
	HO	-.908803696556656*	.093141645124057	.000	-1.154986398178564
	WE-T	-.093898928519155	.096336682121136	1.000	-.348526433093332

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: AveAttempt

Bonferroni

		95% Confidence Interval
(I) Condition	(J) Condition	Upper Bound
CO	HO	-.092078574115169
	WE-T	.731248821113760
	WE-V	.817594210102609
HO	CO	.585784725948424
	WE-T	1.068686833691345
	WE-V	1.154986398178564
WE-T	CO	-.220697414897650
	HO	-.561122702383657
	WE-V	.348526433093332
WE-V	CO	-.322149882947111
	HO	-.662620994934749
	WE-T	.160728576055023

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 1.223.

*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.