1.)
$$\frac{16}{39} = X + \frac{1}{3}$$
$$-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$$
$$X = \frac{16}{39} - \frac{1}{3}$$
$$X = \frac{16}{39} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{16}{39} = \frac{16}{39} = \frac{16}{39} = \frac{16}{39} = \frac{13}{39} = \frac{3}{39} = \frac{3}$$

1)
$$\frac{2}{3} = X + \frac{78}{8}$$

 $-\frac{78}{8}$

2.)
$$3\frac{1}{4} = X - \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$
 $= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{23}{4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 $= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{23}{4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$
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 $= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{23}{4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 23 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 23 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

1.)
$$\frac{6}{7} \times = \frac{-4}{21} \cdot \frac{6}{7}$$

 $\times = \frac{-4}{21} \cdot \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{1}{21} \cdot \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{7}{6} \left(\frac{6}{7} \times \right) + \left(\frac{-4}{21} \right) \frac{7}{6}$$

$$2\frac{5}{9} = \frac{(2\pi)}{9} + 5 = \frac{(8+5)}{9} = \frac{23}{9}$$

2.)
$$\frac{3}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4} \times\right) = \left(2\frac{8}{9}\right) \frac{4}{3}$$

$$X = 2\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{4}{3}$$

$$X = 2\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{4}{3}$$

$$2\frac{8}{9} = \frac{12 \times 9}{9} + 8 = \frac{26}{9}$$

$$X = \frac{26}{9} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{104}{27}$$

$$X = \frac{26}{9} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{104}{27}$$

1.)
$$\frac{3}{2}(\frac{2}{3}X) = (\frac{4}{7})^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

3.)
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 $=$ $\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}$

5.)
$$\frac{12}{9}(\frac{9}{12}X) = (\frac{1}{3})^{\frac{12}{9}}$$

7.)
$$\frac{6}{2}\left(\frac{2}{5}X\right) = \left(\frac{8}{11}\right)\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\left(ab^{2}\right)^{3}$$

$$\left(ab^{2}\right)^{3}$$

$$\left(ab^{2}\right)^{3}$$

$$(2.)$$
 $(\frac{3}{7})^{\frac{9}{2}}$

$$6.)\frac{8}{8}\left(\frac{7}{8}X\right) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\frac{8}{7}$$

$$8.)\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{4}{3}X\right) = \left(\frac{9}{8}\right)\frac{3}{4}$$

$$(ab)^{3} = ab^{2} * ab^{2} * ab^{2} = a^{1+1+1}b^{2+2+2}$$
 $(ab)^{2} = a^{3}b^{6}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{array}\right)^{3} = \left(\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{array}\right)^{6}$$

$$(25)^{3} = 4339 = 64x^{3}y^{9}$$
 $(25)^{3} = 4339 = 64x^{3}y^{9}$
 $(25)^{3} = 2520 = 32520$
 $(25)^{3} = 2520 = 32520$

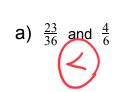
1.)
$$(5mp^{2})^{2}$$

 $5^{1.2} m^{2} p^{2} = 5^{2} m^{2} p^{4}$
3.) $(m^{4} n^{3})^{2} = 25m^{2}p^{4}$
 $m^{4} n^{2} = 17$
 $m^{8} n^{9} = 17$
5.) $(2xy^{4})^{2} = 17$

2.)
$$(6ab)^{3}$$
 $(6ab)^{3}$ $(6ab)^{3}$

Pre-Algebra Chapter 5 Pre-Test

1.) (5 pts each, 10 pts total) (2-1) Find the lowest common denominator (LCD) of each pair of fractions. Write equivalent fractions using the LCD and compare. Use >, <, or = to compare each statement.





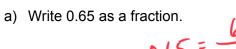
b) $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{8}{12}$



2.) (5 pts) (2-2) Write the decimal as a fraction.



3.) (5 pts each, 10 points total) Convert as required.



action.
$$0.65 = \frac{65}{100} \div 5 = \frac{13}{20}$$

b) Write $\frac{3}{8}$ as a decimal.



