

1. (a) The answer is 86.

(b) The answer is 1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(c)} \quad & \left( \frac{-5}{3} \times \frac{3}{-3} \right) - \left( \frac{-4}{-4} \times \frac{5}{1} \right) = \left( \frac{-5}{3} \times \frac{-1}{1} \right) - \left( \frac{4}{4} \times \frac{5}{1} \right) \\
 &= \left( \frac{5}{3} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{5}{1} \right) = \left( \frac{5}{3} \right) - \left( \frac{5}{1} \right) \\
 &= \frac{5}{3} + \frac{-5}{1} = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{5}{1} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{5 \times 3}{1 \times 3} \\
 &= \frac{5}{3} - \frac{15}{3} = \frac{5-15}{3} = \frac{-10}{3} = -\frac{10}{3}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(d)} \quad 9 \div 3 + 6 = 3 + 6 = 9 \quad \text{and} \quad 9 \div (3 + 6) = 9 \div 9 = 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(e)} \quad & \left( \frac{2}{4} - \frac{3}{5} \right) \times \frac{2}{4} \div \frac{3}{5} = \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{5} \right) \times \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{5} \\
 &= \left( \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{5} - \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{2} \right) \times \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{5} \\
 &= \left( \frac{5}{10} - \frac{6}{10} \right) \times \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{-1}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{-1}{20} \div \frac{3}{5} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{20} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{-5}{60} = -\frac{1}{12}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(f)} \quad \text{(i)} \quad 36 = 2 \times 18 = 2 \times 2 \times 9 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3.$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad 18 = 2 \times 9 = 2 \times 3 \times 3.$$

(iii) The highest common factor of 36 and 18 is 18, so they **are not** relatively prime.

$$\text{(iv)} \quad 648 = 36 \times 18 = (2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3) \times (2 \times 3 \times 3) = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3.$$

2. (a) The answer is -2.

(b) The answer is 4.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(c)} \quad & \left( \frac{-3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} \right) \times \left( \frac{-2}{5} \div \frac{1}{-3} \right) = \left( \frac{-3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} \right) \times \left( \frac{-2}{5} \times \frac{-3}{1} \right) \\
 &= \left( \frac{-3}{10} \right) \times \left( \frac{-2}{5} \times \frac{-3}{1} \right) = \left( \frac{-3}{10} \right) \times \left( \frac{6}{5} \right) = \frac{-3}{10} \times \frac{6}{5} = \frac{-18}{50} = \frac{-9}{25} = -\frac{9}{25}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(d)} \quad 90 \div 9 + 1 = 10 + 1 = 11 \quad \text{and} \quad 90 \div (9 + 1) = 90 \div 10 = 9.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(e)} \quad & \left( \frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{7} \right) \times \frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{3} = \left( \frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{7} \right) \times \frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{3} \\
 &= \left( \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{7} - \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{4}{4} \right) \times \frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{3} \\
 &= \left( \frac{21}{28} - \frac{16}{28} \right) \times \frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{28} \times \frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{20}{140} \div \frac{2}{3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{7} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{14}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(f)} \quad \text{(i)} \quad 32 = 2 \times 16 = 2 \times 2 \times 8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 4 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2.$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad 12 = 2 \times 6 = 2 \times 2 \times 3.$$

(iii) The highest common factor of 32 and 12 is 4, so they **are not** relatively prime.

(iv)  $384 = 32 \times 12 = (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2 \times 3) = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ .

3. (a) The answer is  $-83$ .

(b) The answer is  $1$ .

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{2}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{-1}{3} - \frac{2}{-1}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{2}{1}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{3}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{2 \times 3}{1 \times 3}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{6}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{-1+6}{3}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = \frac{5}{6}. \end{aligned}$$

(d)  $32 \div 4 + 4 = 8 + 4 = 12$  and  $32 \div (4 + 4) = 32 \div 8 = 4$ .

(e)

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{4}{7}\right) \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{5} &= \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{7}{7} - \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{3}\right) \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{5} \\ &= \left(\frac{7}{21} - \frac{12}{21}\right) \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{-5}{21} \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{-10}{63} \div \frac{3}{5} \\ &= -\frac{10}{63} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{-50}{189}. \end{aligned}$$

(f) (i)  $60 = 2 \times 30 = 2 \times 2 \times 15 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$ .

(ii)  $12 = 2 \times 6 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$ .

(iii) The highest common factor of 60 and 12 is 12, so they **are not** relatively prime.

(iv)  $720 = 60 \times 12 = (2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5) \times (2 \times 2 \times 3) = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ .

4. (a) The answer is  $-4$ .

(b) The answer is  $1$ .

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{-1}{2} - \frac{5}{-5}\right) - \left(\frac{-5}{-2} + \frac{-5}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{-1}{2} + \frac{5}{5}\right) - \left(\frac{5}{2} + \frac{-5}{4}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{-1}{2} + \frac{1}{1}\right) - \left(\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{2}{2} - \frac{5}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{-1}{2} + \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{2}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{10}{4} - \frac{5}{4}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{-1}{2} + \frac{1 \times 2}{1 \times 2}\right) - \left(\frac{10-5}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{-1}{2} + \frac{2}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{-1+2}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{-5}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{2} - \frac{5}{4} = \frac{2}{4} - \frac{5}{4} \\ &= \frac{2-5}{4} = \frac{-3}{4} = -\frac{3}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

(d)  $30 \div 6 + 9 = 5 + 9 = 14$  and  $30 \div (6 + 9) = 30 \div 15 = 2$ .

(e)

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{6}\right) \times \frac{4}{6} \div \frac{3}{5} &= \left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{5} \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{5}\right) \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{5} \\ &= \left(\frac{6}{10} - \frac{5}{10}\right) \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{30} \div \frac{3}{5} \\ &= \frac{1}{15} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{15} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{5}{45} = \frac{1}{9}. \end{aligned}$$

- (f) (i)  $48 = 2 \times 24 = 2 \times 2 \times 12 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 6 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ .  
(ii)  $20 = 2 \times 10 = 2 \times 2 \times 5$ .  
(iii) The highest common factor of 48 and 20 is 4, so they **are not** relatively prime.  
(iv)  $960 = 48 \times 20 = (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3) \times (2 \times 2 \times 5) = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$ .

5. (a) The answer is  $-100$ .

(b) The answer is  $1$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(c)} \quad & \left( \frac{1}{-3} \times \frac{1}{5} \right) + \left( \frac{3}{1} + \frac{-5}{-2} \right) = \left( \frac{-1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} \right) + \left( \frac{3}{1} + \frac{5}{2} \right) \\
 & = \left( \frac{-1}{15} \right) + \left( \frac{3}{1} \times \frac{2}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \right) = \left( \frac{-1}{15} \right) + \left( \frac{6}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \right) \\
 & = \left( \frac{-1}{15} \right) + \left( \frac{6+5}{2} \right) = \left( \frac{-1}{15} \right) + \left( \frac{11}{2} \right) = \frac{-1}{15} \times \frac{2}{2} + \frac{11}{2} \times \frac{15}{15} = \frac{-1 \times 2}{15 \times 2} + \frac{11 \times 15}{2 \times 15} \\
 & = \frac{-2}{30} + \frac{165}{30} = \frac{-2+165}{30} = \frac{163}{30}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(d)} \quad 50 \div 5 + 5 = 10 + 5 = 15 \quad \text{and} \quad 50 \div (5 + 5) = 50 \div 10 = 5.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(e)} \quad & \left( \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3} \right) \times \frac{4}{6} \div \frac{2}{3} = \left( \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3} \right) \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} \\
 & = \left( \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{4} \right) \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} \\
 & = \left( \frac{9}{12} - \frac{8}{12} \right) \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{12} \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{36} \div \frac{2}{3} \\
 & = \frac{1}{18} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{18} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12}.
 \end{aligned}$$

- (f) (i)  $90 = 2 \times 45 = 2 \times 3 \times 15 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ .  
(ii)  $24 = 2 \times 12 = 2 \times 2 \times 6 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ .  
(iii) The highest common factor of 90 and 24 is 6, so they **are not** relatively prime.  
(iv)  $2160 = 90 \times 24 = (2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5) \times (2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3) = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ .