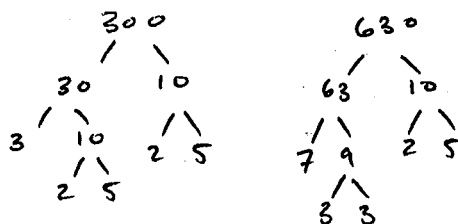


Name: _____

key

Show all work clearly and in order.

1. Compute and simplify GCF(300, 630)



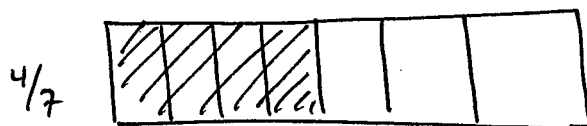
$$300 = 2^2 \cdot 3^1 \cdot 5^2$$

$$630 = 2^1 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1 \cdot 7^1$$

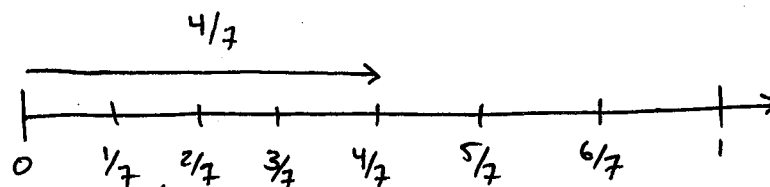
$$\text{GCF}(300, 630) = 2^1 \cdot 3^1 \cdot 5^1 \cdot 7^0 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = \boxed{30}$$

2. Compute and simplify LCM(300, 630) =
- $2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^1 = \boxed{6300}$

3. Draw a region/area model to represent the fraction
- $4/7$
- .



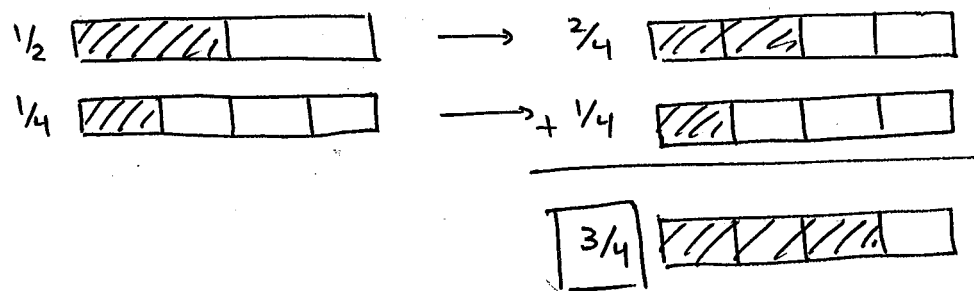
4. Draw a number-line model to represent the fraction
- $4/7$
- .



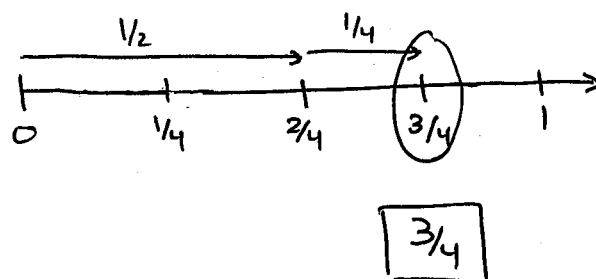
5. Simplify the fraction
- $\frac{2^5 \cdot 3 \cdot 7^3}{2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2}$
- =
- $\boxed{\frac{2^1 \cdot 7^3}{3 \cdot 5^1}} = \frac{686}{15}$

6. (a) Simplify $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$

(b) Illustrate your solution to (a) using an area (region) model.



(c) Illustrate your solution to (a) using a number-line model.



7. Determine whether 67 is prime or composite.

$2 \nmid 67$ since $2 \nmid 7$ (does not end in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8)

$3 \nmid 67$ since $3 \nmid 13$

$4 \nmid 67$ since $4 \nmid 67$ (3 ← not 0).

$5 \nmid 67$ since 67 does not end with 0 or 5

$6 \nmid 67$ since $2 \nmid 67$ (or $3 \nmid 67$)

$7 \nmid 67$ since $7 \nmid 67$ (4 ← not 0).

$8 \nmid 67$ since $8 \nmid 67$ (3 ← not 0).

and we do not need to check anymore since $8 < \sqrt{67} < 9$.

Hence, 67 is prime