WebAssign Homework Hints: Lessons 1 – 12

Lesson 1 assignment:

- On every problem in every assignment, be aware that WebAssign is case sensitive; if a problem gives you only lowercase letters, your answer should contain only lowercase letters.
- On problem #2, use your TI-30Xa scientific calculator.
- On problems #6, 8, 9, 12, and 14, do **NOT** leave negative exponents in any of your answers.
- On problem #8, read the directions very carefully; be sure to enter your answer as a simplified fraction.

Lesson 2 assignment:

- On every problem in every assignment, be aware that WebAssign is case sensitive; if a problem gives you only lowercase letters, your answer should contain only lowercase letters.
- On problems #1 and 2, read the directions very carefully; be sure to enter your answer as a simplified fraction.
- On problems #1, 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9, do **NOT** leave negative exponents in your answers.
- On problem #11, once you convert from rational exponents to radical form, be sure to simplify the radicals as much as possible.
- On problems #16 and 17, be sure your radicals are as simplified as possible (no factors under the radical with an exponent larger than the index). Also, be sure that your fraction is as simplified as possible as well (no common factors that are outside of radicals in the numerator and denominator).

Lesson 3 assignment:

- Enter your answers in polynomial form.

Lesson 4 assignment:

- Be sure all answers are factored COMPLETELY. If you factor a polynomial, always check to see if your factors are factorable.

Lesson 5 assignment:

- Enter answers in factored form whenever possible.
- On problem #1, enter a **simplified** fraction; do not enter a decimal.

Lesson 6 assignment:

- Enter answers in factored form whenever possible.

Lesson 7 assignment:

- Only enter restrictions for equations with INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS; if you don't have infinitely many solutions, enter NONE for the restrictions.
- For rational equations, ALWAYS verify that your solutions do NOT produce a zero in the denominator.
- On problem #9, substitute the value for x into the equation, then solve for c.

- On problems #10 – 15, be aware that WebAssign is case sensitive; pay attention to whether you are working with lowercase letters or uppercase letters.

Lesson 8 assignment:

- Read each problem slowly, carefully, and repeatedly.
- On each problem, be sure to check that your answers are reasonable. On problem #13 for instance, does it seem likely that a boy would row a boat 42.5 miles?

Lesson 9 assignment:

- Read each problem slowly, carefully, and repeatedly.
- Keep in mind the variables given in the problems are not always the same as the variables used in formulas.
    - On problem #2, h represents the height of the second story of the house; this is not the same as h in the formula $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$, which represents the height of a triangle.
    - On problem #3, h represents the height of the window; this is not the same as h in the formula $A = bh$, which represents the height of a rectangle.
    - On problem #4, h represents the height of the silo; this is not the same as h in the formula $V = \pi r^2 h$, which represents the height of a right circular cylinder.

Lesson 10 assignment:

- On problems #3 and #4, you MUST check your answers to verify they do not result in a denominator of zero; if they do, they are not valid solutions.
- Also on problems #3 and #4, only enter restrictions if there are INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS; otherwise, enter NONE.

Lesson 11 assignment:

- On problem #3, you MUST check your answers to verify they do not result in a denominator of zero; if they do, they are not valid solutions.
- Also on problem #3, only enter restrictions if there are INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS; otherwise, enter NONE.
- On problem #4, the variable d represents distance, so only the positive root should be entered.

Lesson 12 assignment:

- On problems #3 and 4, it will be helpful to draw diagrams using the information provided in the problems. If you do, you should have two rectangles on each problem; an inner rectangle and an outer rectangle. Keep in mind that each rectangle will have different dimensions (length and width). Be sure you are using the correct dimensions for the problem.
- On problem #5, pay attention to the units next to the answer box. This should give you an idea of what kind of answer you should enter.
- On problem #7, it will be helpful to draw a diagram. If you do, you should notice that the distance that each surveyor travels, and the distance between the two surveyors, forms a right triangle. You can then use the Pythagorean Theorem ($a^2 + b^2 = c^2$) to solve the problem.

- On problem #7, keep in mind that you are not asked when the surveyors are a certain distance apart, you are asked how long it takes for them to be a certain distance apart. This means you shouldn't enter a time, such as 10:00 A.M., you should enter a unit of time, such as 60 minutes.
- On problem #8, try to find the dimensions of the square base and top first. Keep in mind that the dimensions of the square top should be the same as the base. Once you find the dimensions of the base and the top use them and the 1 inch squares that are cut out from the corners and the middle section to find the dimensions of the original piece of cardboard.
- On problem #9, try to set-up two equations using the formula $d = r \cdot t$. Both equations should contain two unknowns, and you should be able to solve by making a substitution.