

Assignment 8

1. Use the Egyptian method of doubling to find the following products:
 - a. 18×25
 - b. 26×33
 - c. 85×21
 - d. 105×59
 - e. $3\frac{2}{8} \times 13$

2. Use the Egyptian method to find the following quotients. If the quotient is not exact, express the fractional part in terms of a sum of unit fractions.
 - a. $184 \div 8$
 - b. $2835 \div 63$
 - c. $1086 \div 48$
 - d. $375 \div 36$

3. p. 25-26 in the text
3, 11

4. p. 25 in the text
2 (Hint: This falls outside the families of fractions that we discussed using in division problems in class. Near the end, you will need to divide both sides of the line $1 \frac{5}{10}$ by 10 to get $\frac{1}{10} \frac{2}{2}$.) If you have trouble, hold off on doing it and I will do it in class

Assignment 9

- a. Use the method of false position to solve the following equation.

A quantity and its $\frac{1}{5}$ added together become 21. What is the quantity?

- B. p. 26 in the text
8
Read 9.