HW Set 3

2.  (a) Compensation: \( 86 + 34 = 100 + 20 \).
    (b) Any-order or commutative
    (c) Additive Identity
    (d) Any-order or associative and commutative
    (e) Any-order or commutative.

3.  (a) \( 91 + 15 + 9 = (91 + 9) + 15 = 100 + 15 = 15 \)
    (b) \( 4 + 17 + 32 + 23 + 36 + 20 = (36 + 4) + (17 + 23) + 20 + 32 = 40 + 40 + 20 + 32 = 132 \)
    (c) \( 75 + 13 + 4 + 25 = (75 + 25) + (13 + 4) = 100 + 17 = 117 \)
    (d) \( 28 + 32 + 35 + 7 = (28 + 32) + (35 + 7) = 60 + 42 = 102 \).
    (e) \( 34 + 17 + 6 + 23 = (34 + 6) + (23 + 17) = 40 + 40 = 80 \).

4.  (a) twice 8 = 16, (b) twice 20 = 40, (c) twice 25 = 50, (d) twice 5 = 10

5.  (1a) \( 509 + 365 = 500 + 374 = 874 \)
    (1b) \( 128 + 280 = 108 + 300 = 408 \)
    (1c) \( 384 + 418 = 400 + 402 = 802 \)
    (2a) \( 746 + 254 = 700 + 300 = 1000 \)
    (2b) \( 262 + 138 = 300 + 100 = 400 \)
    (2c) \( 432 + 368 = 400 + 400 = 800 \).

7.  (a) \( \leq \)
    (b) =
    (c) \( \geq \)
    (d) \( \approx \)
    (e) \( \neq \)

8.  (a) “Ryan = $2” means that Ryan and $2 are the same. Unless Ryan is a $2 bill, this is not true. The student perhaps meant “Ryan has $2” or “Ryan’s money: $2”
    (b) \( 4.8203 \approx 4.8 \)
    (c) \( (3 + 15) \div 2 + 6 = 18 \div 2 + 6 = 9 + 6 = 15 \).