

$$24. -5(-11)(2)(-2) \times 4 = -1360$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-5 \times 11)(2)(-2)(4) = (85)(8)(4) \\ & = (170)(2)(4) \\ & = (340)(4) \\ & = -1360 \end{aligned}$$

$$26. \frac{-100}{-50} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -100 \div (50) \\ & -50 \div (-50) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{-50 \div (-50)} = 1 \div 2$$

$$28. \frac{82}{-13} = -4$$

$$82 \div 13 = 4$$

$$18. -5 + 11 + 3$$

$-5 + 11 = 6$ subtraction due to -5

$$\begin{aligned} & -5 + 11 + 3 = 6 + 3 \\ & = 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$20. 18 - (-6) - (-8) \text{ signs will change}$$

$$18 - (-6) - (-8) = 18 + [-(-6)] + [-(-8)]$$

$$= 18 + 6 + 8$$

$$= 29$$

$$18 - (-6) - (-8) = 29$$

$$22. (-5)(-8) \text{ (multiplication)}$$

$$(-5)(-8) = (5)(8) = 15$$

$$(-5)(-8) = 15$$

30

$\frac{0}{7}$

If 0 is divided by a non-zero, it will equal 0 because there is no 1st or 1st

$$\frac{0}{7} = 0$$

$$30. -8[4 + (7 - 8)] = -24$$

$$-8[4 + (7 - 8)]$$

$$-8[4 + (-1)]$$

$$-8(-4 - 1)$$

$$-8 \times 3 = -24$$

$$34. -6 - 5(-8) + 3^2 = 43$$

Pom dees

$$-6 - 5(-8) + 3^2$$

$$-6 - 5(-8) + 9$$

$$-6 + 40 + 9$$

$$34 + 9$$

$$43$$

49. $8 \cdot 4 = 4 \cdot 8$ is a commutative property multiplication. Since it can be multiply in any way like you will get same answer.

50. $12 + 0 = 12$ Property of addition. when adding 0 to a number it will give you the number it self.

54. $(3 \cdot 5) \cdot 4 = 4 \cdot (3 \cdot 5)$ commutative property of multiplication you can multiply this number and will get same answer but in different way of multiplying it.

56. $0 = 6 + 8$ inverse property of addition each real number has an additive inverse and the additive identity 0.

58. $14 + 12$ Property of addition the addition of two real number will give you a real number.

60. $2 \cdot (4 + 3) = 2 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 3$ Property of multiplication you can multiply each number and get the same answer if shared out differently and this also includes addition.

62. $4 + 15 \div 3 = 8$ Not correct @Divides

$$4 + 15 \div 3 = 8$$

$$24 \div 3 = 8 \text{ No}$$

64. C. Commutative since the way you choice to go it does not effect the outcome.

66.

68. -34 correct value is -81

$a^n = (a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot \dots \cdot a)$

$$(3^3)^2 = (3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3) \cdot (3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3)$$

$$= 81$$

70. $(-3)^4$ correct value is $81 = (a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot \dots \cdot a)$

$$(-3)^4 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$$

$$= 81$$

72. $[-(-3)]^2 = 81$

$$[-(-3)]^2 = (3)^2$$

$$= 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$$

$$= 81$$

74. $-[-(-34)] = 81$

$$(-a)^n = (-1 \cdot a) \cdot (-1 \cdot a) \cdot \dots$$

$$-[-(-3)]^2 = (3)^2$$

$$= (-3) \cdot (-3) \cdot (-3) \cdot (-3)$$

$$= 81$$

78. Pines Peak is 14,100 and Jewell Trench is $-23,376$. The difference is $37,476$ feet.

$$14,100 - (-23,376) = 14,100 + 23,376$$

$$37,476 \text{ Feet}$$

80. Philippine Trench is 32,998 and Cayman Trench is 24,721. Philippine Trench is $8,277$ ft deeper.

$$-24,721 - (-32,998) = -24,721 + 32,998$$

$$8,277 \text{ Ft Deeper}$$

82.

84. Phil Mickelson scored $+1$ in round 1, -3 in round 2, 0 in round 3 and -2 in round 4. Total score is -4 .

$$1 + (-3) + 0 + (-2) = 1 - 3 - 2$$

$$1 - 5 = -4$$