

11. -3
13. about 2.76 miles; Explanations may vary. Sample: Parker ran 6 miles per hour for 27 minutes and 39 seconds. Use the distance formula to find the distance, but first convert his running time to hours. Multiply 39 seconds by $\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}}$ to convert 39 seconds into 0.65 minutes. Then multiply the quantity $(27 + 0.65)$ by $\frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}}$ to convert 27.65 minutes to hours. Parker ran for about 0.46 hours. Now use the distance formula to find the number of miles he ran: $d \approx 6(0.46) = 2.76$ miles. Parker ran about 2.76 miles.
15. Both; you can use the Division Property of Equality and divide both sides by $\frac{1}{2}$ (or multiply by 2). You can use the Distributive Property to simplify the left side of the equation, $\frac{1}{2}(2y + 4)$.
17. 5
19. 4
21. -7
23. 2
25. $\frac{31}{12}$, or $2\frac{7}{12}$
27. $\frac{12}{5}$, or $2\frac{2}{5}$
29. $-\frac{96}{25}$, or $-3\frac{21}{25}$
31. 4,300
33. 3.6
35. -80
37. 2.5
39. about 18 bonus payments per year; The player is expected to make $\$1,000,000 = 6(\$20,000) + \$8000b$, where b is the number of bonus payments made over 6 years; Solving gives $b = 110$ payments. So, the player is expected to earn $\frac{110}{6} \approx 18$ bonus payments per year on average.

41. 13.75; Addition must be performed first, so she should place the sum $3 + 8$ in parentheses. She should enter the expression as $(3 + 8) \times 5 \div 4$.
43. B, D
45. **Part A** 18 rows of bricks
- Part B** $60\frac{3}{8}$ in.