The final answers must go on the "Homework Answer Sheet".
To receive credit, STAPLE the work for each problem to the answer sheet. NO WORK, NO CREDIT!!
The work for the problems should be neat and clearly numbered. Sloppy work will not be accepted.
You are strongly advised to get help in study group or tutorial sessions if you are having difficulty in answering the problems.
Late Homework will NOT be accepted!!!

DIRECTIONS:
- Write money in proper form.
- Reduce fractions/ratios to lowest terms.
- Round decimals to the nearest cent/hundredths.

PART I: Write if each statement is true or false.

1) All proper fractions have a value between 0 and 1.
2) An improper fraction has a value greater than one.
3) A mixed number is a whole number plus a proper fraction.
4) \(\frac{2}{3}\) is a proper fraction and an improper fraction.
5) Multiplying or dividing the same number to the numerator and denominator of a fraction gives you an equivalent fraction.
6) Adding or subtracting the same number to the numerator and denominator of a fraction gives you an equivalent fraction.
7) To reduce the fraction of \(\frac{255}{280}\), the numerator will be divided by 5 and the denominator will be divided by 10.
8) The fractions, \(\frac{0}{10}\) and \(\frac{10}{0}\), both equal zero.
9) The fraction of \(\frac{4}{5}\) has a value closer to the number 0 than 1.
10) Every whole number greater than one can also be expressed as an improper fraction.

PART II: Equivalent fractions. Each step must be shown.

11) Find 2 equivalent fractions of \(\frac{12}{20}\).
12) Find 2 equivalent fractions of \(3\frac{2}{3}\).
PART III: Perform the indicated operations using Order of Operations. **Final answers must be written as a fraction.** Reduce all fractions to lowest terms. Each step must be shown.

13) \( \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^3 \left( \frac{6}{5} \right)^2 \) 

14) \( \left( \frac{1}{8} \right)^2 \cdot (4)^3 \cdot \left( \frac{13}{19} \right)^0 \)

15) \( \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{35}{9} \right) \)

16) \( \frac{30}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \)

17) \( -\frac{26}{33} - \frac{16}{33} \)

18) \( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{10} \)

19) \( -\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{-1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \)

20) \( \left( \frac{-7}{15} \right) \left( \frac{-1}{14} \right) \left( \frac{3}{-2} \right) \)

21) \( \left( \frac{1}{6} + 1 \right) + \left( \frac{1}{4} + 4 \right) \)

22) \( \left( \frac{11}{12} - \frac{5}{12} \right) \cdot \frac{3}{4} + 3 \frac{1}{2} \)

23) \( (-9 ÷ 36) + (-5 ÷ 2 \cdot 3) \)