

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. $\boxed{1,111,098}$

2. $\boxed{-1}$

3. $\boxed{\frac{203}{30}}$

4. $(1 - \frac{1}{2010})(1 - \frac{1}{2009})(1 - \frac{1}{2008})(1 - \frac{1}{2007}) \dots (1 - \frac{1}{1002})(1 - \frac{1}{1001})(1 - \frac{1}{1000})$
 $= (\frac{2010}{2010} - \frac{1}{2010})(\frac{2009}{2009} - \frac{1}{2009})(\frac{2008}{2008} - \frac{1}{2008}) \dots (\frac{1002}{1002} - \frac{1}{1002})(\frac{1001}{1001} - \frac{1}{1001})(\frac{1000}{1000} - \frac{1}{1000})$
 $= (\frac{2009}{2010})(\frac{2008}{2009})(\frac{2007}{2008})(\frac{2006}{2007}) \dots (\frac{1001}{1002})(\frac{1000}{1001})(\frac{999}{1000})$

Now cancel, and we end up with $\boxed{\frac{999}{2010}}$

5. $\boxed{2}$

6. $\boxed{0}$

7. $\boxed{\frac{31}{32}}$

8. Memorize this: the sum of the first n counting numbers is $S = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$. For instance, if you want the sum of the numbers 1, 2, 3, ..., 10, we do $S = \frac{10(11)}{2} = 5 \times 11 = 55$. Use this formula to find the sum of the first 2009 counting numbers: $S = \frac{2009(2010)}{2} = 2009 \times 1005 = \boxed{2019045}$

9. $\boxed{\frac{2}{9}}$

10. $3^{2010} - 5 \times 3^{2009} + 6 \times 3^{2008} = 3^2 \times 3^{2008} - 5 \times 3 \times 3^{2008} + 6 \times 3^{2008}$ (remember your exponent rules?). Now factor: $3^{2008} \cdot (3^2 - 5 \times 3 + 6) = 3^{2008} \cdot (9 - 15 + 6) = 3^{2008} \cdot (0) = \boxed{0}$