

General introduction.

- **Open Canvas and go to our course.**
 - **Click Course Materials.**
 - **Choose Pearson.**
 - **Click Open MyLab & Mastering.**
 - **Look for the eText tab at the top or left.**
 - **If you don't see it, check Course Tools → eText.**
-

45 textbook sections

26 class meetings, not counting exam days

$45/26=1.7308$

About 2 textbook sections per class meeting

| MyLab | Math Student Registration Instructions
for Canvas

First, open your Pearson content

1. Log in to Canvas as a student and enter your course.
2. Depending on your course setup, do one of the following. Don't know your setup?
 - Select MyLab and Mastering or Access Pearson in Course Navigation.
 - Select a Pearson link in a module.
- Barnes & Noble, Follett Willo, RedShelf, and VitalSource: Select the Course Materials link and then check your opt status. If applicable, select Launch Courseware or Access Courseware.
3. If prompted, select Open Pearson.
4. Select Open MyLab & Mastering to go to the course home page or select a link under Student Links.

Next, get access to your Pearson content

1. Link your student Canvas and Pearson accounts.
In some cases, your Pearson account might be automatically created and linked for you.
2. If prompted, select an access option:
 - Enter a prepaid access code that came with your textbook or from the bookstore.

- Buy access using a credit card or PayPal account.
 - If available, get temporary access without payment.
3. Select Go to my course. We recommend you always enter your MyLab Math course from Canvas.
- Need assistance? [Browser requirements](#) [Student Help](#)
- Copyright © 2026 Pearson All Rights Reserved.

[System requirements](#)

[Get started with MyLab and Mastering or Pearson+ eTextbook for LMS](#)

Your Name MDE 10 bonus quiz 1
Put a box around each answer.

Write each problem. No calculator.

1. Add $25 + 35$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 35 \\ \hline 60 \end{array} \quad \boxed{60}$$

2. Subtract $98 - 45$

$$\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ - 45 \\ \hline 53 \end{array} \quad \boxed{53}$$

3. Multiply 25×5

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 125 \end{array} \quad \boxed{125}$$

4. Add $120.3 + 24.8$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120.3 \\ + 24.8 \\ \hline 145.1 \end{array} \quad \boxed{145.1}$$

5. Divide , using long division, $85.40 \div 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28.466\bar{6} \\ 3 \overline{) 85.40} \end{array}$$

5. Divide , using long division, $85.40 \div 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28.4\overline{66} \\ 3 \overline{) 85.400} \\ \underline{6} \\ 25 \\ \underline{24} \\ 14 \\ \underline{12} \\ 20 \\ \underline{18} \\ 20 \\ \underline{18} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{28.4\overline{6} = 28.466...} \text{ exact}$$

$$\boxed{\approx 28.47} \text{ approximate}$$

Here, I rounded to the nearest hundredth,
Because the original dividend was given to the
nearest hundredth.

6. Expand 10^3 , that is, write as a single number without exponents

$$\begin{array}{c} 10 \times 10 \times 10 \\ \downarrow \end{array} = \boxed{1000}$$