

- Let  $a, b,$  and  $c$  be real numbers such that  $a > 0, b < 0,$  and  $c < 0.$  Find the sign of each expression.
 

a) $-b$	b) $bc$	c) $a - b$
d) $c - a$	e) $-abc$	f) $bc^2$
- Prove that the following numbers are rational.
 

a) $0.12\overline{35}$	b) $0.8\overline{36}$
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- Explain why the sum, the difference, and the product of two rational numbers are rational.
  - Is the product of two irrational numbers necessarily irrational? What about the sum?
- Is  $\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2}$  rational or irrational? Is  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}$  rational or irrational? In general, what can you say about the sum of a rational and an irrational number? What about the product?
- Use set-builder notation to represent the set  $\{6, 8, 10, \dots, 20\}.$
- Is the set  $\{x \mid x \text{ is a decimal between } 0 \text{ and } 1\}$  finite or infinite?
- True or False:* The set of negative integers and the set of whole numbers are disjoint sets.
- True or False:* 9 is an element of  $\{999\}.$
- True or False:*

a) $1 \in \{6, 2, 5, 1\}$	b) $7 \notin \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$	c) $\{8, 11, 4\} = \{8, 11, 4, 0\}$	d) $\{0\} = \emptyset$
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- True or False:* For all sets  $A$  and  $B,$   $A \cap B \subseteq A \cup B.$
- Knowing that  $A = \{x \mid x \geq -2\}, B = \{x \mid x < 4\}, C = \{x \mid -1 < x \leq 5\},$  find
 

a) $B \cup C$	b) $B \cap C$
c) $A \cap C$	d) $A \cap B$
e) $A \cap B \cap C$	f) $(A \cap B) \cup C$
- Graph the set and simplify if possible.
 

a) $(-2, 0) \cup (-1, 1)$	b) $(-2, 0) \cap (-1, 1)$
c) $[-4, 6] \cap [0, 8)$	d) $[-4, 6] \cup [0, 8)$
e) $(-\infty, -4) \cup (4, \infty)$	f) $(-\infty, 6] \cap (2, 10)$
- True or False?* If false, explain why.
 

a) $ 6 - 8  =  6  -  8 $	b) $ (-3)^3  = - 3^3 $
c) $ -5  \cdot  6  =  -5 \cdot 6 $	d) $\frac{ -14 }{ 2 } = \left  \frac{-14}{2} \right $
e) $ a - b  =  a  -  b ,$ if $b > a > 0$	f) If $a$ is negative, then $ a  = -a.$

14. Replace  $\square$  with  $=$  or  $\neq$  to make the statement true for all real  $a, b, c, d$ , whenever the expression is defined.

a)  $\frac{ab+ac}{a} \square b + ac$

b)  $\frac{ab+ac}{a} \square b + c$

c)  $\frac{b+c}{a} \square \frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{a}$

d)  $\frac{a+c}{b+d} \square \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d}$

e)  $(a \div b) \div c \square a \div (b \div c)$

f)  $(a - b) - c \square a - (b - c)$

g)  $\frac{a-b}{b-a} \square -1$

h)  $-(a + b) \square -a + b$

15. Determine what signs on  $x$  and  $y$  values would make the statement true. Assume that  $x$  and  $y$  are not 0.

a)  $xy > 0$

b)  $x^2y > 0$

c)  $\frac{x}{y} < 0$

16. Rewrite each statement using inequalities.

a)  $x$  is positive

b)  $x$  and  $y$  have the same sign

c)  $t$  is less than 4

d)  $z$  is at least 1

e)  $a$  is positive and is less than or equal to  $\pi$

f)  $b$  is at most 8

g) the distance from  $x$  to  $y$  is equal to 5

h)  $a$  is between  $x$  and  $y$

i) the distance from  $p$  to 3 is at most 5

j)  $x$  is at least 2 units from  $\pi$

17. Rewrite each expression without using the absolute value symbol.

a)  $|3 + x|$  if  $x < -3$

b)  $|5 - x|$  if  $x > 5$

c)  $|2 - x|$  if  $x < 2$

d)  $|7 + x|$  if  $x \geq -7$

e)  $|a - b|$  if  $a < b$

f)  $|a - b|$  if  $a > b$

g)  $|x^2 + 4|$

h)  $|-x^2 - 1|$

18. Evaluate these expressions in your mind. Use the Laws of Exponents to make the calculations easier.

a)  $\frac{18^5}{9^5}$

b)  $20^6 \cdot (0.5)^6$

19. Which pair of numbers is closer together?

a)  $10^{10}$  and  $10^{50}$

b)  $10^{100}$  and  $10^{101}$

20. Simplify. Leave the answer with only positive exponents.

a)  $\left(\frac{q^{-1}rs^{-2}}{r^{-5}sq^{-8}}\right)^{-1}$

b)  $(3ab^2c)\left(\frac{2a^2b}{c^3}\right)^{-2}$

21. Evaluate.

a)  $\left(\frac{1}{32}\right)^{2/5}$

b)  $27^{-4/3}$

c)  $\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{-2/3}$

22. Simplify.

a)  $\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{64x^6}}$

b)  $\sqrt[3]{a^2b^3}\sqrt[3]{a^4b}$

b)  $\sqrt[4]{81x^6y^3} - \sqrt[4]{16x^{10}y^3}$

23. Rationalize denominators.

a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}}$

b)  $\frac{1}{3^4\sqrt{3}}$

c)  $\frac{p-4}{\sqrt{p+2}}$

d)  $\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{y}}$

24. Rationalize the numerator.

a)  $\frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}}{a^2-b^2}$

b)  $\frac{\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{x+h}}{h\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+h}}$