

For Thought

True or False? Explain.

THESE PROBLEMS ARE ON THE NEXT PAGE.

- Zero is the only number that is both rational and irrational.
- Between any two distinct rational numbers there is another rational number.
- Between any two distinct real numbers there is an irrational number.
- Every real number has a multiplicative inverse.
- If a is not less than and not equal to 3, then a is greater than 3.
- If $a \leq w$ and $w \leq z$, then $a < z$.
- For any real numbers a , b , and c , $a - (b - c) = (a - b) - c$.
- If a and b are any two real numbers, then the distance between a and b on the number line is $a - b$.
- Calculators give only rational answers.
- For any real numbers a and b , the opposite of $a + b$ is $a - b$.

P.1 Exercises

Match each given statement with its symbolic form and determine whether the statement is true or false. If the statement is false, correct it.

- The number $\sqrt{2}$ is a real number.
- The number $\sqrt{3}$ is rational.
- The number 0 is not an irrational number.
- The number -6 is not an integer.
- The set of integers is a subset of the real numbers.
- The set of irrational numbers is a subset of the rationals.
- The set of real numbers is not a subset of the rational numbers.
- The set of natural numbers is not a subset of the whole numbers.
 - $\sqrt{3} \in Q$
 - $-6 \notin J$
 - $R \not\subseteq Q$
 - $I \subseteq Q$
 - $\sqrt{2} \in R$
 - $N \not\subseteq W$
 - $J \subseteq R$
 - $0 \notin I$

Determine which elements of the set $\{-3.5, -\sqrt{2}, -1, 0, 1, \sqrt{3}, 3.14, \pi, 4.3535 \dots, 5.090090009 \dots\}$ are members of the following sets.

- Real numbers
- Rational numbers
- Irrational numbers
- Integers
- Whole numbers
- Natural numbers

Complete each statement using the property named.

- $7 + x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, commutative
- $5(4y) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, associative
- $5(x + 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, distributive
- $-3(x - 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, distributive
- $5x + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, distributive
- $-5x + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, distributive
- $-13 + (4 + x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, associative
- $yx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, commutative
- $0.125(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) = 1$, multiplicative inverse
- $-3 + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) = 0$, additive inverse

Use the properties of opposites to complete each equation.

- $-(-\sqrt{3}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $-1(-6.4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $-1(x^2 - y^2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $-(1 - a^2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Use the symbolic definition of absolute value to simplify each expression.

- $|7.2|$
- $|0/3|$
- $|-\sqrt{5}|$
- $|-3/4|$

Find the distance on the number line between each pair of numbers.

33. 8, 13 34. 1, 99 35. -5, 17
 36. 22, -9 37. -6, -18 38. -3, -14
 39. $-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}$ 40. $-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}$

Evaluate each exponential expression.

41. 2^3 42. 3^4 43. -7^2 44. -9^2
 45. $(-4)^2$ 46. $(-10)^2$ 47. $\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^3$ 48. $\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^4$

Evaluate each expression.

49. $(2 \cdot 5) - (3 \cdot 6)$ 50. $(5 - 3)(2 - 6)$
 51. $|3 - (4 \cdot 5)| - 5$ 52. $5 - |4 - (2 \cdot 3)|$
 53. $|-4 \cdot 3| - |-3 \cdot 5|$ 54. $(-8 \cdot 3) - |-3 \cdot 7|$
 55. $\frac{-2 - (-6)}{-5 - (-9)}$ 56. $\frac{4 - (-3)}{-3 - (-1)}$

Use the order of operations to evaluate each expression.

57. $4 - 5 \cdot 3^2$ 58. $4 + 2(-6)^2$
 59. $3 - 4 + 5 - 7 - 4$ 60. $4 - 3 + 2 - 5 + 6$
 61. $3 \cdot 6 + 2 \cdot 4$ 62. $-2 \cdot 9 + 3 \cdot 5$
 63. $26 \cdot \frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5$ 64. $\frac{4}{3} \cdot 50(0.75) \div 2$
 65. $(3 \cdot 4 - 1)(1 + 2 \cdot 4)$ 66. $-2 - 3(5 - 2 \cdot 8)$
 67. $2 - 3|3 - 4 \cdot 6|$ 68. $1 - (3 - |1 - 2 \cdot 3|)$
 69. $7^2 - 2(-3)(-6)$ 70. $(-3)^2 - 4(-2)(-5)$
 71. $3 - 4(5 - 3 \cdot 2)^2$ 72. $1 - 3(6 \cdot 5 - 4 \cdot 8)^2$
 73. $\frac{2(5 - 2)^2}{5^2 - 4^2}$ 74. $\frac{(2 - 3 \cdot 4)^2}{3^2 + 4^2}$

Evaluate each expression if $a = -2$, $b = 3$, and $c = 4$.

75. $b^2 - 4ac$ 76. $(b - 4ac)^2$
 77. $\frac{a - c}{b - c}$ 78. $\frac{a^2 - c}{b^3 + c^4}$
 79. $a^2 - b^2$ 80. $a^2 + b^2$
 81. $(a - b)(a + b)$ 82. $(a + b)^2$

83. $(a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$ 84. $(a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$
 85. $a^b + c^b$ 86. $(a + c)^b$

Use the properties of the real numbers to simplify each expression.

87. $-5x + 3x$ 88. $-5x - (-8x)$
 89. $x - 0.15x$ 90. $x + 3 - 0.9x$
 91. $-3(2xy)$ 92. $\frac{1}{2}(8wz)$
 93. $\frac{1}{2}(6 - 4x)$ 94. $\frac{1}{4}(8x - 4)$
 95. $\frac{6x - 2y}{2}$ 96. $\frac{-9 - 6x}{-3}$
 97. $(3 - 4x) + (x - 9)$ 98. $(9x - 3) + (4 - 6x)$
 99. $-2(4 - x) - 3(3 - 3x)$ 100. $5(4 - 2x) - 2(x - 5)$

Solve each problem.

101. **Target Heart Rate** The expression $0.60(220 - a - r) + r$ is used to obtain the target heart rate for a cardiovascular workout for a nonathletic male with age a and resting heart rate r (Stevens Creek Software, www.stevenscreek.com).
 a. Simplify the expression.
 b. Find the target heart rate for a 20-year-old nonathletic male with resting heart rate of 70 beats per minute.
 c. Simplify the expression $0.60\left(205 - \frac{a}{2} - r\right) + r$, which is used for an athletic male.
102. **Target Heart Rate** The expression $0.60(226 - a - r) + r$ is used to obtain the target heart rate for a cardiovascular workout for a nonathletic female with age a and resting heart rate r (Stevens Creek Software, www.stevenscreek.com).
 a. Simplify the expression.
 b. The accompanying table shows the target heart rate for a 22-year-old nonathletic female for various resting heart rates. Find the missing entries.

■ Table for Exercise 102

Resting Heart Rate	Target Heart Rate
55	144.4
60	146.4
65	
70	150.4
75	

