

1. Draw the following intervals on the number line.

(a) $[-1, 4)$

(c) $(3, \infty)$

(b) $(2, 6)$

(d) $(-\infty, 5]$

2. Write as an interval: $\{x : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$; i.e., “The set of all x , where x is a real number.”
Draw this interval on the number line.

Solution: $(-\infty, \infty)$

3. Plot on the number line: $[-2, 3) \cap \mathbb{Z}$; i.e., “The intersection of $[-2, 3)$ with the set of integers.”

4. Arrange from least to greatest: $|\pi|$, $|-3|$, 3 , $-|-4|$, -4 .
Use the symbols “ $<$ ” and “ \leq ”.

Solution: $-4 \leq -|-4| < 3 \leq |-3| < |\pi|$

5. Simplify to an integer: $|2(|-1-3| \cdot |6-8|) - 5|$

Solution: 11

6. Rewrite $|x+2| - |1-x|$ without using the absolute value sign, where:

(a) $x < -2$

(b) $x \geq 4$

(c) $x = 0$

Solution: a) -3 b) 3 c) 1

7. Write using the absolute value sign the expression representing the distance on the number line between 3 and -1 .

Solution: $|-1-3|$

8. Write using the absolute value sign: “The distance between x and -2 is greater than or equal to 3.”

Solution: $|-2-x| \geq 3$

9. Consider the intervals $[-4, 3]$ and $[1, 8)$.

(a) Draw these intervals on the number line and mark the interval representing their intersection.

(b) Express the intersection in interval notation.

Solution: $[1, 3]$

(c) Express the intersection in set notation without using the absolute value sign.

Solution: $\{x : 1 \leq x \leq 3\}$

(d) Express the intersection using the absolute value sign.

Solution: $\{x : |x-2| \leq 1\}$

10. Write as a union of two intervals: $\{x : |x - 3| > 4\}$.

Solution: $(-\infty, -1) \cup (7, \infty)$

11. Plot on the number line: $\{x : |x + 2| \leq 5\}$

12. Plot on the number line: $\{x : |4 - x| \geq 1\}$

13. Solve and write the answer in set notation: $-2 < x - 3 < 4$.

Solution: $\{x : 1 < x < 7\}$

14. Solve and write the answer in interval notation: $|x + 4| \leq 5$ and $x > -3$.

Solution: $(-3, 1]$

15. Solve and write the answer using absolute value: $-7 < 1 - x < -5$.

Solution: $|7 - x| < 1$