

PROBLEM SET 1-1
(Properties of Real Numbers)

To which set of numbers does each number belong?

1. 4 2. $\sqrt{6}$ 3. π 4. -6

Graph each number on a number line. Graph all numbers on the same number line.

5. 0 6. $-\sqrt{24}$ 7. -2 8. $2\frac{1}{2}$ 9. $-4\frac{2}{3}$

Replace each ____ with the symbol $<$, $>$, or $=$ to make the sentence true.

10. -7 ____ -9 11. 14 ____ $\sqrt{14}$

Find the opposite and the reciprocal of each number.

12. 200 13. $3\frac{3}{5}$ 14. -0.01 15. $-\frac{7}{2}$

Name the property of real numbers illustrated by each equation.

16. $92.5(1) = 92.5$ 17. $\pi(a + b) = \pi a + \pi b$ 18. $-7 + 4 = 4 + (-7)$
19. $(2\sqrt{10}) \cdot \sqrt{3} = 2(\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{3})$ 20. $29\pi = \pi \cdot 29$ 21. $-\sqrt{5} + 0 = -\sqrt{5}$
22. $(-8) + [-(-8)] = 0$ 23. $\frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{4} = 1$ 24. $25(2x + 5y) = 50x + 125y$

Simplify each expression.

25. $|10.3|$ 26. $|-0.06|$ 27. $-|-25|$ 28. $0.2|-8|$
29. $\left| -\frac{1}{3} \right|$ 30. $|7 - 10|$ 31. $|10 - 7|$ 32. $|5| - |-7|$

Use order of operations to simplify each expression.

33. $\frac{8 + 5 \cdot 2}{12}$ 34. $(40 + 24) \div 8 - (2^2 - 1)$ 35. $40 + 24 \div 8 - 2^2 - 1$

Show that each statement is false by finding a counterexample (an example that makes the statement false):

36. The reciprocal of each whole number is a whole number.
37. The opposite of each natural number is a natural number.
38. There is no whole number that has an opposite that is a whole number.
39. There is no integer that has a reciprocal as an integer.
40. The product of two irrational numbers is an irrational number.