

Name \_\_\_\_\_

ACP Pre-Calculus Summer Packet (to be handed in the first day of school)

\*This Review is for students entering ACP Pre-Calculus

\*This assignment covers Chapter P in the Text. The text is on line with the assignment.

\*We begin with Chapter 1 in September.

\*You will be tested on Chapter P during the first week of school.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE.** Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Evaluate the algebraic expression for the given value or values of the variable(s).

1)  $5x + 3$ ;  $x = 3$  1) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 30 B) 12 C) 8 D) 18

2)  $10x^2 + 4y$ ;  $x = 7$  and  $y = 3$  2) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 502 B) 1590 C) 118 D) 4912

Solve.

3) The formula  $C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$  expresses the relationship between Fahrenheit temperature, F, and Celsius temperature, C. Use the formula to convert  $59^\circ\text{F}$  to its equivalent temperature on the Celsius scale. 3) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $51^\circ\text{C}$  B)  $49^\circ\text{C}$  C)  $15^\circ\text{C}$  D)  $3^\circ\text{C}$

Find the intersection of the two sets.

4)  $\{2, 7, 5, 9\} \cap \{5, 6, 2\}$  4) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $\{2\}$  B)  $\{2, 5\}$  C)  $\emptyset$  D)  $\{2, 5, 9, 7, 6\}$

Find the union of the two sets.

5)  $\{1, 11\} \cup \{1, 4, 9\}$  5) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $\{4, 9, 11\}$  B)  $\emptyset$  C)  $\{1\}$  D)  $\{1, 4, 9, 11\}$

Determine whether the statement is true or false.

6)  $7 > 20$  6) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) True B) False

7)  $-14 \geq 18$  7) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) False B) True

Rewrite the expression without absolute value bars.

8)  $|-6|$  8) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 12 B) 0 C) 6 D) -6

9)  $||-2| - |-4||$  9) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 2 B) -2 C) 6 D) -6

Express the distance between the given numbers using absolute value. Then find the distance by evaluating the absolute value expression.

10) 28 and 98

A)  $|28 - 98| = 70$

C)  $-|98 - 28| = -70$

B)  $-|28 + 98| = -126$

D)  $|28 + 98| = 126$

10) \_\_\_\_\_

Simplify the algebraic expression.

11)  $-4(9r + 7) + 5(4r + 5)$

A)  $-16r + 7$

B)  $-16r - 3$

C)  $r + 3$

D)  $-64r$

11) \_\_\_\_\_

Write the algebraic expression without parentheses.

12)  $-(8x - 2)$

A)  $-8x + 2$

B)  $16x$

C)  $8x - 2$

D)  $-8x - 2$

12) \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluate the exponential expression.

13)  $2^3 \cdot 4$

A) 512

B) 24

C) 12

D) 32

13) \_\_\_\_\_

14)  $10^0$

A) -1

B) 1

C) 0

D) 10

14) \_\_\_\_\_

15)  $(-5)^3$

A) 125

B) 15

C) -125

D) -15

15) \_\_\_\_\_

16)  $-5^{-4}$

A)  $\frac{1}{20}$

B) -625

C) 625

D)  $-\frac{1}{625}$

16) \_\_\_\_\_

Simplify the exponential expression.

17)  $x \cdot x^7$

A)  $2x^8$

B)  $2x^7$

C)  $x^7$

D)  $x^8$

17) \_\_\_\_\_

18)  $x^6 y^0$

A)  $x^6$

B) 0

C) 1

D)  $\frac{1}{x^6}$

18) \_\_\_\_\_

19)  $(x^{-3})^{-3}$

A)  $\frac{1}{x^6}$

B)  $\frac{1}{x^9}$

C)  $-x^6$

D)  $x^9$

19) \_\_\_\_\_

20)  $\frac{x^{-7}}{x^3}$

A)  $x^{10}$

B)  $\frac{1}{x^{21}}$

C)  $\frac{1}{x^{10}}$

D)  $\frac{1}{x^4}$

20) \_\_\_\_\_

- 21)  $(2x)^3$  21) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $8x^3$                       B)  $8x$                       C)  $6x$                       D)  $6x^3$
- 22)  $(-4x^4y^{-5})(2x^{-1}y)$  22) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\frac{-8x^5}{y^6}$                       B)  $\frac{-8x^3}{y^4}$                       C)  $-8x^3y^6$                       D)  $\frac{-2x^3}{y^4}$

**Write the number in decimal notation without the use of exponents.**

- 23)  $9 \times 10^5$  23) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) 900,000                      B) 9,000,000                      C) 0.00009                      D) 0.000009
- 24)  $7.26 \times 10^{-4}$  24) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) 0.00726                      B) 0.000726                      C) -726,000                      D) 0.0000726

**Write the number in scientific notation.**

- 25) 43,012 25) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $4.3012 \times 10^5$                       B)  $4.3012 \times 10^{-4}$                       C)  $4.3012 \times 10^4$                       D)  $4.3012 \times 10^1$
- 26) 0.000815 26) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $8.15 \times 10^{-3}$                       B)  $8.15 \times 10^{-5}$                       C)  $8.15 \times 10^{-4}$                       D)  $8.15 \times 10^4$

**Perform the indicated computation. Write the answer in scientific notation.**

- 27)  $(6 \times 10^8)(4.2 \times 10^4)$  27) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $2.52 \times 10^{32}$                       B)  $252 \times 10^{12}$                       C)  $25.2 \times 10^{13}$                       D)  $2.52 \times 10^{13}$

**Evaluate the expression or indicate that the root is not a real number.**

- 28)  $\sqrt{81}$  28) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\frac{1}{81}$                       B) 9  
 C) 6561                      D) Not a real number
- 29)  $\sqrt{16+9}$  29) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) 25                      B)  $\sqrt{7}$                       C) 7                      D) 5
- 30)  $\sqrt{-196}$  30) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) 14                      B) 38,416  
 C)  $\frac{14}{196}$                       D) Not a real number
- 31)  $\sqrt{144} + \sqrt{25}$  31) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) 169                      B) 17                      C) 13                      D)  $\sqrt{119}$

32)  $\sqrt{(8)^2}$

A) 4096

C) 8

B)  $\frac{1}{64}$ 

D) Not a real number

32) \_\_\_\_\_

**Use the product rule to simplify the expression.**

33)  $\sqrt{63}$

A) 21

B)  $7\sqrt{3}$ 

C) 7

D)  $3\sqrt{7}$ 

33) \_\_\_\_\_

34)  $\sqrt{294x^2}$

A)  $6x^2\sqrt{7}$ B)  $7|x|\sqrt{6}$ C)  $7\sqrt{6x}$ D)  $294x$ 

34) \_\_\_\_\_

**Use the quotient rule to simplify the expression.**

35)  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{25}}$

A) 5

B)  $\frac{1}{5}$ C)  $\frac{1}{625}$ 

D) 25

35) \_\_\_\_\_

36)  $\sqrt{\frac{4}{81}}$

A) 0

B)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{9}}$ C)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}$ D)  $\frac{2}{9}$ 

36) \_\_\_\_\_

37)  $\frac{\sqrt{80x^3}}{\sqrt{5x}}$

A)  $4|x|\sqrt{5}$ B)  $5x^2$ C)  $4|x|$ D)  $\frac{4x^2}{\sqrt{5}}$ 

37) \_\_\_\_\_

**Add or subtract terms whenever possible.**

38)  $6\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{5}$

A)  $-24\sqrt{10}$ B)  $10\sqrt{5}$ C)  $\sqrt{5}$ D)  $\sqrt{10}$ 

38) \_\_\_\_\_

39)  $7\sqrt{2} + 9\sqrt{8}$

A)  $11\sqrt{2}$ B)  $16\sqrt{2}$ C)  $25\sqrt{2}$ D)  $-25\sqrt{2}$ 

39) \_\_\_\_\_

40)  $\sqrt{25} + \sqrt{48} + \sqrt{49} + \sqrt{300}$

A)  $\sqrt{48} + \sqrt{300} + 12$ C)  $116\sqrt{3} + 12$ B)  $14\sqrt{3} + 12$ D)  $14\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{25} + \sqrt{49}$ 

40) \_\_\_\_\_

Rationalize the denominator.

41)  $\frac{\sqrt{100}}{\sqrt{7}}$  41) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $\frac{100\sqrt{7}}{7}$  B) 59 C)  $\frac{10\sqrt{7}}{7}$  D)  $10\sqrt{7}$

42)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}}$  42) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $1 + \sqrt{11}$  B)  $\frac{\sqrt{11}}{11}$  C)  $\sqrt{11}$  D)  $\frac{1 + \sqrt{11}}{11}$

43)  $\frac{4}{5 - \sqrt{10}}$  43) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $\frac{20 - 4\sqrt{10}}{15}$  B)  $\frac{20 + 4\sqrt{10}}{15}$  C)  $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{10}}$  D)  $\frac{20 + 4\sqrt{10}}{5}$

Evaluate the radical expressions or indicate that the root is not a real number.

44)  $\sqrt[3]{27}$  44) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 27 B) 3  
C) -3 D) not a real number

45)  $\sqrt[4]{16}$  45) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 16 B) 2  
C) -2 D) not a real number

46)  $\sqrt[3]{(-2)^3}$  46) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) -2 B) -8  
C) 2 D) not a real number

Evaluate the expression without using a calculator.

47)  $64^{1/2}$  47) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 32 B) 8 C) 16 D) 4

48)  $8^{4/3}$  48) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 128 B) 32 C) 64 D) 16

Simplify by reducing the index of the radical.

49)  $\sqrt[6]{x^4}$  49) \_\_\_\_\_  
A)  $\sqrt{x}$  B)  $\sqrt{x^2}$  C)  $\sqrt[3]{x^2}$  D)  $\sqrt[3]{x}$

Is the algebraic expression a polynomial? If it is, write the polynomial in standard form.

50)  $8x - 3 + 6x^2$  50) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Yes;  $6x^2 + 8x - 3$  B) No

**Find the degree of the polynomial.**

51)  $-6x + 2x^8 + 5x^7 - 24$

A) degree 2

B) degree 7

C) degree 8

D) degree 4

51) \_\_\_\_\_

**Perform the indicated operations. Write the resulting polynomial in standard form.**

52)  $(7x^5 + 2x^4 + 2x) + (6x^5 - 5x^4 - 5x)$

A)  $7x^{10}$

B)  $13x^5 - 3x^4 - 3x$

C)  $13x - 3x^5 - 3x^4$

D)  $8x^5 + 2x^4 - 3x$

52) \_\_\_\_\_

53)  $(6x^6 + 4x^5 + 9) - (3x^6 - 10x^5 - 12)$

A)  $3x^6 + 14x^5 + 21$

B)  $3x^6 + 14x^5 - 3$

C)  $3x^6 + 7x^5 - 3$

D)  $38x^{11}$

53) \_\_\_\_\_

**Find the product.**

54)  $(x - 4)(x^2 + 4x + 16)$

A)  $x^3 + 8x^2 + 8x - 64$

B)  $x^3 - 64$

C)  $x^3 - 8x^2 - 8x - 64$

D)  $x^3 + 64$

54) \_\_\_\_\_

55)  $(5x - 1)(x^2 - 3x + 1)$

A)  $5x^3 + 16x^2 - 8x + 1$

B)  $5x^3 - 15x^2 + 5x + 1$

C)  $5x^3 - 16x^2 + 8x - 1$

D)  $5x^3 - 14x^2 + 2x - 1$

55) \_\_\_\_\_

56)  $(3x + 1)(x - 10)$

A)  $3x^2 - 29x - 10$

B)  $x^2 - 29x - 30$

C)  $x^2 - 10x - 29$

D)  $3x^2 - 30x - 10$

56) \_\_\_\_\_

57)  $(6x^2 + 5)(5x^2 - 1)$

A)  $30x^4 + 19x^2 + 19$

B)  $11x^4 + 19x^2 - 5$

C)  $30x^4 + 19x^2 - 5$

D)  $30x^2 + 19x - 5$

57) \_\_\_\_\_

58)  $(x + 6)(x - 6)$

A)  $x^2 - 12$

B)  $x^2 + 12x - 36$

C)  $x^2 - 12x - 36$

D)  $x^2 - 36$

58) \_\_\_\_\_

59)  $(1 + x^3)(1 - x^3)$

A)  $2 - x^6$

B)  $1 - x^9$

C)  $1 - x^6$

D)  $2 - x^9$

59) \_\_\_\_\_

60)  $(8x + 11)^2$

A)  $64x^2 + 176x + 121$

B)  $8x^2 + 121$

C)  $64x^2 + 121$

D)  $8x^2 + 176x + 121$

60) \_\_\_\_\_

61)  $(7x - 5)^2$

A)  $7x^2 + 25$

B)  $7x^2 - 70x + 25$

C)  $49x^2 - 70x + 25$

D)  $49x^2 + 25$

61) \_\_\_\_\_

62)  $(x - 3y)(x - 9y)$

A)  $x^2 - 12xy - 12y^2$

B)  $x^2 - 15xy + 27y^2$

C)  $x - 12xy + 27y$

D)  $x^2 - 12xy + 27y^2$

62) \_\_\_\_\_

63)  $(13x + 3y)(13x - 3y)$

A)  $13x^2 - 3y^2$

C)  $169x^2 - 78xy - 9y^2$

B)  $169x^2 + 78xy - 9y^2$

D)  $169x^2 - 9y^2$

63) \_\_\_\_\_

**Factor out the greatest common factor.**

64)  $2x^2 + 12x$

A)  $2(x^2 + 6x)$

B)  $2x(x + 6x)$

C)  $x(2x + 12)$

D)  $2x(x + 6)$

64) \_\_\_\_\_

65)  $x(x + 9) + 5(x + 9)$

A)  $(x^2 + 9x) + (5x + 45)$

C)  $5x(x + 9)$

B)  $(x + 9)(x + 5)$

D)  $9x(x + 5)$

65) \_\_\_\_\_

**Factor by grouping. Assume any variable exponents represent whole numbers.**

66)  $x^3 - 4x^2 - 5x + 20$

A)  $(x + 4)(x^2 + 5)$

B)  $(x - 4)(x - 5)$

C)  $(x - 4)(x^2 - 5)$

D)  $(x - 5)(x^2 - 4)$

66) \_\_\_\_\_

**Factor the trinomial, or state that the trinomial is prime.**

67)  $x^2 - 3x - 18$

A)  $(x - 3)(x + 1)$

B)  $(x + 3)(x - 6)$

C)  $(x - 3)(x - 6)$

D) prime

67) \_\_\_\_\_

68)  $3x^2 - 7x + 20$

A)  $(3x - 4)(x + 5)$

B)  $(3x + 5)(x - 4)$

C)  $(3x - 5)(x + 4)$

D) prime

68) \_\_\_\_\_

69)  $9x^2 - 6x - 8$

A)  $(9x + 2)(x - 4)$

B)  $(3x + 2)(3x - 4)$

C)  $(3x - 2)(3x + 4)$

D) prime

69) \_\_\_\_\_

**Factor the difference of two squares.**

70)  $x^2 - 121$

A)  $(x + 11)(x - 11)$

B)  $(x - 11)^2$

C)  $(x + 11)^2$

D) prime

70) \_\_\_\_\_

71)  $49x^2 - 9$

A)  $(7x - 3)^2$

B)  $(7x + 3)^2$

C)  $(7x + 3)(7x - 3)$

D) prime

71) \_\_\_\_\_

72)  $x^4 - 256$

A)  $(x^2 + 16)(x + 4)(x - 4)$

C)  $(x^2 + 16)(x^2 + 16)$

B)  $(x^2 - 16)(x^2 - 16)$

D) prime

72) \_\_\_\_\_

**Factor the perfect square trinomial.**

73)  $x^2 + 16x + 64$

A)  $(x - 8)^2$

B)  $(x + 8)^2$

C)  $(x + 8)(x - 8)$

D) prime

73) \_\_\_\_\_

Factor using the formula for the sum or difference of two cubes.

74)  $x^3 - 8$

A)  $(x + 8)(x^2 - 1)$

C)  $(x + 2)(x^2 - 2x + 4)$

B)  $(x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$

D) prime

74) \_\_\_\_\_

75)  $x^3 + 27$

A)  $(x + 3)(x^2 + 9)$

C)  $(x + 3)(x^2 - 3x + 9)$

B)  $(x - 3)(x^2 + 3x + 9)$

D) prime

75) \_\_\_\_\_

Find all numbers that must be excluded from the domain of the rational expression.

76)  $\frac{6}{x - 2}$

A)  $x \neq -2$

B)  $x \neq 0$

C)  $x \neq -6$

D)  $x \neq 2$

76) \_\_\_\_\_

77)  $\frac{x - 8}{x^2 - 64}$

A)  $x \neq 8, x \neq -8$

B)  $x \neq 64$

C)  $x \neq \frac{1}{8}$

D)  $x \neq 8$

77) \_\_\_\_\_

Simplify the rational expression. Find all numbers that must be excluded from the domain of the simplified rational expression.

78)  $\frac{2x + 2}{6x^2 + 16x + 10}$

A)  $\frac{2x + 2}{6x^2 + 16x + 10}, x \neq -\frac{5}{3}, x \neq -1$

C)  $\frac{2x + 3}{3x + 16}, x \neq -\frac{16}{3}$

B)  $\frac{2x}{3x + 5}, x \neq -\frac{5}{3}$

D)  $\frac{1}{3x + 5}, x \neq -\frac{5}{3}, x \neq -1$

78) \_\_\_\_\_

Multiply or divide as indicated.

79)  $\frac{6x}{12x + 6} \cdot \frac{14x + 7}{6}$

A)  $\frac{7}{6}$

B)  $\frac{x}{6}$

C)  $\frac{7x}{6}$

D)  $\frac{7x}{36}$

79) \_\_\_\_\_

80)  $\frac{x^2 + 9x + 14}{x^2 + 4x + 4} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 10x + 16}{x^2 + 15x + 56}$

A)  $\frac{1}{x + 8}$

B) 1

C)  $\frac{x + 7}{x + 2}$

D)  $\frac{x + 2}{x + 8}$

80) \_\_\_\_\_

81)  $\frac{12x - 12}{11} \div \frac{4x - 4}{33}$

A) 9

B)  $\frac{3(12x - 12)}{4x - 4}$

C)  $\frac{1}{9}$

D)  $\frac{48(x - 1)^2}{363}$

81) \_\_\_\_\_



Add or subtract as indicated.

$$82) \frac{x^2 - 7x}{x - 5} + \frac{10}{x - 5}$$

A)  $x - 2$

B)  $x + 2$

C)  $x - 5$

D)  $\frac{x^2 - 7x + 10}{x - 5}$

82) \_\_\_\_\_

Simplify the complex rational expression.

$$83) \frac{\frac{x}{1} - 1}{x - 1}$$

A)  $\frac{1}{x - 1}$

B)  $\frac{1}{1}$

C)  $-1$

D)  $x - 1$

83) \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the linear equation.

$$84) 7x - 8 = 55$$

A) {9}

B) {15}

C) {56}

D) {60}

84) \_\_\_\_\_

$$85) 19t - 3 = 9t + 5$$

A)  $\left\{\frac{19}{2}\right\}$

B)  $\left\{-\frac{4}{5}\right\}$

C) {14}

D)  $\left\{\frac{4}{5}\right\}$

85) \_\_\_\_\_

$$86) 4(x + 5) + 13 = 5(x + 4) + 14$$

A) {12}

B) {7}

C) {-1}

D) {17}

86) \_\_\_\_\_

$$87) \frac{x}{7} = \frac{x}{9} + 8$$

A) {252}

B) {56}

C) {72}

D) {63}

87) \_\_\_\_\_

$$88) \frac{x + 4}{2} - 1 = \frac{x - 4}{6}$$

A)  $\left\{\frac{5}{2}\right\}$

B) {-1}

C) {-5}

D)  $\left\{-\frac{31}{4}\right\}$

88) \_\_\_\_\_

First, write the value or values of the variable that make a denominator zero. Then solve the equation.

$$89) \frac{7}{x} = \frac{3}{2x} + 22$$

A) 0, 2;  $\left\{\frac{51}{22}\right\}$

B) none; {2}

C) 0; {4}

D) 0;  $\left\{\frac{1}{4}\right\}$

89) \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the formula for the specified variable.

$$90) A = \frac{1}{2}bh \quad \text{for } h$$

A)  $h = \frac{2A}{b}$

B)  $h = \frac{Ab}{2}$

C)  $h = \frac{A}{2b}$

D)  $h = \frac{b}{2A}$

90) \_\_\_\_\_

91)  $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$  for C

A)  $C = \frac{9}{5}(F - 32)$

B)  $C = \frac{5}{F - 32}$

C)  $C = \frac{F - 32}{9}$

D)  $C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$

91) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the absolute value equation or indicate that the equation has no solution.**

92)  $|x - 2| - 5 =$

A)  $\{-5, 9\}$

B)  $\emptyset$

C)  $\{9\}$

D)  $\{-9, 5\}$

92) \_\_\_\_\_

93)  $|x + 1| = 2$

A)  $\emptyset$

B)  $\{-1, \}$

C)  $\{1\}$

D)  $\{-3, 1\}$

93) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the equation by factoring.**

94)  $x^2 = x + 20$

A)  $\{-4, -5\}$

B)  $\{-4, 5\}$

C)  $\{1, 20\}$

D)  $\{4, 5\}$

94) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the quadratic equation by the square root property.**

95)  $2x^2 = 50$

A)  $\{0\}$

B)  $\{-2, 2\}$

C)  $\{-5\sqrt{2}, 5\sqrt{2}\}$

D)  $\{-5, 5\}$

95) \_\_\_\_\_

96)  $(2x - 5)^2 = 121$

A)  $\{-6, 16\}$

B)  $\{-16, 6\}$

C)  $\{-3, 8\}$

D)  $\{-8, 3\}$

96) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the quadratic equation using the quadratic formula.**

97)  $x^2 + 3x - 108 = 0$

A)  $\{-12, 1\}$

B)  $\{12, 9\}$

C)  $\{-9, 12\}$

D)  $\{-12, 9\}$

97) \_\_\_\_\_

98)  $2x^2 + 12x + 5 = 0$

A)  $\left\{ \frac{-6 - \sqrt{26}}{4}, \frac{-6 + \sqrt{26}}{4} \right\}$

B)  $\left\{ \frac{-12 - \sqrt{26}}{2}, \frac{-12 + \sqrt{26}}{2} \right\}$

C)  $\left\{ \frac{-6 - \sqrt{26}}{2}, \frac{-6 + \sqrt{26}}{2} \right\}$

D)  $\left\{ \frac{-6 - \sqrt{46}}{2}, \frac{-6 + \sqrt{46}}{2} \right\}$

98) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the radical equation, and check all proposed solutions.**

99)  $\sqrt{x + 3} = 6$

A)  $\{81\}$

B)  $\{33\}$

C)  $\{39\}$

D)  $\{36\}$

99) \_\_\_\_\_

100)  $\sqrt{x - 3} = x - 5$

A)  $\{4, 7\}$

B)  $\{4\}$

C)  $\{-7\}$

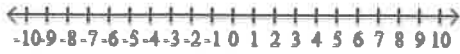
D)  $\{7\}$

100) \_\_\_\_\_

Express the interval in set-builder notation and graph the interval on a number line.

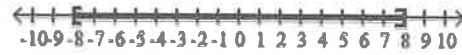
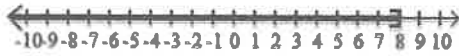
101)  $(-8, 8]$

101) \_\_\_\_\_



A)  $\{x \mid x \leq 8\}$

B)  $\{x \mid -8 \leq x \leq 8\}$



C)  $\{x \mid -8 < x \leq 8\}$

D)  $\{x \mid -8 < x < 8\}$



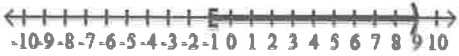
102)  $[-1, 9]$

102) \_\_\_\_\_



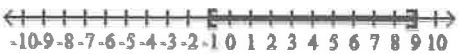
A)  $\{x \mid -1 \leq x < 9\}$

B)  $\{x \mid -1 < x < 9\}$



C)  $\{x \mid -1 \leq x \leq 9\}$

D)  $\{x \mid -1 < x \leq 9\}$



Solve the linear inequality. Other than  $\emptyset$ , use interval notation to express the solution set and graph the solution set on a number line.

103)  $4x + 1 < 37$

103) \_\_\_\_\_



A)  $(-\infty, 9)$

B)  $[9, \infty)$



C)  $(-\infty, 9]$

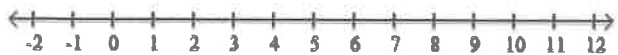
D)  $(9, \infty)$



Solve the compound inequality. Other than  $\emptyset$ , use interval notation to express the solution set and graph the solution set on a number line.

104)  $8 < 2x \leq 10$

104) \_\_\_\_\_



A)  $(-\infty, 4) \cup [5, \infty)$



B)  $(-\infty, 4] \cup (5, \infty)$



C)  $(4, 5]$



D)  $[4, 5)$



105)  $-23 \leq -3x - 2 \leq -8$

105) \_\_\_\_\_



A)  $(-7, -2)$



B)  $(2, 7)$



C)  $[2, 7]$



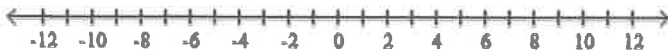
D)  $[-7, -2]$



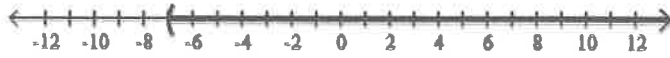
Solve the absolute value inequality. Other than  $\emptyset$ , use interval notation to express the solution set and graph the solution set on a number line.

106)  $|x - 7| < 0$

106) \_\_\_\_\_



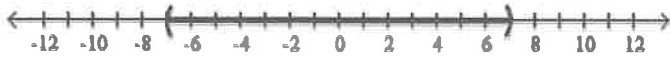
A)  $(-7, \infty)$



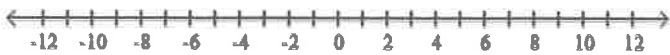
B)  $(-\infty, 7)$



C)  $(-7, 7)$

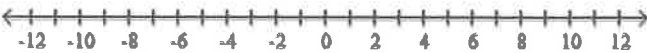


D)  $\emptyset$

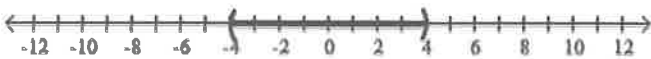


107)  $|x + 4| \geq 0$

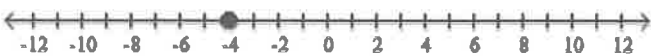
107) \_\_\_\_\_



A)  $(-4, 4)$



B)  $\{-4\}$



C)  $(-4, \infty)$



D)  $(-\infty, \infty)$

