P2: Real Numbers, Absolute value, Sets

1. $\frac{-20 \div 4 \times 5 \div 5 - 3}{-4 - (1 - 3) - 2 \times 6 \div 2} =$

<mark>A) 1</mark>
B) -1
C) $\frac{3}{8}$
D) $\frac{1}{8}$
E) $\frac{2}{3}$

2. If
$$x - 2 = y$$
, then $\frac{2|x - y| + |y - x|}{x - y} =$

A) 3 B) 0 C) -3 D) 1 E) -1 3. The number of rational numbers in the set A =

$$\left\{0, -4, 3.14, \sqrt{3}, -2.17\overline{359}, \frac{\pi}{3.14}, \sqrt{64}, \sqrt[3]{-8}, \frac{12}{6}, \frac{-7}{\sqrt{4}}\right\}$$
 is

<mark>A)8</mark>

- B) 7
- C) 6
- D) 5
- E) 9

4. Which one of the following statements is FALSE ?

A) $\sqrt{x^2 - 2xy + y^2} = x - y$, for any real numbers x and y. B) $(y - x)^2 = (x - y)^2$, for any real numbers x and y. C) $\frac{22}{7}$ is a rational number. D) The multiplicative inverse of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ is $\sqrt{3}$. E) $\sqrt{3}x^2 + x + \frac{1}{2}$ is a polynomial of degree 2

5.
$$3\frac{1}{7} - (-2^4)\left(\frac{3}{8} - \frac{5}{12}\right) \div \frac{1}{3} - 3\frac{1}{7} =$$

<mark>A)</mark>	<mark>-2</mark>
B)	2
C)	1 2
D)	$\frac{1}{4}$
E)	$-\frac{1}{2}$

6. If x < 0, then |x - 1| + |-x| + 3 =

<mark>A) 4 – 2x</mark>

B) 2x + 2
C) 2
D) 2x + 4
E) 2x

7. If A = {x | x is a whole number, $-3 < x \le 2$ }, B = {-2, -1,0,1}, and C = {x | x is a natural number less than 5}, then (A \cup B) \cap C =

<mark>A) {1,2}</mark>

B) {0,1,2,4}
C) {0,1,2,3}
D) {0,1,2}
E) {-2, -1,0,1,2}

8. Which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?

A) $4.13\overline{275}$ is a rational number.

- B) If x is any real number, then $\sqrt{(-x)^2} = x$.
- C) $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$
- D) $-(3a-5b)\frac{2}{15} = -\frac{2}{5}a \frac{2}{3}b$

E) The sum of two irrational numbers is always an irrational number.

9. The number of rational numbers in the set

$$\left\{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{8}}, -\frac{3}{10}, -\frac{\pi}{3.14}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{27}}, 0, \sqrt[3]{8}, 1.2, \frac{22}{7}, 1\frac{2}{3}, 4.141141114\dots\right\}$$

A) 7 B) 8 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

10. If x < 0, then the expression $\left| x - \frac{2}{5} \right| + \left| \frac{1}{10} - x \right|$ simplifies to

A)
$$\frac{1}{2} - 2x$$

B) $\frac{3}{10}$
C) $-\frac{1}{2} - 2x$
D) $-\frac{3}{10}$
E) $-\frac{1}{2} + 2x$

11. If $A = \{x \mid x \text{ is an even integer between -1 and 7} \}$ and $B = \{0,1,3,4,5,6\}$, then $A \cap B =$

<mark>A) {0,4,6}</mark>

- B) {0,6} C) {4,6}
- D) {1,2,3,4,5,6}
- E) {0,1,2,3,4,5,6}

12.Let $A = \{x \mid x \text{ is a natural odd number greater than 3 and less than 10}\}$ $B = \{y \mid y = |-x| - 1, x \text{ is a whole number } < 5\}\}$ and $C = \{x \mid x \text{ is a whole even number less than 7}\}$. Then $(A \cup B) \cap C =$

A) {0,2} B) {0,2,3,4} C) {2} D) {2,3,4} E) {4}

13. Which ONE of the following statements is FALSE?

 $\mathsf{A}(-\infty,2)\cap [1,\infty)=\{1\}.$

B) Every irrational number has a multiplicative inverse.

C) The set $\{314, \overline{273}, \pi, \sqrt{2}\}$ contains exactly one rational number.

D) A + (B + C) = (B + C) + A represents the commutative

property for addition.

E) $|3 - \pi| = \pi - 3$.

14. The number of rational numbers in the set

$$\left\{\frac{-7}{\sqrt{4}}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{0}{3}, \sqrt{81}, \frac{22}{7}, 1.72722 \dots, 3.125125125\dots, \sqrt{27}\right\}$$
, is

A) 5 B) 3 C) 4 D) 6 E) 2 15. If $A = \{x \mid x \text{ is a prime number less than 6}\}$ and $B = \{y \mid y = 2x + |x|, x \text{ is integer such that } 0 \le x < 3\}$, then $A \cup B$ is:

A) {0,2,3,5,6}
B) {0,1,2,3,4,5,6}
C) {0,2,3,4,5}
D) {0,2,3,4,5,6}
E) {0,1,2,3,5,6}

16. Which one of the following statements is false?

 $\mathsf{A}) \mid -k \mid = k$

- B) If |k 3| > -3 then k is any real number
- C) $|2 \pi| = \pi 2$
- D) |k| is a non-negative number
- E) $|k^2| = k^2$

17. If 0 < x < 1, then $|5 + x| + \left| \frac{-2x+2}{|x|+|x-2|} \right| =$

<mark>A) 6</mark>

B) 2x + 4
C) 4
D) 3x + 7
E) 2x - 6

$$18.\left[\frac{5}{9} - \frac{1}{4}\right] - \left[-\frac{5}{18} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right] =$$

<mark>A) 1/12</mark>

B) -1/12
C) 7/12
D) -19/12
E) 19/12

19. The value of the expression -17 + 3[8x - 4(3x - 2)] when $x = -\frac{3}{4}$ is

<mark>A) 16</mark>
B) -11
C) 22
D) -5
E) 13

20.If -5 < x < -2, then the expression $||x + 5| + |x - 2| + \sqrt{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x^3}$ simplifies to

A) 7 B) -2x - 3C) 2x + 3D) 3 E) 2x + 7 21. If $A = \{x \mid x \text{ is a prime number less than 6}\}$ and $B = \{y \mid y = 2x + |x|, x \text{ is integer such that } 0 \le x < 3\}$, then $A \cup B$ is:

<mark>A) {0,2,3,5,6}</mark>

- B) {0,1,2,3,4,5,6}
- C) {0,2,3,4,5}
- D) {0,2,3,4,5,6}
- E) {0,1,2,3,5,6}

22. If $P = \{y \mid y \text{ is an even whole number } \le 8\}, Q = \{1,3,5,7,9\} \text{ and } R = \{0,1,2,3,4\}.$ Which one of the following statements is FALSE ?

A) $P \cap R = \{2,4\}$ B) $P \cup R = \{0,1,2,3,4,6,8\}$ C) $Q \cap R = \{1,3\}$. D) $Q \cup R = \{0,1,2,3,4,5,7,9\}$ E) P and Q are disjoint sets 23.If $X = -8 + (-4)(-6) \div (10\sqrt{1.44})$ and $Y = 15 \div 5 \cdot 4 \div 6 - 8$, then X - Y =

<mark>A) 0</mark>

- B) -12 C) 12 D) 6
- E) -6

24. If x < -1, then |-x| + |x| - |x + 1| =

A) -x + 1B) -x - 1C) x + 1D) x - 1E) -3x - 1 25. Which one of the following statements is TRUE?

A) $(5.2)^2 - (0.2)^2 = 27$ B) 2.05 - 10.5 = -7.45C) $2.5 \div 0.25 = 100$ D) 2.3 + 0.132 = 2.135

26. If x < 0 and y > 0, then -|2x| - |3y| + x - y =

A) 3x - 4yB) -x - 4yC) 3x - 2yD) 3x + 4yE) -3x + 4y 27. Which one of the following statements is TRUE?

A) The multiplication inverse of $-6\frac{3}{8}$ is $-\frac{8}{51}$

B) Every real number has a multiplication inverse.

- C) (a + b) + c = (b + a) + c represents associative property.
- D) $-\frac{\sqrt{18}}{4\sqrt{2}}$ is an irrational number.
- E) 2π is a rational number.

28. Which one of the following statements is TRUE?

A) 3^{-4} is greater than 5^{-3} . B) $(9)^{-2}$ is greater than 1. C) $(0.03)^2 = 0.9$ D) $\frac{(3^3)(3^{-5})}{3^8} = 1$ E) $5^{-1} + 2^{-3} = \frac{7}{40}$ 29. Which one of the following statements is FALSE?

A) $|5 - \sqrt{26}| = 5 - \sqrt{26}$ B) -|-9| = -9C) |x - y| = |y - x|D) $|-3\pi| = 3\pi$ E) $|x| \cdot |-7| = |-7x|$

30. Which one of the following statements is FALSE

A. If *x* is any integer and *y* is any irrational number, then $\frac{x}{y}$ is an irrational number.

- B) If x is any positive real number, then |x| = x.
- C) If the set $B = \left\{-6, 0, \pi, 3.14, \frac{15}{4}, \sqrt{18}\right\}$ then *B* has four rational numbers.
- D) The distributive property states that (x + y)z = xz + yz.
- E) If y > 10, then |10 y| = y 10.

31. If $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8, ...\}$ then A can be written

A) {x | x is an even positive integer }

- B) { $x \mid x$ is an even integer }
- C) $\{2x \mid x \text{ is a whole number }\}$
- D) $\{2x \mid x \text{ is an integer }\}$
- E) $\{2x \mid x \text{ is a rational number }\}$

32. The number of irrational numbers in the set

$$\left\{5.3, 1.234\overline{7632}, \sqrt{\frac{7}{4}}, -132, 2\frac{13}{14}, \sqrt[3]{-27}, -\frac{20}{5}, \frac{44}{14}, \frac{2\pi}{3.14}, \frac{0}{\sqrt{8}}, \frac{22}{7} - \pi\right\}$$
 is

A) 4 <mark>B) 3</mark>

33.
$$\left[-5 + \frac{19}{3} - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)\right] \div \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot (-2^2 \div 16) =$$

A) 3
B) $-\frac{9}{2}$
C) -3

34.Let $A = \{-3, -1, 0, 1, 3\}, B = \{x \mid x \text{ is a whole number such that } x < 7\}$ and $C = \{-2, 0, 2, 4, 6\}$, then $A \cap (B \cup C) =$

<mark>A) {0,1,3}</mark>

35.Let $A = \{x \mid x \text{ is a even integer}, -1 \le x < 4\}$

 $B = \{x \mid x \text{ is a negative integer greater than -5} \}$ and $C = \{-5, 2, 4\}$

Then $(A \cup B) \cap C =$

A) <mark>{2}</mark>

36. The number of rational numbers in the set $\left\{\frac{7\pi}{22}, (1-\sqrt{3})^0, 3.14, \sqrt[5]{-32}, \sqrt{8}, \frac{0}{\pi}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{27}}, 1.2334\overline{2}\right\}$

<mark>A) 6</mark>

38.If
$$-3 < x < -1$$
, then $\left|\frac{|-2x|-2|x-2|}{4x+4}\right|$



39. Which one of the following is TRUE?

A)
$$|-x| = -x$$
; $x < 0$

$$41.\frac{9+2^{2}\times(-1)^{5}}{(6-2)^{2}\div8+3} =$$
A) $\frac{134}{80}$

B)
$$-\frac{134}{80}$$

C) 1

42. The number of integers in the set B = $\{5, \sqrt{7}, -13, \frac{0}{9}, \sqrt{4}, 0.7, -7\pi, 0.\overline{4}\}$

A) 3 B) 4 C) 7 D) 6 E) 5 43.Given the intervals A = (-1,5), B = (1,7] and C = [2,6], then $(A \cap B) \cup C =$

A) (1,5] B) (-1,7] <mark>C) (1,6]</mark>

44.If $M = \{y \mid y \text{ is a real number } 0 < y \le 2\}$ and N = (-1,1], then $M \cup N =$

A) (0,1]B) $(-1,\infty)$ C) $\{1,2\}$ D) $(-\infty,\infty)$ E) (-1,2] 45. The number of irrational numbers in the set

$$\left\{ -\frac{22}{7}, -\frac{\pi}{3.14}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{12}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt[3]{27}, \sqrt[4]{32}, 1.5, 1\frac{2}{3}, 3.1\overline{4} \right\}$$
 is
A) 4
B) 3
C) 2
D) 5
E) 6

46.If x < 0, then the expression $\left| x - \frac{1}{4} \right| - \left| \frac{1}{2} - x \right|$ simplifies to

A)
$$2x - \frac{1}{4}$$

B) $\frac{1}{4}$
C) $-\frac{1}{4}$
D) $2x - \frac{3}{4}$
E) $-2x + \frac{3}{4}$

- 47. The property of real numbers illustrated in the statement 3y + 2(xy) = 3y + (2x)y is the
 - A) associative property of multiplication.
 - B) commutative property of addition.
 - C) associative property of addition.
 - D) distributive property.
 - E) commutative property of multiplication.