## EXERCISES P.1

In Exercises 1-2, express the given rational number as a repeating decimal. Use a bar to indicate the repeating digits.

1. 
$$\frac{2}{9}$$

2. 
$$\frac{1}{11}$$

In Exercises 3-4, express the given repeating decimal as a quotient of integers in lowest terms.

- 5. Express the rational numbers 1/7, 2/7, 3/7, and 4/7 as repeating decimals. (Use a calculator to give as many decimal digits as possible.) Do you see a pattern? Guess the decimal expansions of 5/7 and 6/7 and check your guesses.
- 6. Can two different decimals represent the same number? What number is represented by  $0.999... = 0.\overline{9}$ ?

In Exercises 7–12, express the set of all real numbers x satisfying the given conditions as an interval or a union of intervals.

7. 
$$x \ge 0$$
 and  $x \le 5$ 

8. 
$$x < 2$$
 and  $x \ge -3$ 

9. 
$$x > -5$$
 or  $x < -6$ 

**10.** 
$$x \le -1$$

11. 
$$x > -2$$

**12.** 
$$x < 4$$
 or  $x \ge 2$ 

In Exercises 13-26, solve the given inequality, giving the solution set as an interval or union of intervals.

37. 
$$|3x - 7| < 2$$

38. 
$$|2x + 5| < 1$$

39. 
$$\left| \frac{x}{2} - 1 \right| \le 1$$

40. 
$$\left|2-\frac{x}{2}\right|<\frac{1}{2}$$

In Exercises 41-42, solve the given inequality by interpreting it as a statement about distances on the real line.

**41.** 
$$|x+1| > |x-3|$$

**42.** 
$$|x-3| < 2|x|$$

**3.** Do not fall into the trap 
$$|-a| = a$$
. For what real numbers  $a$  is

13. 
$$-2x > 4$$

14. 
$$3x + 5 \le 8$$

**15.** 
$$5x - 3 \le 7 - 3x$$

16. 
$$\frac{6-x}{4} \ge \frac{3x-4}{2}$$

17. 
$$3(2-x) < 2(3+x)$$

18. 
$$x^2 <$$

19. 
$$\frac{1}{2-x} < 3$$

**20.** 
$$\frac{x+1}{x} \ge 2$$

**21.** 
$$x^2 - 2x \le 0$$

**22.** 
$$6x^2 - 5x \le -1$$

23. 
$$x^3 > 4x$$

**24.** 
$$x^2 - x \le 2$$

25. 
$$\frac{x}{2} \ge 1 + \frac{4}{x}$$

$$26. \ \frac{3}{x-1} < \frac{2}{x+1}$$

Solve the equations in Exercises 27-32.

**27.** 
$$|x| = 3$$

**28.** 
$$|x-3|=7$$

**29.** 
$$|2t + 5| = 4$$

30. 
$$|1-t|=1$$

31. 
$$|8 - 3s| = 9$$

32. 
$$\left| \frac{s}{2} - 1 \right| = 1$$

In Exercises 33-40, write the interval defined by the given inequality.

33. 
$$|x| < 2$$

34. 
$$|x| \le 2$$

35. 
$$|s-1| \le 2$$

36. 
$$|t+2| < 1$$

this equation true? For what numbers is it false?

- **44.** Solve the equation |x 1| = 1 x.
- 45. Show that the inequality

$$|a-b| \ge ||a|-|b||$$

holds for all real numbers a and b.

## P.2

In Exercises 13-14, find an equation for (a) the vertical line and (b) the horizontal line through the given point.

13. 
$$(-2, 5/3)$$

14. 
$$(\sqrt{2}, -1.3)$$

In Exercises 15–18, write an equation for the line through P with slope m.

15. 
$$P(-1,1)$$
,  $m=1$ 

16. 
$$P(-2,2), m=1/2$$

17. 
$$P(0,b), m=2$$

18. 
$$P(a, 0), m = -2$$

In Exercises 19–20, does the given point P lie on, above, or below the given line?

**19.** 
$$P(2,1)$$
,  $2x + 3y = 6$ 

$$2x + 3y = 6$$

**20.** 
$$P(3,-1), x-4y=7$$

In Exercises 21-24, write an equation for the line through the two points.

**24.** 
$$(-2,0)$$
,  $(0,2)$ 

In Exercises 25–26, write an equation for the line with slope m and y-intercept b.

**25.** 
$$m = -2$$
,  $b = \sqrt{2}$ 

**26.** 
$$m = -1/2$$
,  $b = -3$ 

In Exercises 27–30, determine the x- and y-intercepts and the slope of the given lines, and sketch their graphs.

**27.** 
$$3x + 4y = 12$$

**28.** 
$$x + 2y = -4$$

**29.** 
$$\sqrt{2}x - \sqrt{3}y = 2$$

30. 
$$1.5x - 2y = -3$$

In Exercises 31–32, find equations for the lines through P that are (a) parallel to and (b) perpendicular to the given line.

31. 
$$P(2,1), y = x + 2$$

32. 
$$P(-2,2)$$
,  $2x + y = 4$ 

- 33. Find the point of intersection of the lines 3x + 4y = -6 and 2x - 3y = 13.
- 34. Find the point of intersection of the lines 2x + y = 8 and 5x - 7y = 1.
- 35. (Two-intercept equations) If a line is neither horizontal nor vertical and does not pass through the origin, show that its equation can be written in the form  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{\bar{y}}{b} = 1$ , where a is its x-intercept and b is its y-intercept.
- Determine the intercepts and sketch the graph of the line
- 37. Find the y-intercept of the line through the points (2, 1) and (3, -1).