## HW 2

## Waylon

I've completely randomized the following problems so you won't be able to cheat. Recall how to graph on the real number line. If x is taken to be your variable, you will shade in the regions for which the statement is true. For example, if you're trying to plot x < 10, you will shade in everything to the left of x = 10 (because everything to the left of x = 10 is where x < 10) and leave unshaded everything to the right of x = 10 because that's where x > 10.

Since the problems are randomized, you may have a contradiction such as x < 10 and x > 11. If that's the case, don't plot anything and write  $\phi$  down.

Also there's a challenge problem at the end. This one is worth 2 homework passes.

**Problem 0.** On the real number line, plot  $x \leq 5$  or  $x \geq 7$  and describe the geometric object.

**Problem 1.** On the real number line, plot  $x \le -1$  or  $x \ge -9$  and describe the geometric object.

**Problem 2.** On the real number line, plot  $|x| \ge -8$  and describe the geometric object.

**Problem 3.** On the real number line, plot  $|x| \le 0$  and describe the geometric object.

**Problem 4.** On the real number line, plot  $x \leq -10$  and describe the geometric object.

**Problem 5.** On the real number line, plot  $x \leq 8$  or  $x \geq -2$  and describe the geometric object.

**Problem 6.** On the real number line, plot  $|x| \le -5$  and describe the geometric object.

**Problem 7.** On the real number line, plot  $|x| \ge -7$  and describe the geometric object.

**Problem 8.** On the real number line, plot  $x \le -5$  and  $x \ge 5$  and describe the geometric object.

**Problem 9.** On the real number line, plot  $x \le -10$  or  $x \ge 6$  and describe the geometric object.

**Problem 10.** On the real number line, plot  $x \geq 0$  and describe the geometric object.

**Problem 11.** On the real number line, plot  $x \le -2$  and  $x \ge 10$  and describe the geometric object.

**Problem Challenge.** Recall that a *postulate* is a statement that we *define* as being true. It cannot be logically deduced from other postulates like a *theorem* can. The Segment Addition Postulate and Ruler Postulate seem redundant. Are they redundant? Why or why not?