

---

# Chapter P

## Fundamental Concepts of Algebra

---

### Section P.1

#### Check Point Exercises

1. 
$$\begin{aligned} 8 + 6(x-3)^2 &= 8 + 6(13-3)^2 \\ &= 8 + 6(10)^2 \\ &= 8 + 6(100) \\ &= 8 + 600 \\ &= 608 \end{aligned}$$

2. Since 2015 is 15 years after 2000, substitute 15 for  $x$ .

$$\begin{aligned} T &= 4x^2 + 341x + 3194 \\ &= 4(15)^2 + 341(15) + 3194 \\ &= 9209 \end{aligned}$$

If trends continue, the tuition and fees will be \$9209.

3. The elements common to  $\{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$  and

$\{3, 7, 8, 9\}$  are 3 and 7.

$$\{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\} \cap \{3, 7, 8, 9\} = \{3, 7\}$$

4. The union is the set containing all the elements of either set.

$$\{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\} \cup \{3, 7, 8, 9\} = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

5.  $\left\{-9, -1.3, 0, 0.\bar{3}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \sqrt{9}, \sqrt{10}\right\}$

a. Natural numbers:  $\sqrt{9}$  because  $\sqrt{9} = 3$

b. Whole numbers: 0,  $\sqrt{9}$

c. Integers:  $-9, 0, \sqrt{9}$

d. Rational numbers:  $-9, -1.3, 0, 0.\bar{3}, \sqrt{9}$

e. Irrational numbers:  $\frac{\pi}{2}, \sqrt{10}$

f. Real numbers:  $-9, -1.3, 0, 0.\bar{3}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \sqrt{9}, \sqrt{10}$

6. a.  $|1-\sqrt{2}|$

Because  $\sqrt{2} \approx 1.4$ , the number inside the absolute value bars is negative. The absolute value of  $x$  when  $x < 0$  is  $-x$ . Thus,

$$|1-\sqrt{2}| = -(1-\sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{2}-1$$

b.  $|\pi-3|$

Because  $\pi \approx 3.14$ , the number inside the absolute value bars is positive. The absolute value of a positive number is the number itself. Thus,  
 $|\pi-3| = \pi-3$ .

c.  $\frac{|x|}{x}$

Because  $x > 0$ ,  $|x| = x$ .

$$\text{Thus, } \frac{|x|}{x} = \frac{x}{x} = 1$$

7.  $|-4-(5)| = |-9| = 9$

The distance between  $-4$  and  $5$  is 9.

8. 
$$\begin{aligned} 7(4x^2 + 3x) + 2(5x^2 + x) &= 7(4x^2 + 3x) + 2(5x^2 + x) \\ &= 28x^2 + 21x + 10x^2 + 2x \\ &= 38x^2 + 23x \end{aligned}$$

9. 
$$\begin{aligned} 6+4[7-(x-2)] &= 6+4[7-x+2] \\ &= 6+4[9-x] \\ &= 6+36-4x \\ &= 42-4x \end{aligned}$$

#### Concept and Vocabulary Check P.1

1. expression
2.  $b$  to the  $n$ th power; base; exponent
3. formula; modeling; models
4. intersection;  $A \cap B$
5. union;  $A \cup B$
6. natural
7. whole
8. integers
9. rational
10. irrational

**11.** rational; irrational

**12.** absolute value;  $x$ ,  $-x$

**13.**  $b+a$ ;  $ba$

**14.**  $a+(b+c)$ ;  $(ab)c$

**15.**  $ab+ac$

**16.** 0; inverse; 0; identity

**17.** inverse; 1; identity

**18.** simplified

**19.**  $a$

### Exercise Set P.1

**1.**  $7+5(10)=7+50=57$

**2.**  $8+6(5)=8+30=38$

**3.**  $6(3)-8=18-8=10$

**4.**  $8(3)-4=24-4=20$

**5.**  $8^2+3(8)=64+24=88$

**6.**  $6^2+5(6)=36+30=66$

**7.**  $7^2-6(7)+3=49-42+3=7+3=10$

**8.**  $8^2-7(8)+4=64-56+4=8+4=12$

**9.**  $4+5(9-7)^3=4+5(2)^3$   
 $=4+5(8)=4+40=44$

**10.**  $6+5(8-6)^3=6+5(2)^3$   
 $=6+5(8)$   
 $=6+40=46$

**11.**  $8^2-3(8-2)=64-3(6)$   
 $=64-18=46$

**12.**  $8^2-4(8-3)=64-4(5)=64-20=44$

**13.**  $\frac{5(x+2)}{2x-14}=\frac{5(10+2)}{2(10)-14}$   
 $=\frac{5(12)}{6}$   
 $=5 \cdot 2$   
 $=10$

**14.**  $\frac{7(x-3)}{2x-16}=\frac{7(9-3)}{2(9)-16}=\frac{7(6)}{2}=7 \cdot 3=21$

**15.**  $\frac{2x+3y}{x+1}; x=-2, y=4$   
 $=\frac{2(-2)+3(4)}{-2+1}=\frac{-4+12}{-1}=\frac{8}{-1}=-8$

**16.**  $\frac{2x+y}{xy-2x}; x=-2 \text{ and } y=4$   
 $=\frac{2(-2)+4}{(-2)(4)-2(-2)}=\frac{-4+4}{-8+4}=\frac{0}{4}=0$

**17.**  $C=\frac{5}{9}(50-32)=\frac{5}{9}(18)=10$   
 $50^\circ\text{F}$  is equivalent to  $10^\circ\text{C}$ .

**18.**  $C=\frac{5}{9}(F-32)=\frac{5}{9}(86-32)=\frac{5}{9}(54)=30$   
 $86^\circ\text{F}$  is equivalent to  $30^\circ\text{C}$ .

**19.**  $h=4+60t-16t^2=4+60(2)-16(2)^2$   
 $=4+120-16(4)=4+120-64$   
 $=124-64=60$

Two seconds after it is kicked, the ball's height is 60 feet.

**20.**  $h=4+60t-16t^2$   
 $=4+60(3)-16(3)^2$   
 $=4+180-16(9)$   
 $=4+180-144$   
 $=184-144=40$

Three seconds after it is kicked, the ball's height is 40 feet.

**21.**  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cap \{2, 4, 5\} = \{2, 4\}$

**22.**  $\{1, 3, 7\} \cap \{2, 3, 8\} = \{3\}$

**23.**  $\{s, e, t\} \cap \{t, e, s\} = \{s, e, t\}$

24.  $\{r, e, a, l\} \cap \{l, e, a, r\} = \{r, e, a, l\}$

25.  $\{1, 3, 5, 7\} \cap \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\} = \{\}$

The empty set is also denoted by  $\emptyset$ .

26.  $\{1, 3, 5, 7\} \cap \{-5, -3, -1\} = \{\}$  or  $\emptyset$

27.  $\{a, b, c, d\} \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$

28.  $\{w, y, z\} \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$

29.  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cup \{2, 4, 5\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

30.  $\{1, 3, 7, 8\} \cup \{2, 3, 8\} = \{1, 2, 3, 7, 8\}$

31.  $\{1, 3, 5, 7\} \cup \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$

$$= \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10\}$$

32.  $\{0, 1, 3, 5\} \cup \{2, 4, 6\} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

33.  $\{a, e, i, o, u\} \cup \emptyset = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$

34.  $\{e, m, p, t, y\} \cup \emptyset = \{e, m, p, t, y\}$

35. a.  $\sqrt{100}$

b.  $0, \sqrt{100}$

c.  $-9, 0, \sqrt{100}$

d.  $-9, -\frac{4}{5}, 0, 0.25, 9.2, \sqrt{100}$

e.  $\sqrt{3}$

f.  $-9, -\frac{4}{5}, 0, 0.25, \sqrt{3}, 9.2, \sqrt{100}$

36. a.  $\sqrt{49}$

b.  $0, \sqrt{49}$

c.  $-7, 0, \sqrt{49}$

d.  $-7, -0.6, 0, \sqrt{49}$

e.  $\sqrt{50}$

f.  $-7, -0.6, 0, \sqrt{49}, \sqrt{50}$

37. a.  $\sqrt{64}$

b.  $0, \sqrt{64}$

c.  $-11, 0, \sqrt{64}$

d.  $-11, -\frac{5}{6}, 0, 0.75, \sqrt{64}$

e.  $\sqrt{5}, \pi$

f.  $-11, -\frac{5}{6}, 0, 0.75, \sqrt{5}, \pi, \sqrt{64}$

38. a.  $\sqrt{4}$

b.  $0, \sqrt{4}$

c.  $-5, 0, \sqrt{4}$

d.  $-5, -0.3, 0, \sqrt{4}$

e.  $\sqrt{2}$

f.  $-5, -0.3, 0, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{4}$

39. 0

40. Answers will vary. An example is  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

41. Answers will vary. An example is 2.

42. Answers will vary. An example is -2.

43. true; -13 is to the left of -2 on the number line.

44. false; -6 is to the left of 2 on the number line.

45. true; 4 is to the right of -7 on the number line.

46. true; -13 is to the left of -5 on the number line.

47. true;  $-\pi = -\pi$

48. true; -3 is to the right of -13 on the number line.

49. true; 0 is to the right of -6 on the number line.

50. true; 0 is to the right of -13 on the number line.

51.  $|300| = 300$

52.  $|-203| = 203$

53.  $|12 - \pi| = 12 - \pi$

54.  $|7 - \pi| = 7 - \pi$

55.  $|\sqrt{2} - 5| = 5 - \sqrt{2}$

56.  $|\sqrt{5} - 13| = 13 - \sqrt{5}$

57.  $\frac{-3}{|-3|} = \frac{-3}{3} = -1$

58.  $\frac{-7}{|-7|} = \frac{-7}{7} = -1$

59.  $\|-3| - |-7| = |3 - 7| = |-4| = 4$

60.  $\|-5| - |-13| = |5 - 13| = |-8| = 8$

61.  $|x + y| = |2 + (-5)| = |-3| = 3$

62.  $|x - y| = |2 - (-5)| = |7| = 7$

63.  $|x| + |y| = |2| + |-5| = 2 + 5 = 7$

64.  $|x| - |y| = |2| - |-5| = 2 - 5 = -3$

65.  $\frac{y}{|y|} = \frac{-5}{|-5|} = \frac{-5}{5} = -1$

66.  $\frac{|x|}{x} + \frac{|y|}{y} = \frac{|2|}{2} + \frac{|-5|}{-5} = \frac{2}{2} + \frac{5}{-5} = 1 + (-1) = 0$

67. The distance is  $|2 - 17| = |-15| = 15$ .

68. The distance is  $|4 - 15| = |-11| = 11$ .

69. The distance is  $|-2 - 5| = |-7| = 7$ .

70. The distance is  $|-6 - 8| = |-14| = 14$ .

71. The distance is  $|-19 - (-4)| = |-19 + 4| = |-15| = 15$ .

72. The distance is  $|-26 - (-3)| = |-26 + 3| = |-23| = 23$ .

73. The distance is  
 $|-3.6 - (-1.4)| = |-3.6 + 1.4| = |-2.2| = 2.2$ .

74. The distance is

$$|-5.4 - (-1.2)| = |-5.4 + 1.2| = |-4.2| = 4.2.$$

75.  $6 + (-4) = (-4) + 6$ ;

commutative property of addition

76.  $11 \cdot (7 + 4) = 11 \cdot 7 + 11 \cdot 4$ ;

distributive property of multiplication over addition

77.  $6 + (2 + 7) = (6 + 2) + 7$ ;

associative property of addition

78.  $6 \cdot (2 \cdot 3) = 6 \cdot (3 \cdot 2)$ ;

commutative property of multiplication

79.  $(2 + 3) + (4 + 5) = (4 + 5) + (2 + 3)$ ;

commutative property of addition

80.  $7 \cdot (11 \cdot 8) = (11 \cdot 8) \cdot 7$ ;

commutative property of multiplication

81.  $2(-8 + 6) = -16 + 12$ ;

distributive property of multiplication over addition

82.  $-8(3 + 11) = -24 + (-88)$ ;

distributive property of multiplication over addition

83.  $\frac{1}{x+3}(x+3) = 1; x \neq -3$ ,

inverse property of multiplication

84.  $(x+4) + [-(x+4)] = 0$ ;

inverse property of addition

85.  $5(3x+4) - 4 = 5 \cdot 3x + 5 \cdot 4 - 4$

$$= 15x + 20 - 4$$

$$= 15x + 16$$

86.  $2(5x+4) - 3 = 2 \cdot 5x + 2 \cdot 4 - 3$

$$= 10x + 8 - 3$$

$$= 10x + 5$$

87.  $5(3x-2) + 12x = 5 \cdot 3x - 5 \cdot 2 + 12x$

$$= 15x - 10 + 12x$$

$$= 27x - 10$$

88.  $2(5x-1) + 14x = 2 \cdot 5x - 2 \cdot 1 + 14x$

$$= 10x - 2 + 14x$$

$$= 24x - 2$$