

**NO CALCULATOR MAY BE USED!**

- (1) Complete the following table by making a ✓ in the appropriate column(s) to which each number belongs:

|     |                      | N | $\mathbb{N}_0$ | $\mathbb{Z}$ | $\mathbb{Q}$ | $\mathbb{Q}'$ | $\mathbb{R}$ |
|-----|----------------------|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| (a) | $3\frac{3}{4}$       |   |                |              | ✓            |               | ✓            |
| (b) | $\sqrt[5]{-32} = -2$ |   |                | ✓            | ✓            |               | ✓            |
| (c) | -18,5                |   |                |              | ✓            |               | ✓            |
| (d) | $\sqrt{18}$          |   |                |              |              | ✓             | ✓            |
| (e) | 0                    |   | ✓              | ✓            | ✓            |               | ✓            |
| (f) | $8,\dot{3}$          |   |                |              | ✓            |               | ✓            |

- (2) Express each of the following as a common fraction in its simplest form:

(a)  $-2,\overline{35}$

$$= -2,\dot{3}\dot{5}$$

$$= -2\frac{35}{99}$$

(b)  $14,45$

$$= 14\frac{45}{100}$$

$$= 14\frac{45 \div 5}{100 \div 5}$$

$$= 14\frac{9}{20}$$

(3) Consider:  $A = \frac{\sqrt{k+6}}{k^2}$

Determine for which value(s)  $k$  will A be (i) undefined?  
(ii) real?

(i) **Undefined if the nominator is equal to 0.**

$$\therefore k^2 = 0$$

$$\therefore k = 0$$

(ii) **Real if  $\sqrt{\geq 0}$**

$$\therefore k + 6 \geq 0$$

$$\therefore k \geq -6$$

(4) Consider the following set:  $\left\{18; \sqrt{81}; -\frac{18}{4}; (-4)^2; \frac{0}{-6}; 9, \dot{2}\right\}$

(a) Write the numbers in numerical **(from lowest to highest)** order.

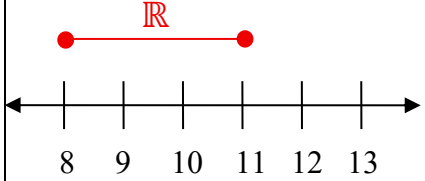
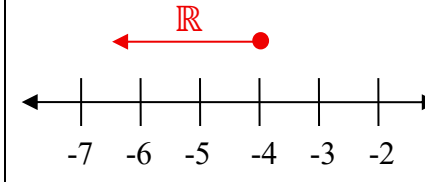
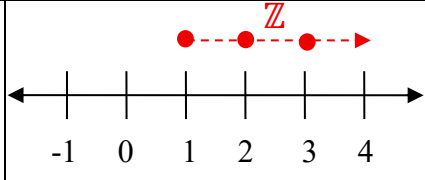
$$18; \sqrt{81} = 9; -\frac{18}{4} = -4\frac{2}{4} = -4\frac{1}{2}; (-4)^2 = 16; \frac{0}{-6} = 0; 9, \dot{2}$$

$$\therefore -\frac{18}{4}; \frac{0}{-6}; \sqrt{81}; 9, \dot{2}; (-4)^2; 18$$

(b) Write down the Irrational numbers.

**$\therefore$  No Irrational numbers**

(5) Complete the following table:

|     | Set builder notation:                         | Interval notation:                       | Graphic representation:                                                               |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (a) | $\{m / 8 \leq m \leq 11 ; m \in \mathbb{R}\}$ | $m \in [8 ; 11]$                         |    |
| (b) | $\{k / k \leq -4 ; k \in \mathbb{R}\}$        | $k \in (-\infty ; -4]$                   |    |
| (c) | $\{x / x \geq -5 ; x \in \mathbb{R}\}$        | $x \in [-5 ; \infty)$                    |   |
| (d) | $\{y / y > 0 ; y \in \mathbb{Z}\}$            | No interval notation<br>for $\mathbb{Z}$ |  |