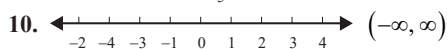
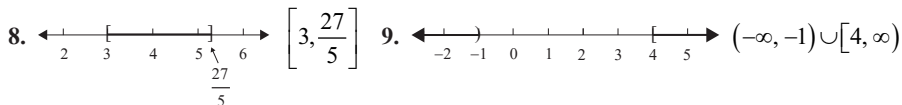
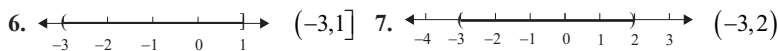


**Margin Exercise Answers**

1. a.  $A \cup B = \{1, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$  b.  $A \cap B = \{2, 4, 8\}$  2. a.  $M \cup N = \left\{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, \frac{1}{3}, 5, 6.4, 9\right\}$ ;

b.  $M \cap N = \{-4, -1\}$  3.  $F \cup G = \{-3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3\}$ ;  $F \cap G = \emptyset$



## 9.8 Exercises

### Concept Check

**Fill-in-the-Blank.** Complete each sentence using information found in this section.

- The items in a set are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- The word \_\_\_\_\_ is used to indicate union and the word \_\_\_\_\_ is used to indicate intersection.
- In set-builder notation, the vertical bar  $|$  is read “\_\_\_\_\_.”
- Two inequalities related by *and* or *or* are called \_\_\_\_\_ inequalities.
- A set is in \_\_\_\_\_ form if the elements are listed within braces, such as  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 8, \dots\}$ .
- If the elements in a set cannot be counted, the set is said to be \_\_\_\_\_.

**True/False.** Determine whether each statement is true or false. If a statement is false, explain how it can be changed so the statement will be true. (**Note:** There may be more than one acceptable change.)

- The union of two sets is the set of all elements that belong to both sets.
- The intersection of two sets is the set of elements that belong to just one set or the other, but not both.
- A null set contains no elements.
- The solution set of a compound inequality containing *and* is the union of the solution sets of the two inequalities.

### Practice

Find the union and the intersection of the two given sets. See Examples 1 through 3.

- $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
- $R = \{-1, 0, 1\}$ ,  $S = \{-2, -1, 1, 2\}$

3.  $P = \{-4, -2, 0, 2, 4, 6\}$ ,  $Q = \{-3, -1, 0, 1\}$
4.  $A = \{10, 15, 20, 25\}$ ,  $B = \{6, 8, 10, 12\}$
5.  $E = \{1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32\}$ ,  $F = \{1, 4, 16, 64\}$
6.  $C = \{-10, -6, -2, 0, 5, 7\}$ ,  $D = \{-10, -2, 0, 1, 3, 5\}$

Graph each set of numbers on a real number line. See Examples 4 and 5.

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| 7. $\{x \mid x > 3 \text{ or } x \leq 2\}$ | 11. $(-\infty, -6]$ |
| 8. $[-5, -1]$                              | 12. $(4, \infty)$   |
| 9. $(3, 8)$                                | 13. $(-\infty, 5)$  |
| 10. $[-7, -4)$                             | 14. $(-\infty, 4]$  |

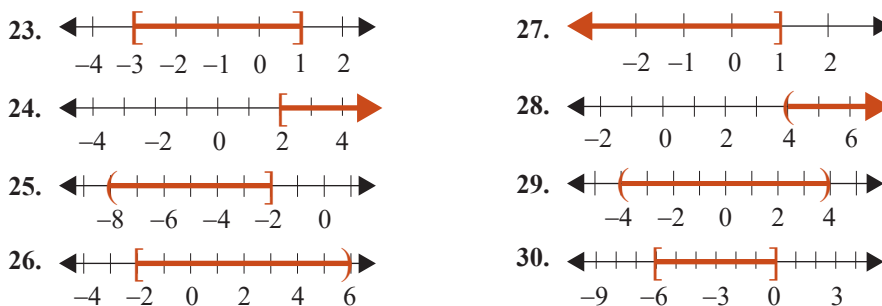
Graph each set of numbers on a real number line.

15.  $\{x \mid x \text{ is a whole number less than } 3\}$
16.  $\{x \mid x \text{ is an integer with } |x| \leq 3\}$
17.  $\{x \mid x \text{ is a prime number less than } 20\}$
18.  $\{x \mid x \text{ is a positive whole number divisible by } 0\}$

Use set-builder notation to indicate each set of numbers as described.

19. The set of all real numbers between 3 and 5, including 3
20. The set of all real numbers between  $-4$  and 4
21. The set of all real numbers greater than or equal to  $-2.5$
22. The set of all real numbers between  $-1.8$  and 5, including both of these numbers

The graphs of intervals of real numbers are given. **a.** Use set-builder notation to indicate the interval of numbers shown in each graph. **b.** Use interval notation to represent the graph.



Solve each compound inequality and graph its solution set. Write each solution set using interval notation. See Examples 6 through 10.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 31. $\{x \mid x + 3 > 2 \text{ and } x - 1 < 5\}$ | 33. $\{x \mid 3x - 1 \leq 5 \text{ or } x + 2 \geq 8\}$ |
| 32. $\{x \mid x < -1 \text{ or } 2x + 1 \geq 3\}$ | 34. $\{x \mid 5x > 15 \text{ and } x + 3 < 10\}$        |

35.  $\{x \mid 4x + 3 > -1 \text{ and } -2x + 5 > 5\}$
36.  $\{x \mid 12 > -2x - 6 \text{ or } x + 3 \leq 2\}$
37.  $\{x \mid -13 \leq 3x + 3 \text{ and } 0 \geq 2x - 1\}$
38.  $\{x \mid -6x + 2 \leq 5 \text{ and } 2x + 1 < 2\}$
39.  $\{x \mid -0.8 \leq -4x + 0.8 \text{ or } 0.3x \geq 1.5\}$
40.  $\left\{x \mid -4 \leq \frac{1}{2}x - 1 \text{ and } \frac{2}{3}x - 1 < 5\right\}$
41.  $-4 < x + 5 < 6$
42.  $2 \leq -x + 2 \leq 6$
43.  $3 \geq 4x - 3 \geq -1$
44.  $13 > 3x + 4 > -2$
45.  $1 \leq \frac{2}{3}x - 1 \leq 9$
46.  $-2 \leq \frac{1}{2}x - 5 \leq -1$
47.  $14 > -2x - 6 > 4$
48.  $-11 \geq -3x + 2 > -20$
49.  $-1.5 < 2x + 4.1 < 3.5$
50.  $0.9 < 3x + 2.4 < 6.9$

## Writing & Thinking

51. Explain what is meant by the terms *and* and *or* when describing compound inequalities.