

Review: Identify the following sets of real numbers by definition and special symbol (if there is one)

Natural Numbers *counting numbers*
 $\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ \mathbb{N}

Prime Numbers *only factors are 1 and the # itself*

Integers *positive and negative whole #'s*
 $\{\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ \mathbb{Z}

Rational Numbers *can be written as fractions terminating and repeating decimals*
 $\{p/q \mid p, q \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ \mathbb{Q}

Irrational Numbers *non-terminating, non-repeating decimals*

Real Numbers *all decimal #'s*
all rational & irrational #'s \mathbb{R}

1.1 Real Numbers (cont.)

variables - letter (or other symbol) that represents any number that makes sense in the expression

$$x+2=3 \quad ; \quad \frac{\text{☺} - 1}{\text{☺} + 2}$$

$a < b$ "a is less than b" 

$a > b$ "a is greater than b" 

$a \leq b$ "less than or equal to"

$a \geq b$ "greater than or equal to"

additive identity = 0

leaves whatever you add it to

Formally, ^{the same} the number zero (0) such that
 $X + 0 = X$, $0 + X = X$ for all real #'s X .

additive inverse the real # $-X$ such that
 $X + (-X) = 0$, $(-X) + X = 0$, $X \in \mathbb{R}$

absolute value makes things positive

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x, & x \geq 0 \\ -x, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

e.g. $|-2| = 2 = -(-2)$

Ways to write sets

Roster method - list

$$\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}; \{\dots -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}; \{a, b, c\}$$

Set-builder notation

$$\{\text{variable(s)} \mid \text{condition on variables}\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{p}{q} \mid p, q \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}; \left\{ x \mid x \leq 2 \right\}$$

Interval Notation

$[a, b]$ closed interval includes endpoints



(a, b) open interval does not include endpoints



$(a, b]$ half-open half-closed



$[a, b)$ "clopen"



$\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}$ acceptable way to write these sets

$$\mathbb{R} = (-\infty, \infty)$$

* ∞ is not actually a number so it is never included!

\emptyset = the "empty set" = the set that contains no elements

$\{\emptyset\}$ = the set containing the empty set as an element

Union and Intersection

\cup "or"

all elements
of all sets
together in
one (larger)
set

\cap "and"

where sets
overlap
consists only of
elements that
occur in every
single set

$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}; C = \{6, 7, 8\}$$

$$B = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$$

$$A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$$

$$A \cap B = \{4, 5\}$$

$$B \cup C = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

$$A \cap C = \emptyset; A \cup B \cup C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

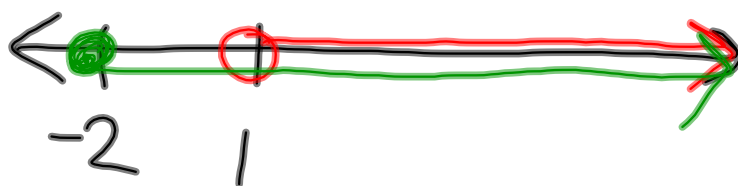
$$(A \cap B) \cup C = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8\} = B \cup C$$

$$A \cup \emptyset = A$$

$$B \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$$

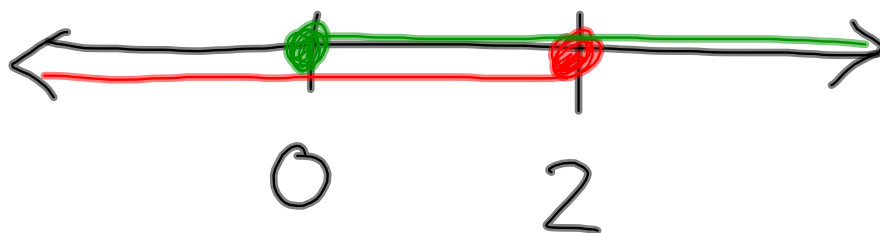
1.1

$$77. \{x | x > 1\} \cap \{x | x \geq -2\}$$



$$= \{x | x > 1\}$$

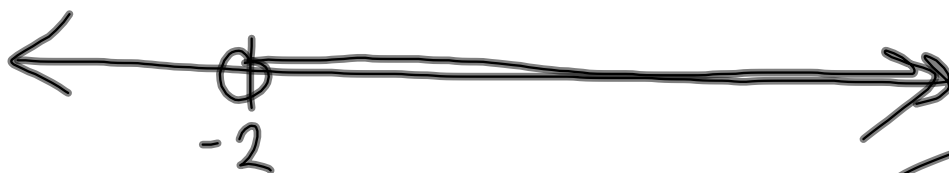
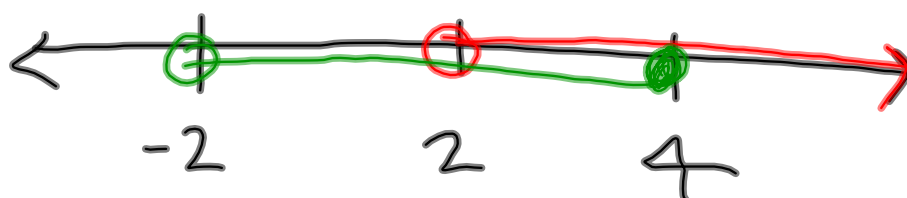
$$75. \{x | x \leq 2\} \cap \{x | x \geq 0\}$$



$$[0, 2]$$

$$\{x | 0 \leq x \leq 2\}$$

113. $(2, \infty) \cup (-2, 4]$



$(-2, \infty)$

#1.1
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