

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 have as factors 1 and the number itself

**Integers** positive and negative whole numbers  
 $\{\dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$   $\mathbb{Z}$

**Rational Numbers** can be written as fractions

terminating or repeating decimals  $\{p/q \mid p, q \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

**Irrational Numbers**

non-terminating, nonrepeating decimals  $\mathbb{Q}$

**Real Numbers**

all decimals

all rationals and irrationals  $\mathbb{R}$

# 1.1 Real Numbers continued!

Variable - letter or other symbol used to represent any number that makes sense in the expression

$$x+3=5 \quad ; \quad \frac{\text{☺}-7}{\text{☺}+6}$$

$a < b$  "a is less than b"    
 (b > a)

$a > b$  "a is greater than b"    
 (b < a)

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

Additive Identity the unique real number zero (0) such that

$$x+0=x \text{ and } 0+x=x \text{ for all real \#s } x$$

Additive Inverse

$$x+(-x)=0$$

the real  $\#$   $-x$   
s.t.  
 $x+(-x)=0$  and  $(-x)+x=0$   
 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

Absolute Value

makes things positive

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

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

# methods of writing a set

roster method - list

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

Set-builder Notation

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

$$\left\{ \frac{p}{q} \mid p, q \in \mathbb{Z} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{"such that"}} \{x \mid x \geq 2\}$$

Interval Notation

$[a, b]$  closed interval includes endpoints



$(a, b)$  open interval does not include endpoints



$(a, b]$  half-open interval



$[a, b)$  half-closed interval "clopen"



$\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}$  all acceptable

$\mathbb{R} = (-\infty, \infty)$  \*  $\infty$  is not a number, no it is never included

$\emptyset$  = the empty set = the set containing no elements

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

Union &

$\cup$  "or"

the set of  
all the  
elements  
from any  
set

Intersection

$\cap$  "and"

overlap of sets;  
all elements  
that occur in  
each set

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

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

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

$$A \cap C = \emptyset$$

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

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

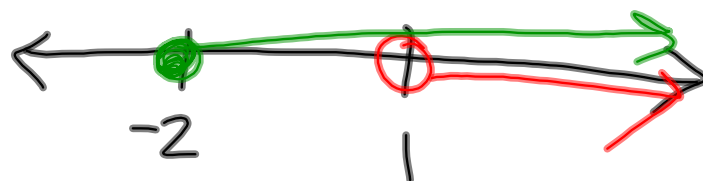
$$(A \cap B) \cup C = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8\} = B \cup C$$

$$A \cup \emptyset = A$$

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

1.1

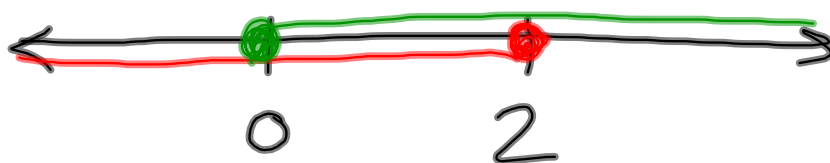
77.  $\{x | x > 1\} \cap \{x | x \geq -2\}$



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

75.

$$\{x \mid x \leq 2\} \cap \{x \mid x \geq 0\}$$



$$[0, 2]$$

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



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



$(-2, \infty)$

$\{x \mid x > -2\}$

# 1-126

$(-\infty, -2) \quad x < -2$