

$$5 - [2n - 6n - 2] = 5 - [-4n - 2]$$

$$= 5 + 4n + 2 = [4n + 7]$$

$$= 1 - 2|-|-1| + (-20)$$

$$= 2 - 1 - 20 = [-19]$$

V Salva the linear equation

10-5x = 1-2 [x-3x-6]
$$\frac{-3}{9} = 9x$$

10-5x = 1-2 [-2x-6] $\frac{-3}{9} = 9x$
10-5x = 1+4x+12 $\frac{-1}{3} = x$
10-5x = 4x+13 $\frac{3}{3} = x$
8r-1=3+5r-6r
9r = 4 $\frac{4}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$

VI. Given the sets A, B, and C (and all the usual sets listed on the first page), determine the following unions,

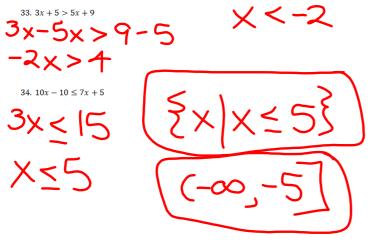
intersections, and relative complements. Give the answer in the simplest form possible.

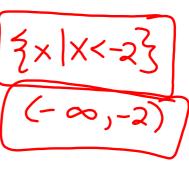
$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}, B = \left\{-2, -1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, 3, 5, 6\right\}, C = \left\{-\sqrt{5}, \pi\right\}$$

$$29. \text{ AUN} = 31. \text{ A} - B = \left\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\right\}$$

$$30. \text{ CAQ} = 32. \text{ BUR} = \left\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\right\}$$

VII. Solve the linear inequality. Give the solution in your choice of interval or set-builder notation.





VIII. Graph the compound inequality on the number line, and give the solution in your choice of notation.

