

EXAM 1_1 (Real numbers)

1. Use your calculator to work out the following calculations. Express the results in scientific notation. (When you obtain results of more than 3 decimal figures, round them to three decimal places) (1 point)

a) $(5.22 \cdot 10^8) \div (6.302 \cdot 10^{-5}) =$

b) $\sqrt[3]{5.0658 \cdot 10^{-10}} =$

2. Calculate and simplify:

(4.5 points)

a) $\sqrt[4]{3^3} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt[6]{3^2} =$

b) $(4\sqrt{18} - 6\sqrt{8} + 8\sqrt{72}) \div \sqrt{2} =$

c) $\sqrt[6]{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{2}} =$

d) $(2\sqrt[4]{3})^2 =$

e) $(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})^2 =$

f) $(5 + \sqrt{3})(5 - \sqrt{3}) =$

g) $\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[4]{2^3}} =$

h) $\sqrt{7 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{8 + \sqrt{3 - \sqrt{4}}}}} =$

3. Write each of the following expressions as a single positive power: (1.5 points)

a) $\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^{-3} \div \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 =$

b) $\frac{5^5 \cdot 25^2 \cdot 5^{-2}}{125^3} =$

4. Classify according to number type and mark on the real number line the following. (Notice that some numbers may be of more than one type). (1.5 points)

a) $-\sqrt{9}$

b) 1.5

c) $\sqrt{5}$

d) $-0.\overline{3}$

5. Sketch the graph of the given interval:

(1.5 points)

a) $(-3, \sqrt{3}]$

b) $(-\infty, -2)$

c) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, +\infty\right)$

d) $\{x \in \mathbb{R} / -2 < x < 5\}$

SOLUTION

1. Use your calculator to work out the following calculations. Express the results in scientific notation. (When you obtain results of more than 3 decimal figures, round them to three decimal places)

$$a) (5.22 \cdot 10^8) \div (6.302 \cdot 10^{-5}) = 8.283 \cdot 10^{12}$$

$$b) \sqrt[3]{5.0658 \cdot 10^{-10}} = 7.972 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. Calculate and simplify:

$$a) \sqrt[4]{3^3} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt[6]{3^2} = \sqrt[12]{3^9} \cdot \sqrt[12]{3^6} \cdot \sqrt[12]{3^4} = \sqrt[12]{3^{19}} = 3\sqrt[12]{3^7}$$

$$b) (4\sqrt{18} - 6\sqrt{8} + 2\sqrt{72}) \div \sqrt{2} = (4\sqrt{3^2 \cdot 2} - 6\sqrt{2^3} + 2\sqrt{3^2 \cdot 2^3}) \div \sqrt{2} = \\ = (4 \cdot 3\sqrt{2} - 6 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}) \div \sqrt{2} = (12 - 12 + 12)\sqrt{2} \div \sqrt{2} = 12$$

$$c) \sqrt[6]{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt[6]{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \sqrt[6]{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt[6]{\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3^2}{2^2}} = \sqrt[6]{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$d) (2\sqrt[4]{3})^2 = 2^2 \sqrt[4]{3^2} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$e) (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2 - 2\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + (\sqrt{3})^2 = 2 - 2\sqrt{6} + 3 = 5 - 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$f) (5 + \sqrt{3})(5 - \sqrt{3}) = 5^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2 = 25 - 3 = 22$$

$$g) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[4]{2^3}} = \sqrt[24]{2^3} = \sqrt[8]{2}$$

$$h) \sqrt{7 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{8 + \sqrt{3 - \sqrt{4}}}}} = \sqrt{7 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{8 + \sqrt{3 - 2}}}} = \sqrt{7 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{8 + 1}}} = \\ = \sqrt{7 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{9}}} = \sqrt{7 + \sqrt{1 + 3}} = \sqrt{7 + 2} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

3. Write each of the following expressions as a single positive power:

$$a) \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^{-3} \div \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{9^3}{2^3} \div \frac{3^3}{2^3} = \frac{3^6 \cdot 2^3}{2^3 \cdot 3^3} = 3^3$$

$$b) \frac{5^5 \cdot 25^2 \cdot 5^{-2}}{125^3} = \frac{5^5 \cdot 5^4 \cdot 5^{-2}}{5^9} = \frac{5^7}{5^9} = \frac{1}{5^2}$$

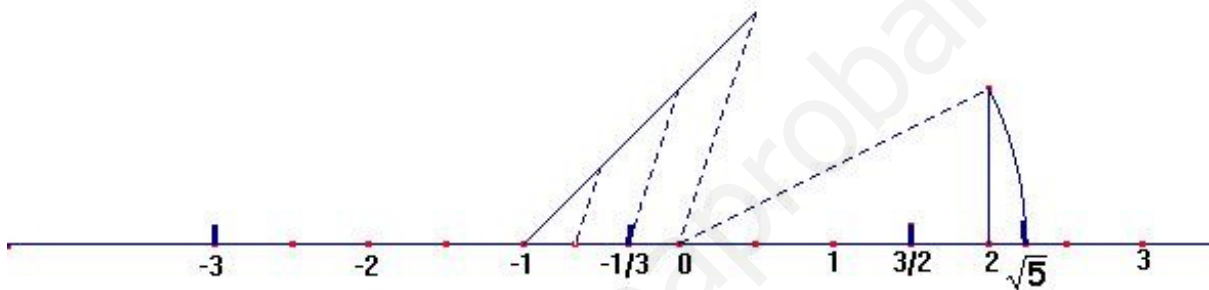
4. Classify according to number type and mark on the real number line the following. (Notice that some numbers may be of more than one type).

b) $-\sqrt{9} = -3$ Integer, Rational, Real

c) 1.5 Rational (3/2), Real

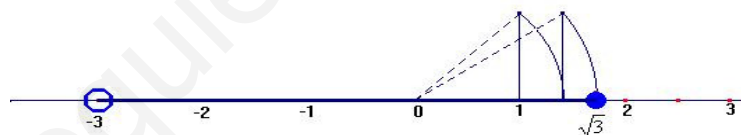
c) $\sqrt{5}$ Irrational, Real

d) $-0.\hat{3}$ Rational (-1/3), Real

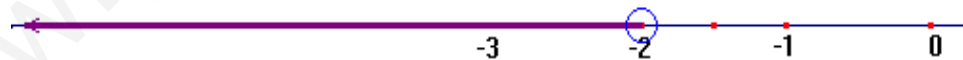


5. Sketch the graph of the given interval:

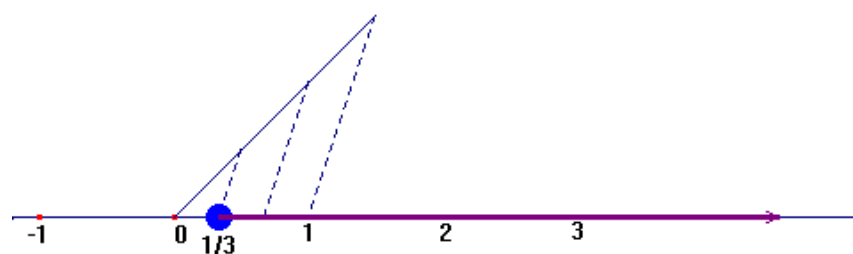
a) $(-3, \sqrt{3}]$



b) $(-\infty, -2)$



c) $[\frac{1}{3}, +\infty)$



d) $\{x \in \mathbb{R} / -2 < x < 5\}$

