

## 1 Relations and Functions

## 1.1 Sets of Real Numbers and the Cartesian Coordinate Plane

## 1.1.4 Exercises

page 14: 1, 3, 5, 11, 17, 23, 31

## 1.2 Relations

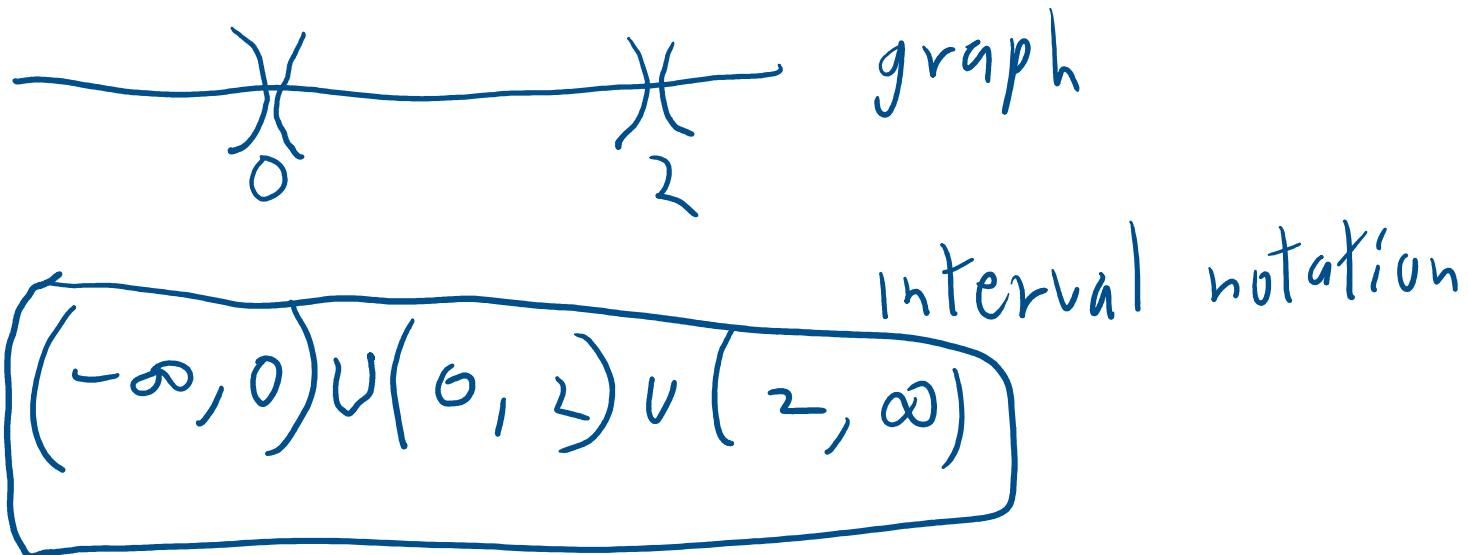
## 1.2.2 Exercises

page 29: 1, 3, 7, 18, 21, 22, 27, 37, 41, 50

1.1: 11

In Exercises 8 - 19, write the set using interval notation.

$$11. \{x \mid x \neq 0, 2\}$$



1.1

1. Fill in the chart below:

graph

Set of Real Numbers	Interval Notation	Region on the Real Number Line
$\{x \mid -1 \leq x < 5\}$	$[-1, 5)$	
	$[0, 3)$	



1. Fill in the chart below:

*graph*

Set of Real Numbers	Interval Notation	Region on the Real Number Line
$\{x \mid -1 \leq x < 5\}$	$[-1, 5)$	
	$[0, 3)$	
		
$\{x \mid -5 < x \leq 0\}$		
	$(-3, 3)$	
		
$\{x \mid x \leq 3\}$		
$\{x \mid x < 9\}$	$(-\infty, 9)$	
$\{x \mid x > 4\}$	$(4, \infty)$	
$\{x \mid x \geq -3\}$		



### 1.1: 3

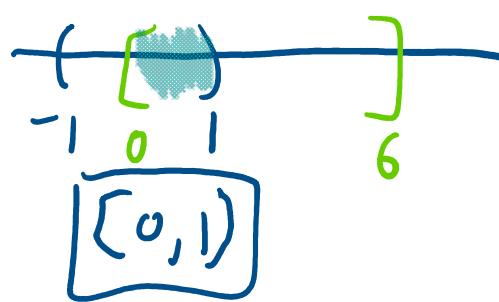
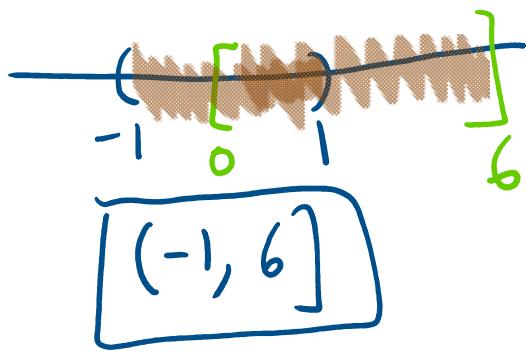
In Exercises 2 - 7, find the indicated intersection or union and simplify if possible. Express your answers in interval notation.

*union*

3.  $(-1, 1) \cup [0, 6]$

*intersection*

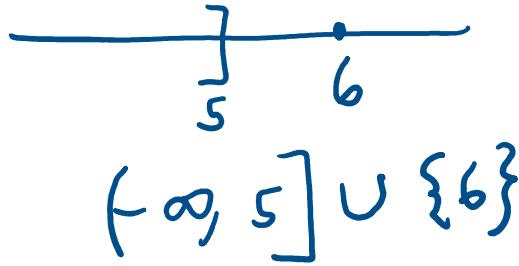
$(-1, 1) \cap [0, 6]$



### 1.1: 17

In Exercises 8 - 19, write the set using interval notation.

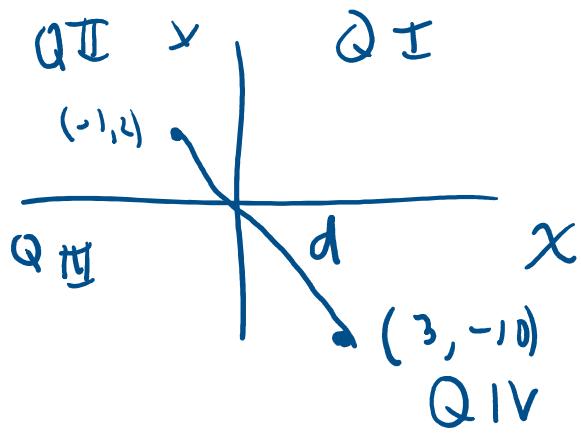
17.  $\{x \mid x \leq 5 \text{ or } x = 6\}$



1.1: 23

In Exercises 22 - 29, find the distance  $d$  between the points and the midpoint  $M$  of the line segment which connects them.

23.  $(3, -10), (-1, 2)$



$4 * \sqrt{10} = 12.64911064067352$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_0)^2 + (y_1 - y_0)^2} \\
 d &= \sqrt{(-1 - 3)^2 + (2 - (-10))^2} \\
 d &= \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (12)^2} \\
 d &= \sqrt{16 + 144} \\
 d &= \sqrt{160} \\
 d &= \sqrt{16 \cdot 10} \\
 d &= \sqrt{16} \sqrt{10} \\
 d &= 4\sqrt{10} \quad \text{exact} \\
 d &\approx 12.65 \quad \text{approximate}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.2

Memorize

**Definition 1.4.** A relation is a set of points in the plane.

$$R = \{(1, 3), (-5, 6), (7, 10)\}$$

$$(1, 3) \in R$$

$$(100, 200) \notin R$$

$(1, 3)$  is R-related to  $(-5, 6)$

1.2

**Example 1.2.1.** Graph the following relations.

2.  $HLS_1 = \{(x, 3) \mid -2 \leq x \leq 4\}$

