

I- Find the absolute value of each of the following:

$$a = \sqrt{5} - 3 \quad b = 2 - \sqrt{7} \quad c = 3 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$d = (-3)^{101} \quad e = \pi + x^2 \quad f = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$$

II- Choose the only correct answer:

No.	Question	Expected Answers		
		a	b	c
1.	$2^3 -  2^2 - 2  =$	2	4	6
2.	If $x \leq 2$ then $ 2 - x  =$	$2 - x$	$-x - 2$	$x - 2$
3.	For all $x \in \mathbb{R}^{**}$ then	$ x  < 0$	$ -x  = x$	$ x  = -x$
4.	$] - \infty, 3] \cap ] - 2, 5[ =$	$] - \infty, 5[$	$] - 2, 3]$	$[3, 5[$
5.	$] - \infty, 3] \cup ] - 2, 5[ =$	$] - \infty, 5[$	$] - 2, 3]$	$[3, 5[$
6.	If $-10 \leq 2x < -8$ then	$4 \leq x < 5$	$4 < x \leq 5$	$-5 \leq x < -4$

III- Compute the numerical value of:  $N = 2a - |a - 3b| + b^2$  where,  $a = -1$  &  $b = 2$ .

IV- Give the geometric (graphical) meaning of:

$$a) |x + \sqrt{2}| \quad b) |x + 2| = |x - 1|$$

V- Compare the following:

$$a) |3n - 5| \text{ and } |3n| + 5$$

$$b) |2 + 3x| \text{ and } 2 + 3|x|$$

VI- Write in form of double inequality (Without absolute value).

$$a. -|-3x - 4| \leq 8$$

$$b. -|-7x - 9| > -5.$$

VII- Write in form of a single inequality (Using absolute value).

$$a. -3 < x < 5 \quad ; \quad -\frac{28}{3} < x < 14 \quad ; \quad x \in ] - 1, 5[.$$

$$b. -4 < y < 16 \quad ; \quad -2.1 < y < 5.3 \quad ; \quad y \in ] - \infty, 1] \cup [4, +\infty[.$$

VIII- Express without absolute value sign:

$$A = |x + 1| \times |-3x - 6| + \left| \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} \right| \times |x^3 + x| \quad B = \left| \frac{2x}{1 - x} - 2x \right|, \text{ where } x > 1$$

IX- Solve in  $\mathbb{R}$ .

a.  $|-a| = a$  ;  $-|a| = a$  ;  $\frac{1}{a} = -\left|-\frac{4}{5}\right|$ .

b.  $|5-n| = 7$  ;  $\left|n-\frac{3}{2}\right| = |-3||n+7|$  ;  $|3-|n-5|| = 13$ .

X- Let  $I_1 = [1;5], J_1 = ]-\infty;3], I_2 = ]-10;0[$  &  $J_2 = [0;3[$  be intervals in  $\mathbb{R}$ .

a. Determine the center and length of the intervals  $I_1$  &  $I_2$ .

b. Find  $I_1 \cup J_1, I_1 \cap J_1, I_2 \cup \overline{J_2},$  &  $\overline{I_2} \cap J_2$ .

XI- Consider the sets:

$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / |x-1| > 2\} \quad \& \quad B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / |2x+1| < 4\}$$

Write  $A, B, A \cap B, A \cup B$  using intervals.

XII- Show that if:  $|x-1| \leq \frac{1}{3}$  then  $|3x-3| \leq \frac{3}{2}$ .

$$|x-2| < \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{then} \quad |x^2-4| < \frac{5}{4}.$$

XIII- Solve in  $\mathbb{R}$ , the following equations:

a)  $(8^x)^{-x-2} = 2^3$ .

d)  $3|x-4| - 2|3x+1| = 2$ .

b)  $\frac{3}{2x-4} + \frac{x-3}{x^2-2x} + \frac{2x^2+7}{2x^2-4x}$ .

e)  $3|2-x| + 2|5-x| = 6$ .

c)  $3|x+3| + 2|2x+8| = 5$ .

XIV- Do not fall into the trap  $|-a| = a$ .

a. For what real values of  $a$  is the given equation correct?

b. For what real values of  $a$  is it not valid?

XV- Solve the following inequalities. Express the solution sets as intervals or union of intervals and graph them. Use the result  $\sqrt{z^2} = |z|$  as appropriate.

a)  $x^2 < 3$       b)  $9 \leq x^2$       c)  $\frac{1}{9} < x < \frac{1}{4}$

d)  $(x-1)^2 < 4$       e)  $x^2 - x < 0$       f)  $x^2 - x - 2$  (Solve "e" & "f" in two ways)

XVI- Solve:  $\left| \sqrt{x^2+9} + (x-2) \right| \times \left| \sqrt{x^2+9} - (x-2) \right| = 4$

XVII- Consider on  $x'Ox$  the points  $A(-2), B(4)$  &  $M(x)$

a. Express in terms of  $x$ , the distance  $AM$  &  $BM$ .

b. Determine the set of values of  $x$ , so that:

i.  $AM = 3$

ii.  $BM < 7$