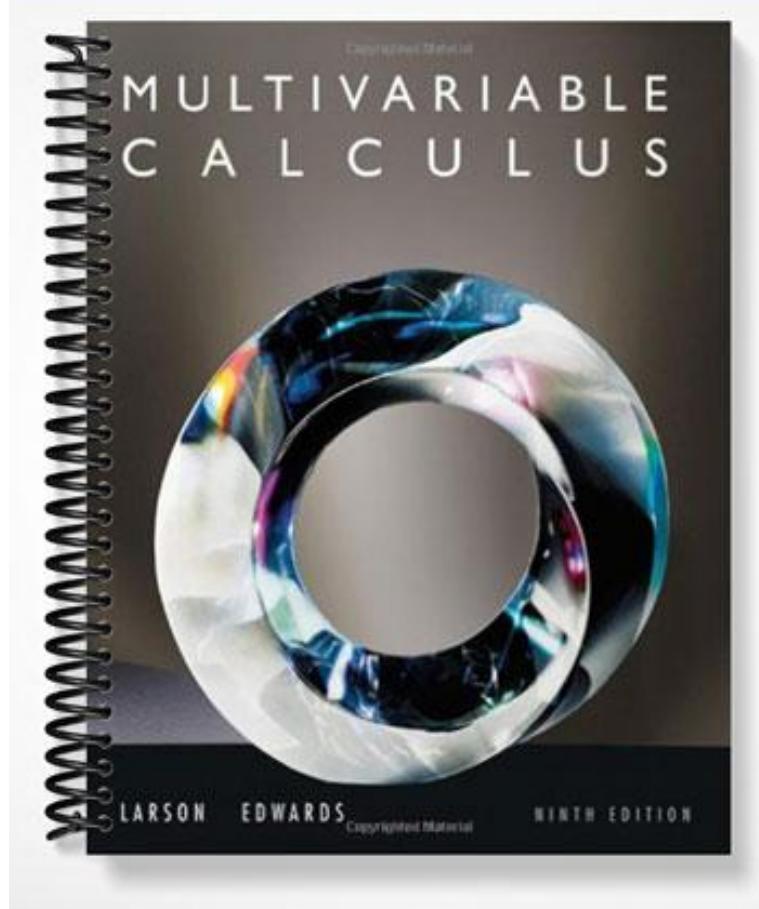
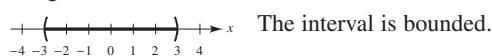
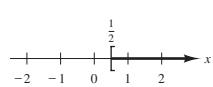
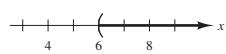
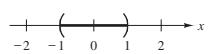
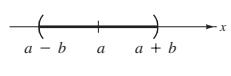
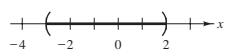
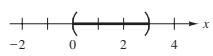
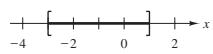
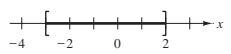


## **SOLUTIONS MANUAL**



**APPENDIX C****Appendix C.1 (page C8)**

1. Rational    3. Irrational    5. Rational    7. Rational

9. Rational    11.  $\frac{4}{11}$     13.  $\frac{11}{37}$ 15. (a) True    (b) False    (c) True    (d) False  
(e) False    (f) False17.  $x$  is greater than  $-3$  and less than  $3$ .19.  $x$  is no more than  $5$ .21.  $y \geq 4$ ,  $[4, \infty)$     23.  $0.03 < r \leq 0.07$ ,  $(0.03, 0.07]$ 25.  $x \geq \frac{1}{2}$ 27.  $-\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{7}{2}$ 29.  $x > 6$ 31.  $-1 < x < 1$ 33.  $x \geq 13$ ,  $x \leq -7$ 35.  $a - b < x < a + b$ 37.  $-3 < x < 2$ 39.  $0 < x < 3$ 41.  $-3 \leq x \leq 1$ 43.  $-3 \leq x \leq 2$ 45.  $4, -4, 4$ 47. (a)  $-51, 51, 51$     (b)  $51, -51, 51$ 49.  $|x| \leq 2$     51.  $|x - 2| > 2$ 53. (a)  $|x - 12| \leq 10$     (b)  $|x - 12| \geq 10$ 

55. 1    57. (a) 14    (b) 10

59.  $x \geq 36$  units    61.  $x \leq 41$  or  $x \geq 59$ 63. (a)  $\frac{355}{112} > \pi$     (b)  $\frac{22}{7} > \pi$     65. b67. False; the reciprocal of 2 is  $\frac{1}{2}$ , which is not an integer.68. True    69. True    70. False;  $|0| = 0$ .

71. True    72. True    73. Proof

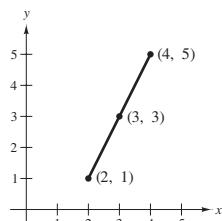
75. Proof    77. Proof    79. Proof

81.  $|-3 - 1| > |-3| - |1|$ 

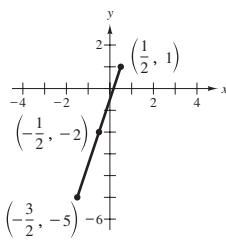
$$|3 - 1| = |3| - |1|$$

**Appendix C.2 (page C15)**

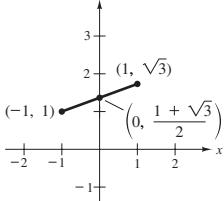
1. (a)



3. (a)

(b)  $2\sqrt{5}$ (c)  $(3, 3)$ 

5. (a)

(b)  $8\sqrt{8 - 2\sqrt{3}}$ (c)  $\left(0, \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ 

7. Quadrant II

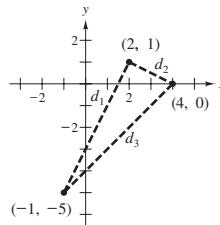
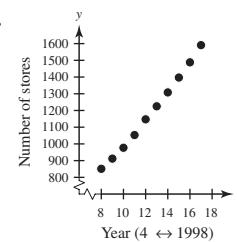
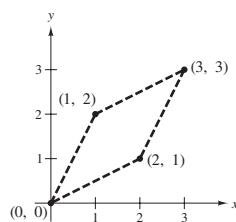
11. Right triangle:

$$d_1 = \sqrt{45}, d_2 = \sqrt{5}$$

$$d_3 = \sqrt{50}$$

$$(d_1)^2 + (d_2)^2 = (d_3)^2$$

9. Quadrants I and III

13. Rhombus: the length of each side is  $\sqrt{5}$ .17.  $d_1 = 2\sqrt{5}, d_2 = \sqrt{5}, d_3 = 3\sqrt{5}$ Collinear, because  $d_1 + d_2 = d_3$ .19.  $d_1 = \sqrt{2}, d_2 = \sqrt{13}, d_3 = 5$ Not collinear, because  $d_1 + d_2 > d_3$ .21.  $x = \pm 3$     23.  $y = \pm \sqrt{5x}$ 

$$25. \left(\frac{3x_1 + x_2}{4}, \frac{3y_1 + y_2}{4}\right) \quad \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{x_1 + 3x_2}{4}, \frac{y_1 + 3y_2}{4}\right)$$

27. c    28. b    29. a    30. d    31.  $x^2 + y^2 - 9 = 0$ 

$$33. x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 2y - 11 = 0$$