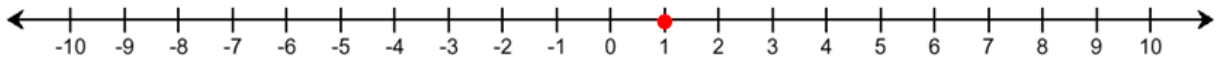


NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_/10

Please **print** your name**SHOW ALL YOUR WORK IN A NEAT AND ORGANIZED FASHION**

1. (1 pt.) If both sides of an inequality are multiplied by the same negative real number and the inequality symbol is **reversed**, the resulting inequality is equivalent to the original inequality.
2. (1 pt.) A number (or numbers) that makes an inequality **true** when substituted for the variable (or variables) is called a solution of the inequality.
3. (1 pt.) If both sides of an equation are multiplied by the same non-zero real number, the resulting equation is **equivalent** to the original equation.
4. (1 pt.) **T**      **F**       $|3x + 5| < 4$  is equivalent to  $-4 < 3x + 5 < 4$
5. (1 pt.) **T**      **F**       $|3x + 5| > 4$  is equivalent to  $-4 > 3x + 5 > 4$
6. (1 pt.) **T**      **F**      The solution set for  $|3x + 5| < 0$  is the set of real numbers **R**
7. (1 pt.) **T**      **F**      The graph of every linear equation in two variables is a non-vertical line.

8. (1 pt.) Sketch the graph of  $\{x | x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } -5 \leq x < 2\}$



9. (1 pt.) The equation  $3x + 2 = \sqrt{7}x - 3$  is the boundary equation for which two inequalities.

$$3x + 2 < \sqrt{7}x - 3 \text{ and } 3x + 2 > \sqrt{7}x - 3$$

10. (1 pt.) Sketch the graph of  $y = 2x - 6$

