

**INTEGRATED MATH 3  
REVIEW ASSIGNMENT #1**

**Numbers**

1. What is the symbol for Real Numbers? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the symbol for Irrational Numbers? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the symbol for Integers? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the symbol for Rational Numbers? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the symbol for Whole Numbers? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the symbol for Natural Numbers? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Are all rational numbers real numbers? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Are all integers natural numbers? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What is the value of  $\frac{0}{1}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Are all integers rational numbers? \_\_\_\_\_
11. True or False,  $\sqrt{3}$  is an irrational number. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Are all natural numbers rational numbers? \_\_\_\_\_

**For the following, check each box in which the number is a member of:**

	Natural	Whole	Integer	Rational	Irrational	Real
13. 45						
14. 0						
15. $\frac{1}{2}$						
16. $\sqrt{2}$						
17. -12						
18. 7						
19. $\frac{8}{2}$						
20. $\sqrt{16}$						

## Basic Algebraic Properties

Identify each property that is illustrated. For example: Associative property of addition.

21.  $3x + 12 = 12 + 3x$

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22.  $(4y + 1) + 7x = 7x + (4y + 1)$

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23.  $14x + 32y = 2(7x + 16y)$

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24.  $(a + 1)(a - 1) = (a - 1)(a + 1)$

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25.  $(81ab + 63ac) = (9b + 7c)(9a)$

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26.  $1 \cdot (xyz) = xyz$

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27.  $0 + 53y = 53y$

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28.  $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = 1$

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29.  $(5x \cdot 3y) \cdot 28z = 5x \cdot (3y \cdot 28z)$

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30.  $23x + (-23x) = 0$

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31.  $\frac{1}{3}(3z) = \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 3\right)z$

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32.  $6(2z + 4) + 13 = 13 + 6(2z + 4)$

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33. Complete for the distributive property:  $36x + 32y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(9x + 8y)$