Work on the problem(s) assigned to your group first. Once you present your problem (to the LA or instructor) correctly, move on to the other problems.

- 1. Evaluate the given algebraic expression using the given x value:
  - (a) 9 + 2x; x = 5
  - (b)  $x^2 + 2x$ ; x = 2
  - (c)  $7 + 8(x-3)^2$ ; x = 7
  - (d)  $\frac{3(x+2)}{15x-30}$ ; x=9
- 2. Evaluate the given algebraic expression using the given values of x and y:
  - (a) 6x y; x = 3 and y = 8
  - (b)  $x^2 3(x y)$ ; x = 8 and y = 2
  - (c)  $\frac{2x+3y}{x+1}$ ; x = -2 and y = 4
- 3. Find the intersection or union of the following sets:
  - (a)  $\{6,7,8,9\} \cap \{7,8,9\}$
  - (b)  $\{6, 9, 13, 14\} \cup \{9, 14, 15\}$
  - (c)  $\{6, 8, 10, 12\} \cap \{5, 7, 9, 11, 13\}$
- 4. Find the intersection or union of the following sets:
  - (a)  $\{1,3,5,7\} \cap \{2,3,8\}$
  - (b)  $\{s, e, t\} \cap \{t, e, s\}$
  - (c)  $\{1,3,7,8\} \cup \{2,3,8\}$
  - (d)  $\{1,2,3,4\} \cup \{2,4,5\}$
- 5. Rewrite each expression without absolute value bars:
  - (a) |-203|
  - (b)  $\frac{-3}{|-3|}$
  - (c) |-3|-|-7|

- 6. Evaluate the algebraic expression for x = 2 and y = -5
  - (a) |x + y|
  - (b) |x y|
  - (c) |x| |y|
  - (d)  $\frac{|x|}{x} + \frac{|y|}{y}$
- 7. For the following problems, write an expression for the distance between the two numbers, then evaluate the expression:
  - (a) 16 and 19
  - (b) -7 and 12
  - (c) -6 and -3
- 8. For the following problems, write an expression for the distance between the two numbers, then evaluate the expression:
  - (a) 2 and 17
  - (b) -19 and -4
  - (c) -6 and 8
- 9. Simplify the given algebraic expression:
  - (a) 5(5x+4)-12
  - (b) 3(7x-9)+11x
  - (c) 7(5y-4)+2(3y+5)
- 10. Simplify the given algebraic expression:
  - (a) 6(2y-9)-(7y+3)
  - (b)  $10x^2 + 2 [3(x^2 8) + 9]$
- 11. Insert either <, >, or = between the two numbers
  - (a) |-6| |-3|
  - (b)  $\frac{30}{40} \frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{14}{15} \cdot \frac{15}{14}$
  - (c)  $\frac{8}{13} \div \frac{8}{13}$  |-1|
- 12. Use the order of operations to simplify each expression:
  - (a) 8-3[-2(2-5)-4(8-6)]
  - (b)  $\frac{2(-2)-4(-3)}{5-8}$