



I) Complete by \in , \notin , \subset , $\not\subset$.

1) $6.3 \dots \mathbb{Q}$

2) $-4^2 \dots \mathbb{N}^* \cap \mathbb{Z}$

3) $\{3\pi\} \dots \mathbb{R}$

4) $(-5; 8) \dots \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{Z}$

II) Let $A = \{1; 3; 4; 5\}$ and $B = \{2; 5\}$.

1) Write $\mathcal{P}(B)$ in extension.

2) Copy and complete: $\text{Card}(\mathcal{P}(A)) = \dots = \dots$

3) Write $A \cap B$ and $A \cup B$ in extension.

4) Let $E = \{1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6\}$ be the *reference set*.

a) Write E in comprehension.

b) Determine each of the following sets in extension:

$$\bar{A}; \quad \bar{A} \cap B; \quad \bar{B} \cup B; \quad A \cap B \cap E; \quad \overline{A \cup B}$$

5) Copy and complete by filling the blanks using: \in ; \notin ; \subset ; $\not\subset$; $=$.

$$\phi \dots B; \quad \phi \dots \mathcal{P}(B); \quad \{\phi\} \dots \mathcal{P}(A); \quad \{3; 4\} \dots A; \quad B \cap B \dots B \cup B; \quad A \cap B \dots A \cup B$$

6) Determine whether the following is true or false:

$$\text{Card}(A) + \text{Card}(B) - \text{Card}(A \cap B) = \text{Card}(A \cup B)$$

III) 1) A represents the set of prime numbers that are less than 15.

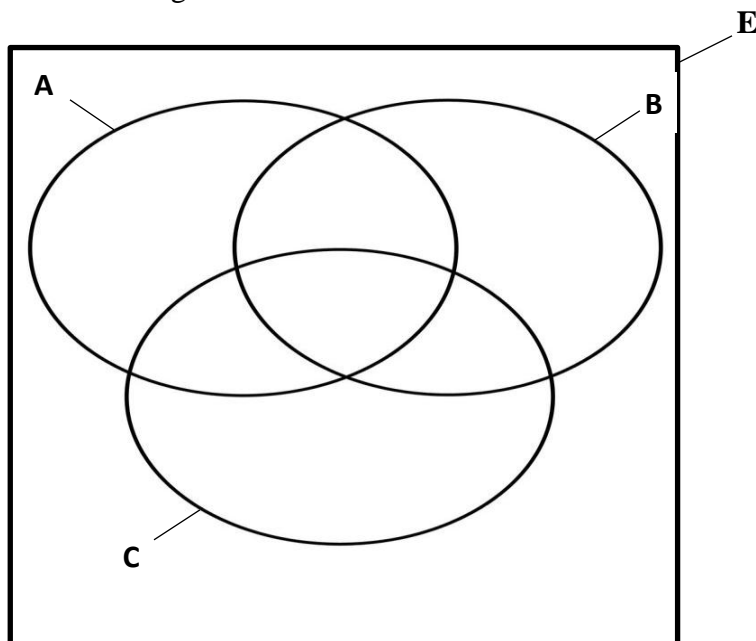
$$B = \{x \mid x \text{ is odd and } 3 \leq x < 11\}$$

$$C = \{4; 6; 7; 9; 11; 13\}.$$

$E = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 1 < x \leq 13\}$ is the *reference set*.

a) Write sets A, B and E in extension.

b) Complete the Venn diagram shown below:



c) Determine \bar{A} , the complement of A in E.

- 2) The 120 grade 12 students are distributed as follows:
 58 applied to LU (Lebanese University).
 15 applied to LAU (Lebanese American University).
 52 applied to AUB (American University of Beirut).
 8 applied to LU and AUB.
 7 applied to LAU and AUB.
 3 applied to all three universities.
- Represent the above data in a Venn diagram.
 - How many students did **not** apply to any of the three universities?
 - How many students applied to AUB or LAU?
 - How many students applied to LU only?

IV) The questions are independent.

- Calculate: $|\sqrt{5} - 4| - |2(6 - 9)| + |2^{-1} + \sqrt{5}|$
- State whether the interval $[-3; 5[$ is included in the interval $] -4; 5]$. Justify your answer.
- Write in the form of an interval, if possible.
 $] -\infty; 9[\cap] -1; 11]$
- Calculate the center, amplitude and radius of the interval $[-4; 2]$.
- Write the intersection as an interval: $[-4; 2] \cap] -3; 5[$.
- Write the union as an interval: $] -\infty; 3] \cup] 3; +\infty[$.
- Determine the set in extension: $] -8; 2] \cap \mathbb{N}^*$.
- Fill in the blank: $] -\infty; 4] \cup] 4; 6[\cup] 6; +\infty[= \mathbb{R} - \{ \dots \}$.
- Compare: $|4 - x|$ and $4 + |x|$.

V) Express without absolute value. Represent your answer in a table.

- $A = |3 - x|$
- $B = 2x + |3x + 5|$

VI) Solve in \mathbb{R} and graph the solution on a graduated axis.

- $3 + |4 - 3x| < 10$
- $\left| \frac{x}{3} \right| \leq 2$
- $5 - |x| = -3 + |x|$
- $1 + 3|x| < 7$
- $\frac{|x|}{2} \geq 1$
- $-|x - 2| \leq -3$
- $|2 - x| = |x - 2|$
- $|2x| + 4 > 5 - |2x|$

VII) Determine whether each of the following is true or false.

- $-|5 - 2x| = -5 + 2x$
- If $x^2 + 9 = 0$, then $x = -3$ or $x = 3$
- $|x| = -x$ is possible.
- $|4x^2 + 1| = 4x^2 + 1$

VIII) Determine the domain of definition for each expression.

- $\frac{\sqrt{|x|+2}}{|x|-2}$
- $\sqrt{4-6x} + \frac{3|x|}{|4+x|-3}$
- $\frac{5}{\sqrt{5+3x}}$

IX) Which of the following are impossible? Which are true for all real numbers?

- $|x + 2| \leq -2$
- $|3 - 4x| \geq -3$
- $|x| + 5 = 0$
- $x^2 + 1 > 0$
- $|-5 - x| + 4x^2 < -1$
- $\frac{|7x|+1}{3x^2+1} = 0$