EXAMPLE 2 TAKS PRACTICE: Multiple Choice

The table shows the lowest temperatures ever recorded in six states. Which list shows the temperatures from lowest to highest?

| State | Alaska | Colorado | Florida | Montana | New York | Rhode Island | |
|---|--------|----------|--|---------|----------|-----------------|--|
| Lowest temperature | -80°F | -61°F | −2°F | -70°F | -52°F | -23°F | |
| (A) −80, −70, −52, −61, −23, −2 (B) −80, −70, −2, −61, −52, −23 | | | | | | | |
| $(\mathbf{\hat{C}})$ -2, -23, -52, -61, -70, -80 | | | (\mathbf{D}) -80, -70, -61, -52, -23, -2 | | | | |

ELIMINATE CHOICES

The problem asks for the temperatures from lowest to highest, not from highest to lowest. So, you can eliminate choice C.

Solution

From lowest to highest, the temperatures are -80, -70, -61, -52, -23, and -2.

The correct answer is D. (A) (B) (C) (D)

GUIDED PRACTICE for Examples 1 and 2

- 1. Graph the numbers -0.2, $\frac{7}{10}$, -1, $\sqrt{2}$, and -4 on a number line.
- 2. Which list shows the numbers in increasing order?

| (A) $-0.5, 1.5, -2, -0.75, $ | $\overline{7}$ (B) -0.5, -2, -0.75, 1.5, $\sqrt{7}$ |
|------------------------------------|---|
| (C) −2, −0.75, −0.5, 1.5, √ | $\overline{7}$ (D) $\sqrt{7}$, 1.5, -0.5, -0.75, -2 |

PROPERTIES OF REAL NUMBERS You learned in previous courses that when you add or multiply real numbers, there are several properties you can use.

| KEY CONCEP | Т | For Your Notebook | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Properties of Addition and Multiplication | | | | | | |
| Let <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , and <i>c</i> be real numbers. | | | | | | |
| Property | Addition | Multiplication | | | | |
| Closure | a + b is a real number. | <i>ab</i> is a real number. | | | | |
| Commutative | a+b=b+a | ab = ba | | | | |
| Associative | (a+b) + c = a + (b+c) | (ab)c = a(bc) | | | | |
| Identity | a + 0 = a, 0 + a = a | $a \cdot 1 = a, 1 \cdot a = a$ | | | | |
| Inverse | a+(-a)=0 | $a \cdot \frac{1}{a} = 1, a \neq 0$ | | | | |
| The following property involves both addition and multiplication. | | | | | | |
| Distributive | a(b+c) = ab + ac | | | | | |