

EXAMPLE 6 Analyze a conditional statement

Identify the hypothesis and the conclusion of the statement “If a number is a rational number, then the number is an integer.” Tell whether the statement is *true* or *false*. If it is false, give a counterexample.

Solution

Hypothesis: a number is a rational number

Conclusion: the number is an integer

The statement is false. The number 0.5 is a counterexample, because 0.5 is a rational number but not an integer.

**GUIDED PRACTICE** for Examples 4, 5, and 6

For the given value of a , find $-a$ and $|a|$.

8. $a = 5.3$

9. $a = -7$

10. $a = -\frac{4}{9}$

Identify the hypothesis and the conclusion of the statement. Tell whether the statement is *true* or *false*. If it is false, give a counterexample.

- If a number is a rational number, then the number is positive.
- If the absolute value of a number is positive, then the number is positive.

2.1 EXERCISES**HOMEWORK KEY**

= **WORKED-OUT SOLUTIONS**
on p. WS1 for Exs. 7, 29, and 57

= **TAKS PRACTICE AND REASONING**
Exs. 39, 50, 56, 59, 61, and 62

SKILL PRACTICE

- VOCABULARY** Copy and complete: A number is a(n) ? if it can be written in the form $\frac{a}{b}$ where a and b are integers and $b \neq 0$.
- VOCABULARY** What is the opposite of -2 ?
- WRITING** Describe the difference between whole numbers and positive integers.
- WRITING** For a negative number x , is the absolute value of x a *positive number* or a *negative number*? Explain.

GRAPHING AND COMPARING INTEGERS Graph the numbers on a number line. Then tell which number is greater.

5. 0 and 7

6. 0 and -4

7. -5 and -6

8. -2 and -3

9. 5 and -2

10. -12 and 8

11. -1 and -5

12. 3 and -13

13. -20 and -2

EXAMPLE 1
on p. 64
for Exs. 5–13