1-2: List the elements in each set.
   1) The set of positive integers less than 5  
   2) Integers that are not whole numbers.

3-5: Name the property demonstrated.
   3) (5 \times 7) \times 8 = (7 \times 5) \times 8  
   4) 8(1) = 8  
   5) (9+7)+6 = 9+(7+6)

6) Solve for the indicated variable: 2(R-3x) = 6y  (For x)

7) Solve the inequality: \( \frac{1}{2}x - 5 > \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \)

8) Show the interval \([-3, -1]\) as a graph on a number line.

9) Express \(-6 \leq x < 0\) in interval notation.

10) Solve \(16 - 2x^2 = 4\) for x.

11) Solve \(13x - 61 < 9\) for x.

12) Simplify \(\frac{x^2y^3}{x^3y^{-4}}\) and express using only positive exponents.

13-15: Simplify
   13) \(3\sqrt[3]{x^2} + 2\sqrt[6]{x^3} - \sqrt{35x^2}\)
   14) \(\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{12}\)
   15) \(\sqrt[3]{4} \cdot \sqrt[3]{12}\)

16) Leslie paid \$9010\ for a used car which included a 6\% sales tax on the base cost of the car. What was the cost of the car, without the sales tax?

17-22: Factor completely
   17) \(8a^3 - 2b^3\)
   18) \(6x^2 + 2x - 20\)
   19) \(6y - 27b^3\)
   20) \(x^3 + 8y^3\)
   21) \(ax^2 - 5ax - 3x + 15\)
   22) \((x+y)^2 - 9\)