Intro to college math: Chapter 1.1
Real Numbers

* Absolute value — is always the positive of the number. It is Never negative.
  ex.) $|-2| = 2$ $|2| = 2$
* opposites — a negative number is the opposite of the positive number; the positive number is the opposite of the negative number.
  ex) opposite of 6 is -6 opposite of -5 is 5
* Variables — a letter that is used instead of a number.
  ex.) x, y, a
* Reciprocal— is when the number (fraction) is flipped upside down.

1. For the number 11, give the following:
   a. The opposite of 11 = -11
   b. The reciprocal of 11 = $\frac{1}{11}$
   c. The absolute value of 11 = 11

* opposite:
  - if original problem is a (+) then change to (-)
  - if original problem is a (-) then change to (+)

* Reciprocal:
  - flip number upside down.

* absolute value:
  - will always be the positive number.

2. For the number $\frac{10}{11}$, give the following:
   a. The opposite of $\frac{10}{11}$ = $-\frac{10}{11}$
   b. The reciprocal of $\frac{10}{11}$ = $\frac{11}{10}$
   c. The absolute value of $\frac{10}{11}$ = $\frac{10}{11}$

3. For the number -11, give the following:

a. The opposite of -11 = 11

b. The reciprocal of -11 = $-\frac{1}{11}$

c. The absolute value of -11 = 11

4. For the number $-\frac{25}{23}$ give the following in fraction form:

a. The opposite of $-\frac{25}{23}$ = $\frac{25}{23}$

b. The reciprocal of $-\frac{25}{23}$ = $-\frac{23}{25}$

c. The absolute value of $-\frac{25}{23}$ = $\frac{25}{23}$