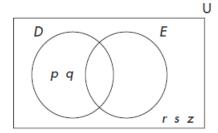
In the Venn diagram shown below for sets D and E, the Universal set U consists of the elements p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, and z. (Only the elements p, q, r, s, and z are shown in their proper regions.)



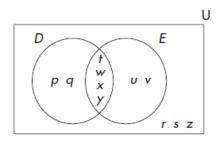
If $D \cap E = \{t, w, x, y\}$, which of the following represents the set of elements that belong to exactly one of D and E?

- (A) {p, q, r, s, z}
- **(B)** {q, s}
- (C) {p, q, u, v}
- (D) {q, s, t, u, v, w, x, y}
- The number $\left(\frac{2^{-3} \times 5^{-1}}{2 \times 5^{-2}}\right)^{-4}$ is simplified to the form $2^m \times 5^n$. What is the value of mn?
- The equation of line L_1 is x + 4y = -2. Line L_2 is perpendicular to line L_1 . If L_2 contains the point (5, 1), which of the following represents the equation of L_2 ?
 - **(A)** $y = \frac{1}{4}x \frac{1}{4}$
 - **(B)** $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{9}{4}$
 - **(C)** y = 4x 19
 - **(D)** y = -4x + 21
- Which of the following sets contains NONE of the values of x that satisfy the inequality $-4 < 2x + 7 \le 11$?
 - **(F)** $\{-5, 0, 1\frac{1}{2}, 6\}$
 - (G) $\{-8, -7\frac{1}{3}, 1, 2\}$
 - (H) $\{-6\frac{1}{2}, -6, -5\frac{3}{4}, 2\frac{1}{5}\}$
 - (I) $\{-9, -5\frac{1}{4}, 2\frac{7}{8}, 3\}$

Answers

59 (C)

There are a total of eleven elements in the Universal set. There are two elements that belong to only D, four elements that belong to both D and E, and three elements that belong to neither D nor E. This means that there are 11 - 2 - 4 - 3 = 2 elements that belong to only E, namely u and v. Therefore, the set of elements that belong to exactly one of D and E is $\{p, q, u, v\}$. Here is the completed Venn diagram.



The correct answer is -64. $\left(\frac{2^{-3} \times 5^{-1}}{2 \times 5^{-2}}\right)^{-4} = \frac{2^{12} \times 5^4}{2^{-4} \times 5^8} = 2^{12-(-4)} \times 5^{4-8} = 2^{16} \times 5^{-4}$. Thus, mn = (16)(-4) = -64.

61 (C)

Rewrite x+4y=-2 in slope-intercept form. First subtract x from each side to get 4y=-x-2. Then divide each side by 4 to get $y=-\frac{1}{4}x-\frac{1}{2}$. Since the slope of L_1 is $-\frac{1}{4}$, the slope of a line perpendicular to L_1 must be the negative reciprocal of $-\frac{1}{4}$, which is 4. Then the equation for L_2 must be of the form y=4x+b, where b is the y-intercept. Now substituting the point (5,1), we get 1=(4)(5)+b. Then b=1-20=-19. The equation for L_2 becomes y=4x-19.

62 (H)

In order to solve $-4 < 2x + 7 \le 11$, first subtract 7 from each part. Then $-11 < 2x \le 4$. Now divide each part by 2 to get $-5\frac{1}{2} < x \le 2$. For answer choice (H), none of the elements satisfy $-5\frac{1}{2} < x \le 2$. For choice (F), each of -5, 0, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ satisfies $-5\frac{1}{2} < x \le 2$. For choice (G), the number 2 satisfies $-5\frac{1}{2} < x \le 2$. For choice (I), the number $-5\frac{1}{4}$ satisfies $-5\frac{1}{2} < x \le 2$.