1. Draw a number line.

2. Write out the meaning of:

   a) x^2 =

   b) 2^x =

   c) the distributive property: $(a+b)c =$ + , and $a(b+c) =$ +

3. Simplify:

   a) $(2n)^2$ =

   b) $(x+2)^2$ =

   c) $40n + 6 = 2($ + $)$

   d) $(-x)(-x)$ =

   e) $(-x)^5$ =

4. Draw $x \leq 4$ on a number line.