

1. Which of the following are true?
 - (a) The rational numbers are commutative under addition.
 - (b) The rational numbers are commutative under subtraction.
 - (c) The rational numbers are commutative under multiplication.
 - (d) The rational numbers are commutative under division.
 - (e) The rational numbers are associative under addition.
 - (f) The rational numbers are associative under subtraction.
 - (g) The rational numbers are associative under multiplication.
 - (h) The rational numbers are associative under division.
 - (i) The rational numbers are closed under addition.
 - (j) The rational numbers are closed under subtraction.
 - (k) The rational numbers are closed under multiplication.
 - (l) The rational numbers are closed under division.
 - (m) Every rational number has an additive inverse.
 - (n) Every rational number has a multiplicative inverse.
 - (o) Every rational number has a unique additive inverse.
 - (p) Every nonzero rational number has a unique multiplicative inverse.
 - (q) One is the multiplicative identity for the set of rational numbers.
 - (r) Zero is the additive identity for the set of rational numbers.
 - (s) If $\frac{a}{b}$ and $\frac{c}{d}$ are distinct rational numbers with $\frac{a}{b} < \frac{c}{d}$, then there is a rational number $\frac{e}{f}$ such that $\frac{a}{b} < \frac{e}{f} < \frac{c}{d}$.
 - (t) (problem 21 from section 6.1) There are infinitely many rational numbers between 0 and 1.
 - (u) (problem 21 from section 6.1) There are infinitely many ways to replace two fractions with two equivalent fractions that have a common denominator.
 - (v) (problem 21 from section 6.1) There is a unique least common denominator for a given pair of fractions.
 - (w) (problem 21 from section 6.1) There is a least common fraction.
2. Find the additive inverse.
 - (a) $\frac{3}{5}$