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MATH 101 Fall 2022

HW 18: Due 11/14

"Poetry is a precise a thing as geometry."

— Gustave Flaubert

**Problem 1.** (10pt) Solve the following equation and verify your solution:

$$4(x-2) = 5 - 9x$$

**Solution.** We have...

$$4(x - 2) = 5 - 9x$$

$$4x - 8 = 5 - 9x$$

$$13x - 8 = 5$$

$$13x = 13$$

$$x = 1$$

We can check/verify the solution:

$$4(x - 2) = 5 - 9x$$

$$4(1-2) \stackrel{?}{=} 5 - 9(1)$$

$$4(-1) \stackrel{?}{=} 5 - 9$$

$$-4 = -4$$



**Problem 2.** (10pt) Solve the following equation and check your solution:

$$\frac{x-3}{1-x} = 5$$

**Solution.** We have...

$$\frac{x-3}{1-x} = 5$$

$$x - 3 = 5(1 - x)$$

$$x - 3 = 5 - 5x$$

$$6x - 3 = 5$$

$$6x = 8$$

$$x = \frac{8}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{3}$$

We can check/verify this solution:

$$\frac{x-3}{1-x} = 5$$

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3} - 3}{1 - \frac{4}{3}} \stackrel{?}{=} 5$$

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{9}{3}}{\frac{3}{3} - \frac{4}{3}} \stackrel{?}{=} 5$$

$$\frac{-\frac{5}{3}}{-\frac{1}{3}} \stackrel{?}{=} 5$$

$$-\frac{5}{3} \cdot -\frac{3}{1} \stackrel{?}{=} 5$$

$$5 = 5$$



**Problem 3.** (10pt) If f(x) = 5 - 3x and g(x) = -3(x+8), will there be a solution to f(x) = g(x)? Explain.

**Solution.** There is a solution of an equation f(x) = g(x) if and only if the graphs of f(x) and g(x) intersect at the point (x, f(x)) = (x, g(x)). Both f(x) and g(x) are linear functions. Observe that f(x) = 5 - 3x is a linear function with slope m = -3. The function g(x) = -3(x+8) = -3x - 24 is a linear function with slope m = -3. But then the linear functions f(x) and g(x) have the same slope so that they are parallel. But then the lines do not intersect so that the equation f(x) = g(x) cannot have a solution.