Name: <u>Caleb McWhorter — Solutions</u>

MATH 101 Spring 2022 "Algebra is the metaphysics of arithmetic."

HW 10: Due 04/12

-John Ray

Problem 1. (10pt) Use completing the square to solve the following equation:

$$x(2x+7) = 15$$

Solution.

$$x(2x+7) = 15$$

$$2x^{2} + 7x = 15$$

$$2x^{2} + 7x - 15 = 0$$

$$2\left(x^{2} + \frac{7}{2}x - \frac{15}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$2\left(x^{2} + \frac{7}{2}x + \frac{49}{16} - \frac{49}{16} - \frac{15}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$2\left(\left(x + \frac{7}{4}\right)^{2} - \frac{49}{16} - \frac{120}{16}\right) = 0$$

$$2\left(\left(x + \frac{7}{4}\right)^{2} - \frac{169}{16}\right) = 0$$

$$2\left(x + \frac{7}{4}\right)^{2} - \frac{169}{8} = 0$$

$$2\left(x + \frac{7}{4}\right)^{2} = \frac{169}{8}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{7}{4}\right)^{2} = \frac{169}{16}$$

$$x + \frac{7}{4} = \pm\sqrt{\frac{169}{16}}$$

$$x + \frac{7}{4} = \pm\frac{13}{4}$$

$$x = -\frac{7}{4} \pm \frac{13}{4}$$

Therefore, $x = -\frac{7}{4} - \frac{13}{4} = -\frac{20}{4} = -5$ or $x = -\frac{7}{4} + \frac{13}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$.

Problem 2. (10pt) Use factoring to solve the following equation:

$$2x = 80 - x^2$$

Solution.

$$2x = 80 - x^2$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 80 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} & \underline{80} \\ 1 \cdot -80 & -79 \\ -1 \cdot 80 & 79 \\ 2 \cdot -40 & -38 \\ -2 \cdot 40 & 38 \\ 4 \cdot -20 & -16 \\ -4 \cdot 20 & 16 \\ 5 \cdot -16 & -9 \\ -5 \cdot 16 & 9 \\ 8 \cdot -10 & -2 \\ \hline -8 \cdot 10 & 2 \\ \end{array}$$

$$2x = 80 - x^2$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 80 = 0$$

$$(x-8)(x+10) = 0$$

But then either x - 8 = 0, i.e. x = 8, or x + 10 = 0, i.e. x = -10.

Problem 3. (10pt) Use the quadratic equation to solve the following equation:

$$2x^2 - 1 = 2x$$

Solution.

$$2x^2 - 1 = 2x$$

$$2x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

Then we have...

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(2)(-1)}}{2(2)}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+8}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{12}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 3}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Therefore, the solutions are $x = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2}$ and $x = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2}$.

Problem 4. (10pt) Use the quadratic formula to factor $280x^2 + 6x - 315$.

Solution. Solving the equation $280x^2 + 6x - 315 = 0$, we have...

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6^2 - 4(280)(-315)}}{2(280)}$$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 + 352800}}{560}$$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{352836}}{560}$$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm 594}{560}$$

Therefore, the solutions are $x = \frac{-6 - 594}{560} = \frac{-600}{560} = -\frac{15}{14}$ or $x = \frac{-6 + 594}{560} = \frac{588}{560} = \frac{21}{20}$. Therefore, we have...

$$280x^{2} + 6x - 315 = a(x - r_{1})(x - r_{2}) = 280\left(x - \frac{-15}{14}\right)\left(x - \frac{21}{20}\right) = 280\left(x + \frac{15}{14}\right)\left(x - \frac{21}{20}\right)$$