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MATH 101 Fall 2022

HW 16: Due 11/09

"From a child, I had an inordinate desire for knowledge and especially music, painting, flowers, and the sciences, algebra being one of my favorite studies."

-George Washington Carver

Problem 1. (10pt) Find the line perpendicular to $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 6$ that passes through its x-intercept.

Solution. Because the line is perpendicular to $y=\frac{3}{2}\,x+6$, the line has the form y=mx+b. The line $y=\frac{3}{2}\,x+6$ has slope $\frac{3}{2}$. Therefore, the line has slope $m=-\frac{2}{3}$. The x-intercept of $y=\frac{3}{2}\,x+6$ occurs when y=0. But then we have...

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x + 6$$

$$0 = \frac{3}{2}x + 6$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}x = 6$$

$$-\frac{2}{3}\cdot -\frac{3}{2}\,x = -\frac{2}{3}\cdot 6$$

$$x = -4$$

Therefore, the x-intercept of $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 6$ is (-4,0). Because the line contains the point (-4,0), we have...

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + b$$

$$0 = -\frac{2}{3} \cdot -4 + b$$

$$0 = \frac{8}{3} + b$$

$$b = -\frac{8}{3}$$

Therefore, the line is $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}$.

Problem 2. (10pt) Solve the following equation:

$$3(x-1) = 1 - 8x$$

Solution. We have...

$$3(x-1) = 1 - 8x$$
$$3x - 3 = 1 - 8x$$
$$11x - 3 = 1$$
$$11x = 4$$
$$x = \frac{4}{11}$$

We can easily check/verify this solution:

$$3(x-1) \stackrel{?}{=} 1 - 8x$$

$$3\left(\frac{4}{11} - 1\right) \stackrel{?}{=} 1 - 8 \cdot \frac{4}{11}$$

$$3\left(\frac{4}{11} - \frac{11}{11}\right) \stackrel{?}{=} 1 - \frac{32}{11}$$

$$3 \cdot \frac{-7}{11} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{11}{11} - \frac{32}{11}$$

$$-\frac{21}{11} = -\frac{21}{11}$$