

Solutions to Math 1013 T11 Appendix A (P.1)

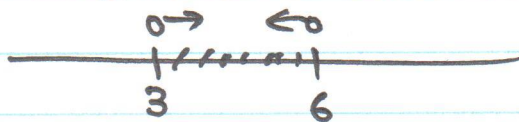
1(a) $-1 < 2x - 5 < 7$

$\Rightarrow 2x - 5 > -1$ and $2x - 5 < 7$

$\Rightarrow x > 3$ and $x < 6$

$\Rightarrow 3 < x < 6$

Solutions = $(3, 6)$



(b) $-5 \leq 3 - 2x \leq 9$

$\Rightarrow -5 - 3 \leq -2x \leq 9 - 3$

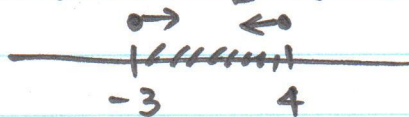
$\Rightarrow -8 \leq -2x \leq 6$

$\Rightarrow 8 \geq 2x \geq -6$

$\Rightarrow -6 \leq 2x \leq 8$

$\Rightarrow -3 \leq x \leq 4$

Solutions = $[-3, 4]$



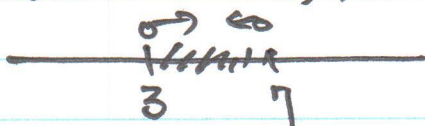
(c) $2x - 3 < x + 4 < 3x - 2$

$\Rightarrow 2x - 3 < x + 4$ and $x + 4 < 3x - 2$

$\Rightarrow x < 7$ and $6 < 2x$

$\Rightarrow x < 7$ and $x > 3$

Solutions = $(3, 7)$



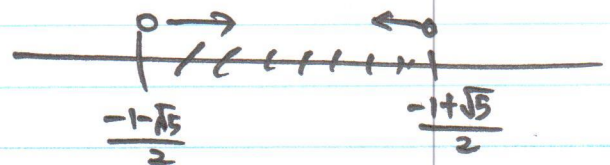
(d) $x^2 + x \geq 1$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + x - 1 > 0$

$\Rightarrow (x - \frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2})(x - \frac{-1-\sqrt{5}}{2}) > 0$

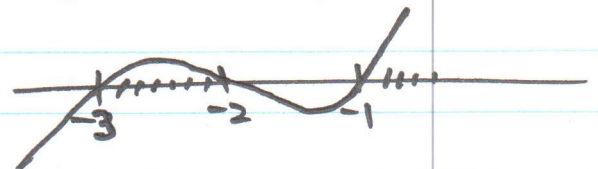
$\Rightarrow x < \frac{-1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$ or $x > \frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$

Solutions = $(\frac{-1-\sqrt{5}}{2}, \frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{2})$

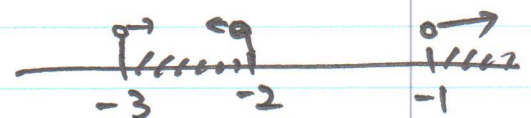


(e) $(x+1)(x+2)(x+3) \geq 0$

$\Rightarrow (x - (-3))(x - (-2))(x - (-1)) \geq 0$



Solution Set = $(-\infty, -3] \cup (-2, -1) \cup [1, \infty)$



(f) $-3 < \frac{1}{x} \leq 1$, $x \neq 0$

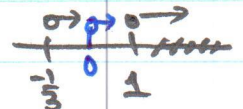
(i) For $x > 0$

$-3 < \frac{1}{x}$ and $\frac{1}{x} \leq 1$

$\Rightarrow -3x < 1$ and $x \geq 1$

$\Rightarrow x > -\frac{1}{3}$ and $x \geq 1$

$\Rightarrow x \geq 1$

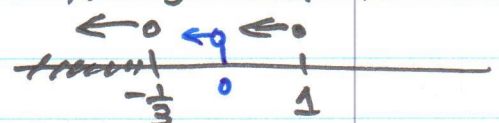


(ii) For $x < 0$

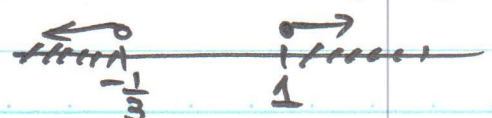
$-3 < \frac{1}{x}$ and $\frac{1}{x} \leq 1$

$-3x > 1$ and $1 \geq x$

$x < -\frac{1}{3}$ and $x \leq 1$



\therefore The solution set = $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{3}) \cup [1, \infty)$



Solutions to Math 1013 (T11) Appendix A

(p.2)

2(a) $|3x+5|=1$

$$\Rightarrow 3x+5=1 \text{ or } 3x+5=-1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-4}{3} \text{ or } x = -2 \#$$

2(b) $\left| \frac{2x-1}{x+1} \right| = 3$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x-1}{x+1} = 3 \text{ or } \frac{2x-1}{x+1} = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x-1=3x+3 \text{ or } 2x-1=-3x-3$$

$$\Rightarrow -4=x \text{ or } 5x=-2$$

$$\therefore x = -\frac{2}{5} \text{ or } x = -4 \#$$

3(a) $|x+5| \geq 2$

$$\Rightarrow |x+5|^2 \geq 2^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+5)^2 - 2^2 \geq 0$$

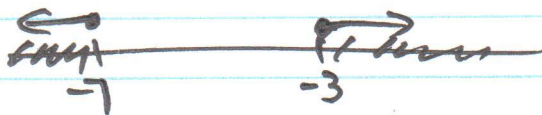
$$\Rightarrow (x+5+2)(x+5-2) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+3)(x+7) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-(-7))(x-(-3)) \geq 0$$



The solution set = $(-\infty; -7) \cup (-3; \infty)$ #



3(b) $|5x-2| < 6$

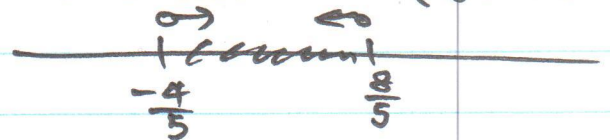
$$\Rightarrow -6 < 5x-2 < 6$$

$$\Rightarrow -6+2 < 5x < 6+2$$

$$\Rightarrow -4 < 5x < 8$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{4}{5} < x < \frac{8}{5}$$

The solution set = $(-\frac{4}{5}, \frac{8}{5})$



(3) $0 < |x-5| < \frac{1}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow 0 < |x-5| \text{ and } |x-5| < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{For } 0 < |x-5| \Rightarrow x \neq 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{5\}$$

$$\text{For } |x-5| < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < x-5 < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}+5 < x < \frac{1}{2}+5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9}{2} < x < \frac{11}{2}$$

The solution set = $(\frac{9}{2}, 5) \cup (5, \frac{11}{2})$

