

#1

a) $6x + 5 = 12x - 2$

$7 = 6x$
 $\frac{7}{6} = x$

b) $3(x+16) - 5(3-x) = 12$

$3x + 48 - 15 + 5x = 12$

$8x + 33 = 12$

$8x = -21$

$x = \frac{-21}{8}$

c) $(\frac{5}{2})(x+2) - (\frac{1}{4})(x+22) = 0$

$\frac{5x}{2} + 5 - \frac{x}{4} = \frac{11}{2} = 0$

$\frac{10x}{4} - \frac{x}{4} + \frac{10}{2} = \frac{11}{2} = 0$

$\frac{9x}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

$x = \frac{2}{9}$

#2

a) $8x^2 + 2x = 0$

$x(8x+2) = 0$

$x = 0$ $8x+2 = 0$

$8x = -2$

$x = -\frac{1}{4}$

$x = -\frac{1}{4}, 0$

b) $x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$

$(x-6)(x+2) = 0$

$x-6 = 0$ $x+2 = 0$

$x = 6$ $x = -2$

$x = -2, 6$

c) $8x - x^2 = 12$

$-x^2 + 8x - 12 = 0$

$-(x-6+x)(-2+x) = 0$

$x-6 = 0$ $x-2 = 0$

$x = 6$ $x = 2$

$x = 6, 2$

d) $3x^2 - 3x - 1 = x^2 + 2x + 2$

$2x^2 - 3x - 1 = 2x + 2$

$2x^2 - 5x - 1 = 2$

$2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$

$(-3+x)(1+2x) = 0$

$x-3 = 0$ $2x+1 = 0$

$x = 3$ $2x = -1$

$x = -\frac{1}{2}$

$x = 3, -\frac{1}{2}$

#3

a) $x^2 - 3x - 3 = 0$

$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(1)(-3)}}{2(1)} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9+12}}{2}$

$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{21}}{2}$

b) $x^2 + 21 = -9x$

$x^2 + 9x + 21 = 0$

$x = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{(9)^2 + 4(1)(21)}}{2(1)} = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{81-84}}{2}$

$x = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{2} = \frac{9 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2}$

No Real Solutions
 Complex: $\frac{9 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2}$

c) $8x = 5 + 2x^2$

$0 = 2x^2 - 8x + 5$

$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(2)(5)}}{2(2)} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64-40}}{4}$

$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{24}}{4} = \frac{8 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{4} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{6}}{2}$

d) $(2x-1)^2 = 3x$

$4x^2 - 4x + 1 = 3x$

$4x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$

$x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(4)(1)}}{2(4)} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49-16}}{8}$

$x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{33}}{8}$

#4.

a) $(4, 4) \text{ ; } (5, -14)$

$$\frac{-14 - 4}{5 - 4} = \boxed{-18}$$

b) $(5, -5) \text{ ; } (-4, 12)$

$$\frac{12 + 5}{-4 - 5} = \boxed{\frac{-17}{9}}$$

c) $(20, 15) \text{ ; } (-13, -27)$

$$\frac{-27 - 15}{-13 - 20} = \frac{-42}{-33} = \boxed{\frac{14}{11}}$$

#5.

a) pt. $(1, 6)$ slope $= \frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} y - 6 &= \frac{1}{2}(x - 1) \\ y &= \frac{1}{2}(x - 1) + 6 \\ y &= \frac{x}{2} + \frac{11}{2} \end{aligned}$$

b) pt. $(-4, 13)$; $(0, 0)$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{0 - 13}{0 + 4} = -\frac{13}{4}$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{13}{4}x}$$

c) pt. $(-4, -3)$; $(0, 1)$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{1 + 3}{0 + 4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} y - 1 &= x - 0 \\ y &= x + 1 \end{aligned}$$