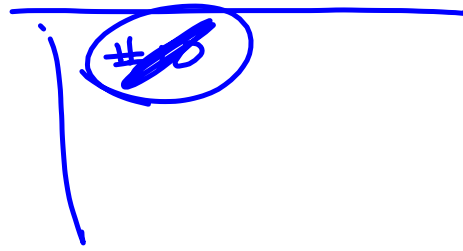


M = Margin

Col = 1-column only

2 = 1-sided only

C = Lacking Context



121

John John

GRIND > TALENT

19

$$7 + 3x = 4(x - 1)$$

$$3x + 7 = 4x - 4 \quad 2 \text{ pts}$$

$$-4x - 7 = -4x - 7$$

$$\frac{-x}{-1} = \frac{-11}{-1}$$

$$-x = -11 \quad 3 \text{ pts}$$

$$x = 11 \quad 5 \text{ pts}$$

$$7 + 3(11) = 4(11 - 1)$$

$$7 + 33 = 4(10)$$

$$40 = 40 \quad \checkmark$$

23

$$\frac{x}{2} - 5 = -12 - \frac{2x}{3}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = -7 - \frac{2x}{3}$$

LCD = 2 · 3 = 6 3 pts

$$\frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = -7 \cdot \frac{6}{6} - \frac{2x}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\frac{-6}{2} - 5 = -12 - \frac{2(-6)}{3}$$

$$-3 - 5 = -12 + 4$$

$$-8 = -8 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{3x}{6} = \frac{-42 - 4x}{6}$$

$$3x = -42 - 4x \quad 3 \text{ pts}$$

$$+4x = +4x$$

$$7x = -42 \quad 2 \text{ pts}$$

$$x = \frac{-42}{7} \quad -6 = x \quad 2 \text{ pts}$$

LCD = 6

$$\frac{x}{2} - 5 = -12 - \frac{2x}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{2} - 5\right)(6) = \left(-12 - \frac{2x}{3}\right)(6)$$

$$6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = -7(6) - \frac{2x}{3} \cdot 6$$

$$3x = -42 - 4x$$

20pts

37  $\frac{1}{w-1} - \frac{1}{2w-2} = \frac{1}{2w-2}$

$D = \{w \mid w \neq 1\}$

CAN'T DIVIDE BY ZERO  $\therefore w \neq 1$  = Domain

$\frac{1}{w-1} \cdot \frac{2}{2} - \frac{1}{2(w-1)} = \frac{1}{2(w-1)}$

LCD =  $2(w-1)$  3pts

2pts

$\frac{1}{2(w-1)} = \frac{2-1}{2(w-1)} = \frac{1}{2(w-1)}$

Identity

IDENTITY. TRUE

$\forall w \in D$

$\{w \mid w \neq 1\}$  3pts

2pts

3pts

Domain, Part 1.

$\frac{\text{STUFF}}{0}$  is bad. otherwise  $D = \mathbb{R} = (-\infty, \infty)$

$\frac{m}{w-1}$  Need  $w-1 \neq 0$   
 $\Rightarrow w \neq 1$

(41)  $\frac{z+2}{z-3} = -\frac{5}{3}$       LCD =  $3(z-3)$       3pts

$\left(\frac{z+2}{z-3}\right)\left(\frac{3}{3}\right) = -\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)\left(\frac{z-3}{z-3}\right)$

$\frac{x}{11} = \frac{7}{11}$   
 $\rightarrow x=7$

$\frac{3(z+2)}{3(z-3)} = \frac{-5(z-3)}{3(z-3)}$

$3z+6 = -5z+15$       3pts

conditional

$8z = 9$   
 $z = \frac{9}{8}$

→ 3pts

→ 1pt

(45)  $4 + \frac{6}{y-3} = \frac{24}{y-3}$  LCD =  $y-3$  <sup>3 pts</sup>  
 $\left(\frac{4}{1}\right)\left(\frac{y-3}{y-3}\right) + \frac{6}{y-3} = \frac{24}{y-3}$  D =  $\{y \mid y \neq 3\}$  <sup>2 pts</sup>

$\frac{4y-12+6}{y-3} = \frac{24}{y-3}$

$\frac{4y-6}{y-3} = \frac{24}{y-3}$

$4y-6 = 24$

$24 = 6$

$y = 3$

1 pt

No Solution!  
 Inconsistent!  
 $y = 3 \notin D(\text{Problem})$  <sup>3 pts</sup>

1 pt

$2 \overline{) 43560}$   
 21780

$2 \overline{) 43560}$   
 2  $\overline{) 21780}$   
 2  $\overline{) 10890}$   
 3  $\overline{) 5445}$   
 3  $\overline{) 1815}$   
 5  $\overline{) 605}$   
 "  $\overline{) 121}$   
 "

$5+4+5+4 = 18$   
 $1+8 = 9$

$\frac{121}{9}$  Newp

$\frac{121}{11} = 11$

$\sqrt{43560} = \sqrt{2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 11^2} = \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 11^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 2}$   
 $= 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot 3^{\frac{2}{2}} \cdot 11^{\frac{2}{2}} \sqrt{5 \cdot 2}$   
 $= 66\sqrt{10}$  Simplified.

#563-80 Solve each absolute value equation.  
 (65)  $|x-4|=8$  If you do it my way, you'll be better off in 5 min.

$$\begin{array}{l} x-4=8 \text{ OR } x-4=-8 \\ x=12 \text{ OR } x=-4 \end{array}$$

$$x \in \{-4, 12\}$$

→ Pretty!

$$\begin{array}{l} x-4 = \pm 8 \\ +4 = +4 \\ x = 4 \pm 8 \end{array}$$

12  
-4

$$x \in \{-4, 12\}$$

$$|x-4| > 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x-4 > 8 \text{ OR } x-4 < -8$$

$$|x-4| < 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x-4 < 8 \text{ AND } x-4 > -8$$

Book says

$-8 < x-4 < 8$  which is true, BUT

$|x-4| > 8$   
 $-8 > x-4 > 8$  is a LIE!