HOMEWORK 2: SOLUTIONS - MATH 111 INSTRUCTOR: George Voutsadakis

Problem 1 Find the point of intersection of y = 5x - 2 and y = -5x + 18.

Solution:

Since at the point of intersection the two lines will have equal y-values, we get 5x - 2 = -5x + 18, whence 10x = 20, and, therefore, x = 2. Plugging back into either y = 5x - 2 or y = -5x + 18, we get y = 8. Thus the point of intersection is (2, 8).

Problem 2 The sales of a company are approximated by a linear equation. If the sales were \$ 90,000 in 1990 and \$ 110,000 in 1993, find the amount of sales in 1995.

Solution:

The line that approximates the sales passes through the points (1990, 90000) and (1993, 110000). Thus its slope m is given by

$$m = \frac{110000 - 90000}{1993 - 1990} = \frac{20000}{3}.$$

Its equation is therefore given by the point-slope form

$$y - 90000 = \frac{20000}{3}(x - 1990).$$

Now, plug in 1995 for the year x to obtain

$$y = \frac{20000}{3}(1995 - 1990) + 90000 = \frac{20000}{3}5 + 90000.$$

Problem 3 Find the solutions of (x-5)(8x-7) = 0.

Solution:

(x-5)(8x-7) = 0 implies x-5 = 0 or 8x-7 = 0 and, thus x = 5 or $x = \frac{7}{8}$.

Problem 4 Find the solutions of $x^2 = 19$.

Solution:

We have, by the square-root property $x = -\sqrt{19}$ or $x = \sqrt{19}$.

Problem 5 Find the solutions of $x^2 - 6x - 27 = 0$.

Solution:

We have $x^2 - 6x - 27 = 0$ implies (x - 9)(x + 3) = 0, whence x - 9 = 0 or x + 3 = 0, and, therefore x = 9 or x = -3.

Problem 6 Solve the linear inequality $7x + 4 \le 25$.

Solution:

We have $7x + 4 \le 25$ implies $7x \le 21$, whence $x \le 3$.

Problem 7 Solve the inequality x + 5(x - 3) > 11(2 + 5x) - 7x.

Solution:

 $\begin{array}{l} x+5(x-3)>11(2+5x)-7x \text{ gives } x+5x-15>22+55x-7x \text{, whence } 6x-15>22+48x \text{,} \\ \text{i.e., } -37>42x \text{, and, therefore, } x<-\frac{37}{42}. \end{array}$

Problem 8 Solve the absolute value inequality $|x - \frac{4}{7}| + 5 \le 7$.

Solution:

 $|x - \frac{4}{7}| + 5 \le 7$ gives $|x - \frac{4}{7}| \le 2$, whence

$$-2 \leq x - \frac{4}{7} \leq 2 \Rightarrow -2 + \frac{4}{7} \leq x \leq 2 + \frac{4}{7},$$

and, therefore $-\frac{10}{7} \le x \le \frac{18}{7}$.