

Name: _____

Date: _____

Quiz name: One Solution, No Solution, Infinite Number Solution

1. What period is your math class?.

- (A) Period 2
 (B) Period 3
 (C) Period 4
 (D) Period 6
 (E) Period 8
 (F) Period 9
-

2. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- (A) One Solution
 (B) No Solution
 (C) Infinite Number os Solutions

1. $2x + 2x + 2 = 4x + 2$

3. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- (A) One Solution
 (B) No Solution
 (C) Infinite # of Solutions

2. $3(x - 1) = 2x + 9$

4. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- (A) One Solution
 (B) No Solution
 (C) Infinite # of Solutions

3. $2x + 8 = 2(x + 4)$

5. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- (A) One Solution
 (B) No Solution
 (C) Infinite # Solution

$2x - x + 7 = x + 3 + 4$

6. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- (A) One Solution
 (B) No Solution
 (C) Infinite # Solution

5. $-2(x + 1) = -2x + 5$

7. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- (A) One Solution
- (B) No Solution
- (C) Infinite # Solution

$$6. 4x + 2x + 2 = 3x - 7$$

8. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- (A) One Solution
- (B) No Solution
- (C) Infinite # of Solutions

$$7. 2(x + 2) + 3x = 2(x + 1) + 1$$

9. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- (A) One Solution
- (B) No Solution
- (C) Infinite # of Solutions

$$8. 4(x - 1) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 8)$$

10. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- (A) One Solution
- (B) No Solution
- (C) Infinite # of Solutions

$$9. x + 2x + 7 = 3x - 7$$

11. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- (A) One Solution
- (B) No Solution
- (C) Infinite # of Solutions

$$10. 3x - x + 4 = 4(2x - 1)$$

12. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- (A) One Solution
- (B) No Solution
- (C) Infinite # of Solutions

$$11. 4(2x + 1) = 5x + 3x + 9$$

13. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- (A) One Solution
- (B) No Solution
- (C) Infinite # of Solution

$$12. 10 + x = 5\left(\frac{1}{5}x + 2\right)$$

14. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- (A) One Solution
- (B) No Solution
- (C) Infinite # of Solutions

$$13. 8(x + 2) = 2x + 16$$

15. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- A One Solution
- B No Solution
- C Infinite # of Solutions

$$14. 3 + \frac{3}{2}x + 4 = 4x - \frac{5}{2}x$$

16. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- A One Solution
- B No Solution
- C Infinite # of Solutions

$$15. \frac{3}{2}(2x + 6) = 3x + 9$$

17. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- A One Solution
- B No Solution
- C Infinite # of Solutions

$$16. \frac{1}{2}(2 - 4x) + 2x = 13$$

18. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- A One Solution
- B No Solution
- C Infinite # of Solutions

$$17. 12 + 2x - x = 9x + 6$$

19. Identify whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Show your work..

- A One Solution
- B No Solution
- C Infinite # of Solutions

$$18. 4x + 1 = 2(2x + 3)$$