Practice 3.2

Tell whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Justify your answer.

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

2
$$2x + 5 = -4\left(\frac{3}{2} - x\right)$$

$$3x + 5 = 2x - 7$$

$$4 \quad 5y + (86 - y) = 86 + 4y$$

$$(5) 0.5(6x - 3) = 3(1 + x)$$

$$6 \quad 4(18a - 7) + 40 = 3(4 + 24a)$$

$$7 \frac{1}{7}(7x - 21) = 8x + 7x - 24$$

$$8 \frac{1}{6}(12x - 18) = 2\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$9 7 - 0.75x = -7\left(\frac{3}{28}x + 1\right)$$

$$\mathbf{10} \ 6 + 0.5y = -2\left(3 - \frac{1}{4}y\right)$$

$$\frac{x-3}{4} = 0.25x - 0.75$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x + 5 = \frac{1}{6}(2x - 5)$$

Challenge



Math Journal Look at this "proof" that 2 = 0.

When a = 1 and b = 1, then

$$(a-b)(a+b)=0$$

$$a+b=0$$
 Divide both sides by $a-b$.

$$1 + 1 = 0$$
 Substitute for a and b.

$$2 = 0$$
 Simplify.

What is wrong with this proof? How can a true statement lead to an inconsistent equation?

Name:

Practice 3.2

Tell whether each equation has one solution, no solution, or an infinite number of solutions. Justify your answer. (1) - (12) See margin for reasonings.

1
$$2x - 3 = -2\left(\frac{3}{2} - x\right)$$
 Infinite solutions

1
$$2x - 3 = -2(\frac{3}{2} - x)$$
 Infinite solutions 2 $2x + 5 = -4(\frac{3}{2} - x)$ One solution, $x = 5.5$

3
$$3x + 5 = 2x - 7$$
 One solution, $x = -12$ 4 $5y + (86 - y) = 86 + 4y$ Infinite solutions

6
$$4(18a - 7) + 40 = 3(4 + 24a)$$
 Infinite solutions

$$7\frac{1}{7}(7x-21) = 8x + 7x - 24$$
 One solution,

8
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
(12x - 18) = 2 $\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)$ Infinite solutions

9 7 - 0.75x = -7
$$\left(\frac{3}{28}x + 1\right)$$
 No solution

10 6 + 0.5
$$y = -2(3 - \frac{1}{4}y)$$
 No solution

11
$$\frac{x-3}{4}$$
 = 0.25x - 0.75 Infinite solutions

$$\frac{1}{3}x + 5 = \frac{1}{6}(2x - 5)$$
 No solution



16 Math Journal Look at this "proof" that 2 = 0.

equation has or

When
$$a = 1$$
 and $b = 1$, then
$$(a-b)(a+b) = 0$$

$$a+b=0$$
Divide both sides by $a-b$.
$$1+1=0$$
Substitute for a and b .
$$2=0$$
Simplify.

What is wrong with this proof? How can a true statement lead to an inconsistent equation?