

# Skills Review

## Learning Objectives

1. Solve a Linear Equation or Equations That Lead to Linear Equations
2. Solve Problems That Can Be Modeled by Linear Equations
3. Solve a Quadratic Equation by Factoring, Completing the Square, Square Root Method, or Quadratic Formula
4. Solve Problems That Can Be Modeled by Quadratic Equations

## Example

$D: (-\infty, \infty)$

Solve the equation:

$$\begin{aligned}5x - (7x - 4) - 2 &= 5 - (3x + 2) \\5x - 7x + 4 - 2 &= 5 - 3x - 2 \\-2x + 2 &= 3 - 3x \\x + 2 &= 3 \\x &= 1\end{aligned}$$

## Example

D:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Solve the equation:

$$(2y+1)(y-1) = (y+5)(2y-5)$$

$$\cancel{2y^2} - y - 1 = \cancel{2y^2} + 5y - 25$$

$$-y - 1 = 5y - 25$$

$$24 = 6y$$

$$y = 4$$

## Example

Solve the equation:

Domain:  $x \neq 0$

multiply by LCD.  
6x

$$\frac{6x}{1} \left[ \frac{2}{3x} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{x} + \frac{4}{3} \right]$$

$$\frac{12x}{3x} + \frac{6x}{2} = \frac{24x}{x} + \frac{24x}{3}$$

$$4 + 3x = 24 + 8x$$

$$-20 = 5x$$

$$x = -4$$

## Example

Domain:  
 $x \neq -6, 0$

L.C.D.  
 $3 \cdot 2 \cdot x \cdot (x+6)$   
 $6x(x+6)$

Solve the equation:

$$\frac{1}{3x+18} - \frac{1}{2x+12} = \frac{2}{x^2+6x}$$

$$\frac{6x(x+6)}{1} \left[ \frac{1}{3(x+6)} - \frac{1}{2(x+6)} = \frac{2}{x(x+6)} \right]$$
$$\frac{6x(x+6)}{3(x+6)} - \frac{6x(x+6)}{2(x+6)} = \frac{12x(x+6)}{x(x+6)}$$

$$2x - 3x = 12$$

$$-x = 12 \rightarrow x = -12$$

## Example

Solve the equation:

$$\frac{x-1}{1} \left[ \frac{3x}{x-1} + 2 = \frac{3}{x-1} \right]$$

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

$$3x + 2x - 2 = 3$$

$$5x - 2 = 3$$

$$5x = 5$$

$$x = 1$$

$\emptyset$

$$\text{LCD} = x-1$$

Domain:  
 $x \neq 1$

## Example

### Investments

A total of \$18,000 is invested, some in stocks and some in bonds. If the amount invested in bonds is half that invested in stocks, how much is invested in each category?

$$\begin{aligned} X &= \$ \text{ in bonds} \\ 2X &= \$ \text{ in stocks} \\ 2X + X &= 18000 \\ 3X &= 18000 \\ X &= 6000 \text{ in bonds} \\ &12000 \text{ in stocks} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X &= \$ \text{ in stocks} \\ \frac{1}{2}X &= \$ \text{ in bonds} \\ X + \frac{1}{2}X &= 18000 \\ \frac{3}{2}X &= 18000 \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} X &= 12000 \text{ in stocks} \\ &6000 \text{ in bonds} \end{aligned}$$



## Example

### Solving a Quadratic Equation by Factoring

Solve the equations:

(a)  $x^2 + 6x = 0$   $\longrightarrow$   $x(x+6) = 0$

$x = 0$  or  $x+6 = 0$

$x = -6, 0$

(b)  $2x^2 = x + 3$

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

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

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

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

$2x=3$

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

$x = -1$

## Example

### Solving a Quadratic Equation Using the Square Root Method ("Short cut")

Solve each equation.

(a)  $x^2 = 5$

(a)  $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{5}$   
 $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$

(b)  $\sqrt{(x-2)^2} = \sqrt{16}$

$$x-2 = \pm 4$$

$$x = 2 \pm 4$$

$$x = 6, -2$$

## Example

$$x^2 + bx + c \quad \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$$

### Solving a Quadratic Equation by Completing the Square

$$x^2 + 8x - 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 8x \underline{+16} = \underline{-1} + \underline{16}$$

$$(x+4)(x+4) = 15$$

$$\sqrt{(x+4)^2} = \sqrt{15}$$

$$x+4 = \pm\sqrt{15}$$

$$x = -4 \pm \sqrt{15}$$

If  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

## Example

### Solving a Quadratic Equation Using the Quadratic Formula

Find the real solutions, if any, of the equation

$$3x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$$
$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 12}}{6} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{6}$$

## Example

### Solving a Quadratic Equation Using the Quadratic Formula

Find the real solutions, if any, of the equation

$$\begin{aligned}3x^2 + 2 &= 4x \\3x^2 - 4x + 2 &= 0 \\x &= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 24}}{6} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-8}}{6} \\&= \frac{4 \pm 2i\sqrt{2}}{6} = \boxed{\frac{2 \pm i\sqrt{2}}{3}}\end{aligned}$$

No real solutions!

## Example

A projectile is launched from the top of a 100 foot building at an initial velocity of 58 ft/sec. Its path can be modeled by the equation

$$s = 100 + 58t - 16t^2$$

where  $s$  is the height in feet and  $t$  is the time in seconds.

- When will the projectile reach a height of 150 feet?
- When will the projectile ~~hit the ground?~~

$s=0$

$$a) \quad S = 100 + 58t - 16t^2$$

$$150 = 100 + 58t - 16t^2$$

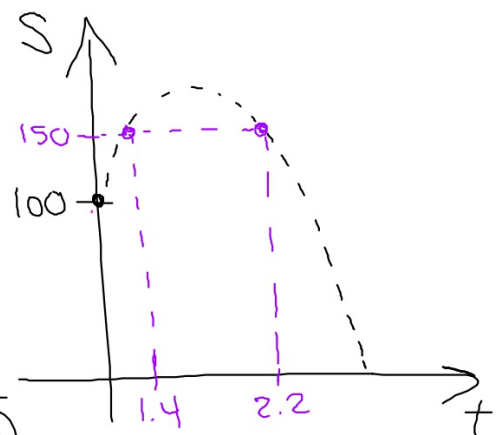
-150    -150

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$$0 = -50 + 58t - 16t^2$$

$$t = \frac{-58 \pm \sqrt{58^2 - 4(-16)(-50)}}{2(-16)}$$

$$t \approx \frac{-58 \pm 12.81}{-32} \approx 1.412 \text{ OR } 2.213$$





$$b) \quad -16t^2 + 58t + 100 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{-58 \pm \sqrt{58^2 - 4(-16)(100)}}{2(-16)} \approx \frac{-58 \pm 98.813}{-32}$$

$$t \approx -1.275 \text{ or } 4.9$$

4.9 seconds until  
it hits the  
ground