

# SHARP

## Worksheet 12 – Solve for $x$

1. Solve for  $x$  by factorising the following:

a)  $x^2 + 3x - 18 = 0$   
 $(x + 6)(x - 3) = 0$   
 $\therefore x = -6 \text{ or } x = 3$

b)  $x^2 - 10x - 56 = 0$   
 $(x + 4)(x - 14) = 0$   
 $\therefore x = -4 \text{ or } x = 14$

c)  $x^2 - 12x + 32 = 0$   
 $(x - 4)(x - 8) = 0$   
 $\therefore x = 4 \text{ or } x = 8$

d)  $x^2 + 22x + 85 = 0$   
 $(x + 5)(x + 17) = 0$   
 $\therefore x = -5 \text{ or } x = -17$

e)  $x^2 - 9 = 0$   
 $(x - 3)(x + 3) = 0$   
 $\therefore x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3$

f)  $x^2 + 8 = 0$   
not able to factorise – be careful!

g)  $2x^2 - 33x + 45 = 0$   
 $(2x - 3)(x - 15) = 0$   
 $\therefore x = \frac{3}{2} \text{ or } x = 15$

h)  $18x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$   
 $(6x - 5)(3x + 2) = 0$   
 $\therefore x = \frac{5}{6} \text{ or } x = -\frac{2}{3}$

i)  $6x^2 + 19x + 3 = 0$   
 $(6x + 1)(x + 3) = 0$   
 $\therefore x = -\frac{1}{6} \text{ or } x = -3$

j)  $4x^2 + 8x - 5 = 0$   
 $(2x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$   
 $\therefore x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } x = -\frac{5}{2}$

k)  $x^2 - 6x - 91 = 0$   
 $(x - 13)(x + 7) = 0$   
 $\therefore x = 13 \text{ or } x = -7$

l)  $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$   
 $(x - 4)(x - 5) = 0$   
 $\therefore x = 4 \text{ or } x = 5$

m)  $3x^2 + 18x - 81 = 0$   
 $x^2 + 6x - 27 = 0$   
 $(x - 3)(x + 9) = 0$   
 $\therefore x = 3 \text{ or } x = -9$

n)  $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{7}{6}x - 1 = 0$   
 $3x^2 + 7x - 6 = 0$   
 $(3x - 2)(x + 3) = 0$   
 $\therefore x = \frac{2}{3} \text{ or } x = -3$

2. Solve for  $x$  by completing the square:

a)  $x^2 + 9x - \frac{1}{5} = 0$

$$x^2 + 9x + \left(\frac{9}{2} \div 2\right)^2 = \frac{1}{5} + \left(\frac{9}{2} \div 2\right)^2$$

$$\left(x + \frac{9}{2}\right)^2 = 20\frac{9}{20}$$

$$\therefore x + \frac{9}{2} = 4,522 \dots \quad \text{OR} \quad x + \frac{9}{2} = -4,522$$

$$\therefore x = 0,022 \quad \quad \quad x = -9,022$$

b)  $2x^2 + x - 8 = 0$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16} = 4 + \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{65}{16}$$

$$\therefore x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{65}}{4} \quad \text{OR} \quad x + \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{65}}{4}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{65}}{4} \quad \quad \quad x = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{65}}{4}$$

$$\therefore x \approx 1,766 \quad \quad \quad x \approx -2,266$$

c)  $-2x^2 + 2x + \frac{2}{3} = 0$

$$x^2 + x - \frac{1}{3} = 0$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\therefore x + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{6} \quad \text{OR} \quad x + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{-\sqrt{21}}{6}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{21}}{6} \quad \quad \quad x = \frac{-3 - \sqrt{21}}{6}$$

$$\therefore x = 0,264 \quad \quad \quad x = -1,264$$

d)  $x^2 - 6x - 39 = 0$

$$(x - 3)^2 = 39 + 9$$

$$(x - 3)^2 = 48$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x - 3 &= 4\sqrt{3} & \text{OR} & \quad x - 3 = -4\sqrt{3} \\ \therefore x &= 3 + 4\sqrt{3} & & \quad x = 3 - 4\sqrt{3} \\ \therefore x &= 9,928 & & \quad x = -3,928 \end{aligned}$$

e)  $-3x^2 - 6x + 4 = 0$   
 $x^2 + 2x - \frac{4}{3} = 0$   
 $(x + 1)^2 = \frac{4}{3} + 1$   
 $(x + 1)^2 = \frac{7}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x + 1 &= \frac{\sqrt{21}}{3} & \text{OR} & \quad x + 1 = \frac{-\sqrt{21}}{3} \\ \therefore x &= \frac{-3 + \sqrt{21}}{3} & & \quad x = \frac{-3 - \sqrt{21}}{3} \\ \therefore x &= 0,528 & & \quad x = -2,528 \end{aligned}$$

f)  $-\frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{375}{4} = 0$   
 $x^2 - 125 = 0$   
 $x^2 = 125$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x &= 5\sqrt{5} & \text{OR} & \quad x = -5\sqrt{5} \\ \therefore x &= 11,18 & & \quad x = -11,18 \end{aligned}$$

g)  $x^2 - 16x - 16 = 0$   
 $(x - 8)^2 = 16 + 64$   
 $(x - 4)^2 = 80$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x - 4 &= 4\sqrt{5} & \text{OR} & \quad x - 4 = -4\sqrt{5} \\ \therefore x &= 4 + 4\sqrt{5} & & \quad x = 4 - 4\sqrt{5} \\ \therefore x &= 16,944 & & \quad x = -0,944 \end{aligned}$$

h)  $-4x^2 + 40x - 44 = 0$   
 $x^2 - 10x + 11 = 0$   
 $(x - 5)^2 = -11 + 25$   
 $(x - 5)^2 = 14$

$$\therefore x - 5 = \sqrt{14}$$

$$\therefore x = 5 + \sqrt{14}$$

$$\therefore x = 8,742$$

$$\text{OR } x - 5 = -\sqrt{14}$$

$$x = 5 - \sqrt{14}$$

$$x = 1,258$$

$$\text{i) } 2x^2 - 36x - 5 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 18x - \frac{5}{2} = 0$$

$$(x - 9)^2 = \frac{5}{2} + 81$$

$$(x - 9)^2 = 83\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore x - 9 = \sqrt{83\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\therefore x = 9 + \sqrt{83\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\therefore x = 18,138$$

$$\text{OR } x - 9 = -\sqrt{83\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x = 9 - \sqrt{83\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x = -0,138$$

$$\text{j) } \frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{4} = 0$$

$$x^2 - \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{9}{4} = 0$$

$$\left(x - \frac{3}{8}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{4} + \frac{9}{64}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{3}{8}\right)^2 = 2\frac{25}{64}$$

$$\therefore x - \frac{3}{8} = \sqrt{\frac{153}{64}}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{3}{8} + \sqrt{\frac{153}{64}}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{3+3\sqrt{17}}{8}$$

$$\therefore x = 1,921$$

$$\text{OR } x - \frac{3}{8} = -\sqrt{\frac{153}{64}}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{8} - \sqrt{\frac{153}{64}}$$

$$x = \frac{3-3\sqrt{17}}{8}$$

$$x = -1,171$$

3. Solve the following inequalities:

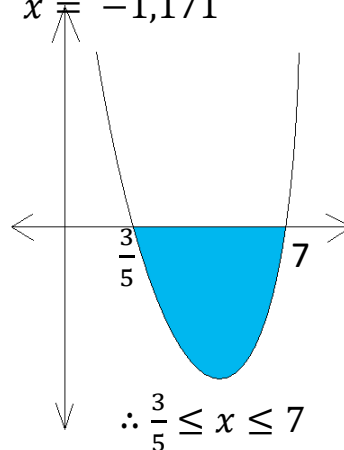
$$\text{a) } 5(x^2 - 1) \leq 2(19x - 13)$$

$$5x^2 - 5 \leq 38x - 26$$

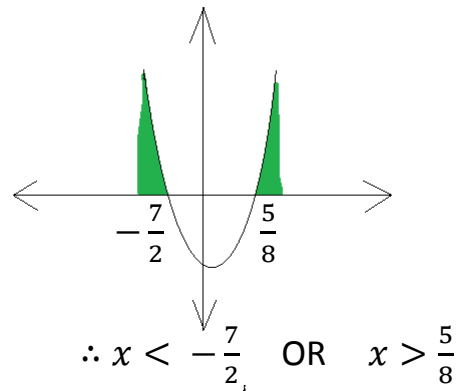
$$5x^2 - 38x - 5 + 26 \leq 0$$

$$5x^2 - 38x + 21 \leq 0$$

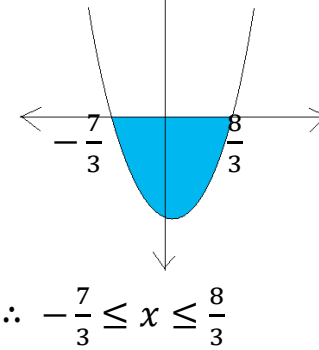
$$(5x - 3)(x - 7)$$



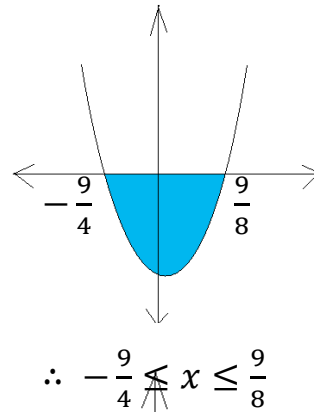
b)  $16x(x + 1) > 5(7 - 6x)$   
 $16x^2 + 16x > 35 - 30x$   
 $16x^2 + 16x + 30x - 35 > 0$   
 $16x^2 + 46x - 35 > 0$   
 $(8x - 5)(2x + 7) > 0$



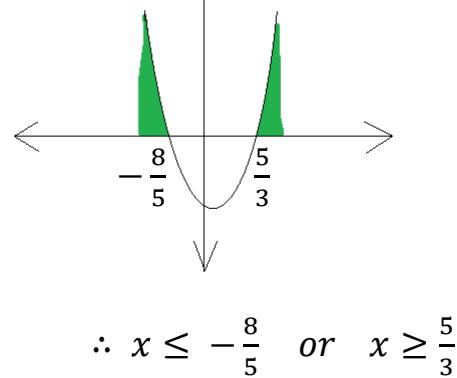
c)  $-3x(3x - 1) \geq -56$   
 $-9x^2 + 3x + 56 \geq 0$   
 $9x^2 - 3x - 56 \leq 0$   
 $(3x + 7)(3x - 8) \leq 0$



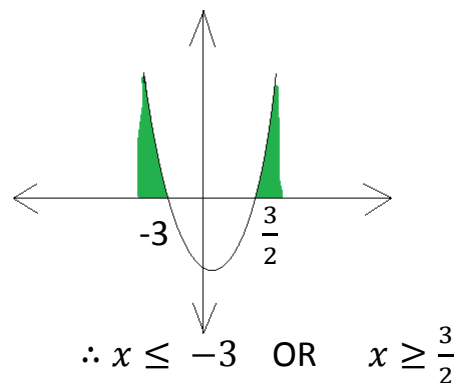
d)  $4x(8x + 7) \leq 81 - 8x$   
 $32x^2 + 28x \leq 81 - 8x$   
 $32x^2 + 28x + 8x - 81 \leq 0$   
 $32x^2 + 36x - 81 \leq 0$   
 $(4x + 9)(8x - 9) \leq 0$



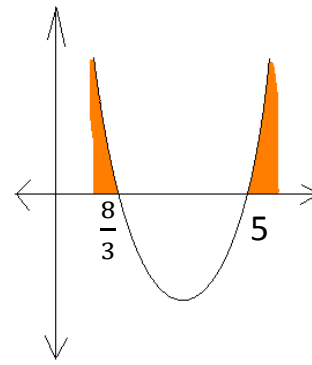
e)  $-5x^2 + \frac{x}{3} + 13\frac{1}{3} \leq 0$   
 $15x^2 - x - 40 \geq 0$   
 $(3x - 5)(5x + 8) \geq 0$



f)  $8x(x + 1) \geq 4(9 - x)$   
 $8x^2 + 8x \geq 36 - 4x$   
 $8x^2 + 8x + 4x - 36 \geq 0$   
 $8x^2 + 12x - 36 \geq 0$   
 $2x^2 + 3x - 9 \geq 0$   
 $(2x - 3)(x + 3) \geq 0$

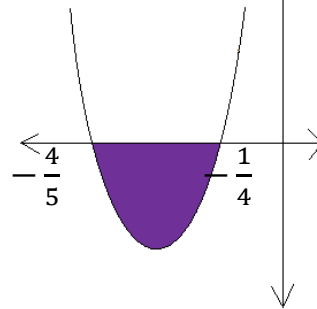


g)  $3x(x - 1) \geq 10(2x - 4)$   
 $3x^2 - 3x \geq 20x - 40$   
 $3x^2 - 3x - 20x + 40 \geq 0$   
 $3x^2 - 23x + 40 \geq 0$   
 $(3x - 8)(x - 5) \geq 0$



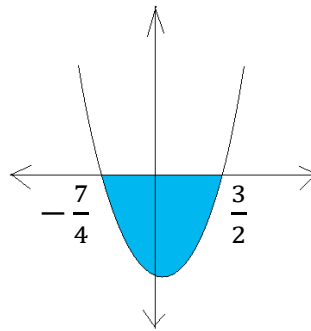
$\therefore x \leq \frac{8}{3}$  OR  $x \geq 5$

h)  $5x(4x + 5) < 4(x - 1)$   
 $20x^2 + 25x < 4x - 4$   
 $20x^2 + 25x - 4x + 4 < 0$   
 $20x^2 + 21x + 4 < 0$   
 $(5x + 4)(4x + 1) < 0$



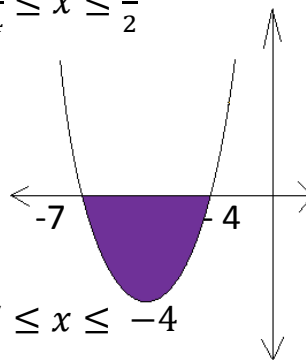
$\therefore -\frac{4}{5} < x < -\frac{1}{4}$

i)  $4x\left(2x + \frac{1}{2}\right) \leq 21$   
 $8x^2 + 2x - 21 \leq 0$   
 $(2x - 3)(4x + 7) \leq 0$



$\therefore -\frac{7}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{3}{2}$

j)  $-x(x + 3) \geq 4(2x + 7)$   
 $-x^2 - 3x \geq 8x + 28$   
 $-x^2 - 3x - 8x - 28 \geq 0$   
 $x^2 + 11x + 28 \geq 0$   
 $(x + 4)(x + 7) \geq 0$



$\therefore -7 \leq x \leq -4$

k)  $\frac{4}{x} \leq \frac{7}{x-1}$   
 $\frac{4}{x} - \frac{7}{x-1} \leq 0$   
 $\frac{4(x-1) - 7x}{x(x-1)} \leq 0$   
 $\frac{4x - 4 - 7x}{x(x-1)} \leq 0$   
 $\frac{-3x - 4}{x(x-1)} \leq 0$

l)  $\frac{x-2}{x+2} > \frac{7}{x-2}$   
 $\frac{x-2}{x+2} - \frac{7}{x-2} > 0$   
 $\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4 - 7(x+2)}{(x+2)(x-2)} > 0$   
 $\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4 - 7x - 14}{(x+2)(x-2)} > 0$   
 $\frac{x^2 - 11x - 12}{(x+2)(x-2)} > 0$

$$\frac{3x+4}{x(x-1)} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{(x-12)(x+1)}{(x+2)(x-2)} > 0$$

	$-\frac{4}{3}$	0	1		-2	-1	2	12		
$3x+4$	-	+	+	+	$x-12$	-	-	-	-	+
$x$	-	-	+	+	$x+1$	-	-	+	+	+
$x-1$	-	-	-	+	$x+2$	-	+	+	+	+
	-	+	-	+	$x-2$	-	-	-	+	+
						+	-	+	-	+

$$\therefore -\frac{4}{3} \leq x < 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x > 1$$

Remember  $x \neq 0$  and  $x \neq 1$

$$\therefore x < -2 \quad \text{or} \quad -1 < x < 2 \quad \text{or}$$

$$x > 12$$

m)  $-3 \geq \frac{1}{x-2}$   
 $0 \geq \frac{3(x-2)+1}{x-2}$   
 $0 \geq \frac{3x-6+1}{x-2}$   
 $0 \geq \frac{3x-5}{x-2}$

n)  $\frac{x^2}{x+3} \leq 0$

$x^2$  is always positive

because  $(-)^2 = +$  and  $(+)^2 = +$

$$\therefore x+3 < 0 \quad (\text{cannot} = 0)$$

$$\therefore x < -3$$

	$\frac{5}{3}$	2	
$3x-5$	-	+	+
$x-2$	-	-	+
	+	-	+

$$\therefore \frac{5}{3} \leq x < 2 \quad (\text{Restrictions} \rightarrow x \neq 2)$$

4. Solve the following simultaneous questions:

a)  $y = 3x - 9 \dots 1$  and  $x^2 - 4x + y^2 + 6y = 77 \dots 2$

Subs 1 into 2

$$x^2 - 4x + (3x - 9)^2 + 6(3x - 9) = 77$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 9x^2 - 54x + 81 + 18x - 54 = 77$$

$$10x^2 - 40x - 50 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$$

$$(x + 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = -1 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = 5$$

Substitute back into 1

$$\therefore y = 3(-1) - 9 \quad \text{OR} \quad y = 3(5) - 9$$

$$\therefore y = -12 \quad \quad \quad y = 6$$

$$\therefore (-1; -12) \quad \text{and} \quad (5; 6)$$

b)  $y = 4x + 9 \dots 1$  and  $x^2 + 3x + y^2 - 6y = \frac{227}{4} \dots 2$

Substitute 1 into 2

$$\therefore x^2 + 3x + (4x + 9)^2 - 6(4x + 9) = \frac{227}{4}$$

$$x^2 + 3x + 16x^2 + 72x + 81 - 24x - 54 = \frac{227}{4}$$

$$17x^2 + 51x - 29\frac{3}{4} = 0$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 1\frac{3}{4} = 0$$

$$4x^2 + 12x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x + 7)(2x - 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = -3\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{OR} \quad x = \frac{1}{2}$$

Substitute back into 1

$$\therefore y = 4\left(-3\frac{1}{2}\right) + 9 \quad \text{or} \quad y = 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 9$$

$$\therefore y = -5 \quad \quad \quad y = 11$$

$$\left(-3\frac{1}{2}; -5\right) \quad \text{and} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}; 11\right)$$

c)  $2y = 2x + 14$  and  $x^2 + 8x + y^2 - 4y = 41 \dots 2$

$$\therefore y = x + 7 \dots 1$$

Substitute 1 into 2

$$x^2 + 8x + (x + 7)^2 - 4(x + 7) = 41$$

$$x^2 + 8x + x^2 + 14x + 49 - 4x - 28 - 41 = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 18x - 20 = 0$$



$$x^2 + 9x - 10 = 0$$

$$(x + 10)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = -10 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = 1$$

Substitute back into 1

$$\therefore y = -10 + 7 \quad \text{OR} \quad y = 1 + 7$$

$$\therefore y = -3 \quad \quad \quad y = 8$$

$$(-10; -3) \quad \quad \text{and} \quad (1; 8)$$

d)  $16y = 2x - 55 \quad \text{and} \quad 4x^2 - 20x + 4y^2 - 40y = 395$

$$y = \frac{1}{8}x - \frac{55}{16} \dots 1 \quad \quad \quad x^2 - 5x + y^2 - 10y = \frac{395}{4} \dots 2$$

Substitute 1 into 2

$$x^2 - 5x + \left(\frac{1}{8}x - \frac{55}{16}\right)^2 - 10\left(\frac{1}{8}x - \frac{55}{16}\right) = \frac{395}{4}$$

$$x^2 - 5x + \frac{1}{64}x^2 - \frac{55}{64}x + \frac{3025}{256} - \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{275}{8} - \frac{395}{4} = 0$$

$$64x^2 - 320x + x^2 - 55x + \frac{3025}{4} - 80x + 2200 - 6320 = 0$$

$$65x^2 - 455x - 3363\frac{3}{4} = 0$$

$$x^2 - 7x - 51\frac{3}{4} = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 28x - 207 = 0$$

$$(2x + 9)(2x - 23) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = -4\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x = 11\frac{1}{2}$$

Substitute back into 1

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{8}\left(-4\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{55}{16} \quad \quad \quad \text{OR} \quad y = \frac{1}{8}\left(11\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{55}{16}$$

$$\therefore y = -4 \quad \quad \quad y = -2$$

$$\left(-4\frac{1}{2}; -4\right) \quad \quad \text{and} \quad \left(11\frac{1}{2}; -2\right)$$

e)  $4y = -5x + 38$  and  $x^2 - 12x + y^2 - 4y = 1 \dots 2$

$$y = -\frac{5}{4}x + 9\frac{1}{2} \dots 1$$

Substitute 1 into 2

$$x^2 - 12x + \left(-\frac{5}{4}x + 9\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 4\left(-\frac{5}{4}x + 9\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$x^2 - 12x + \frac{25}{16}x^2 - \frac{95}{4}x + 90\frac{1}{4} + 5x - 38 = 1$$

$$16x^2 - 192x + 25x^2 - 380x + 1444 + 80x - 608 - 16 = 0$$

$$41x^2 = 492x + 820 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 20 = 0$$

$$(x - 2)(x - 10) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 2 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = 10$$

Substitute back into 1

$$\therefore y = -\frac{5}{4}(2) + 9\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{OR} \quad y = -\frac{5}{4}(10) + 9\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore y = 7 \quad \quad \quad y = -3$$

(2; 7) and (10; -3)

f)  $y + x + 3 = 0$  and  $x^2 - 2x + y^2 + 10y - 155 = 0 \dots 2$

$$y = -x - 3 \dots 1$$

Substitute 1 into 2

$$x^2 - 2x + (-x - 3)^2 + 10(-x - 3) - 155 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x + x^2 + 6x + 9 - 10x - 30 - 155 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 6x - 176 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 88 = 0$$

$$(x + 8)(x - 11) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = -8 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = 11$$

Substitute back into 1

$$\therefore y = -(-8) - 3 \quad \text{or} \quad y = -(11) - 3$$

$$\therefore y = 5 \quad \quad \quad y = -14$$

(-8; 5) and (11; -14)

g)  $10y + 8x = 49$  and  $4x^2 - 32x + 4y^2 + 4y = 147 \dots 2$

$$y = -\frac{8}{10}x + \frac{49}{10} \dots 1$$

Substitute 1 into 2

$$4x^2 - 32x + 4\left(-\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{49}{10}\right)^2 + 4\left(-\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{49}{10}\right) = 147$$

$$4x^2 - 32x + 4\left(\frac{16}{25}x^2 - \frac{196}{25}x + \frac{2401}{100}\right) - \frac{16}{5}x + \frac{98}{5} - 147 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 32x + \frac{64}{25}x^2 + \frac{784}{25}x + \frac{2401}{25} - \frac{16}{5}x + \frac{98}{5} - 147 = 0$$

$$100x^2 - 800x + 64x^2 - 784x + 2401 - 80x + 490 - 3675 = 0$$

$$164x^2 - 1664x - 784 = 0$$

$$41x^2 - 416x - 196 = 0$$

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

$$\therefore x = \frac{416 \pm \sqrt{(-416)^2 - 4(41)(-196)}}{2(41)}$$

$$\therefore x = 10,6 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = 0,45$$

Substitute back into 1

$$\therefore y = -\frac{4}{5}(10,6) + \frac{49}{10} \quad \text{or} \quad y = -\frac{4}{5}(0,45) + \frac{49}{10}$$

$$\therefore y = -3,58 \quad y = 4,54$$

$$(10,6; -3,58) \quad \text{and} \quad (0,45; 4,54)$$

h)  $5y = 4x + 14\frac{1}{2}$  and  $2x^2 - 14x + 2y^2 + 10y - 127 = 0 \dots 2$

$$y = \frac{4}{5}x + \frac{29}{10} \dots 1$$

Substitute 1 into 2

$$2x^2 - 14x + 2\left(\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{29}{10}\right)^2 + 10\left(\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{29}{10}\right) - 127 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 14x + 2\left(\frac{16}{25}x^2 + \frac{116}{25}x + \frac{841}{100}\right) + 8x + 29 - 127 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 14x + \frac{32}{25}x^2 + \frac{232}{25}x + \frac{841}{50} + 8x + 29 - 127 = 0$$

$$100x^2 - 700x + 64x^2 + 464x + 841 + 400x + 1450 - 6350 = 0$$

$$164x^2 + 164x - 4059 = 0$$

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

$$\therefore x = \frac{-164 \pm \sqrt{(164)^2 - 4(164)(-4059)}}{2(164)} \quad \therefore x = 4\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{OR} \quad x = -5\frac{1}{2}$$

Substitute back into 1

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore y &= \frac{4}{5} \left( 4\frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{29}{10} & \text{OR} & \quad y = \frac{4}{5} \left( -5\frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{29}{10} \\ \therefore y &= 6\frac{1}{2} & & \quad y = -1\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left( 4\frac{1}{2}; 6\frac{1}{2} \right) \quad \text{and} \quad \left( -5\frac{1}{2}; -1\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

i)  $3y = 4x - 7$  and  $x^2 - 5x + y^2 - 2y = \frac{71}{4} \dots 2$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{7}{3} \dots 1$$

Substitute 1 into 2

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 5x + \left( \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{7}{3} \right)^2 - 2 \left( \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{7}{3} \right) &= \frac{71}{4} \\ x^2 - 5x + \frac{16}{9}x^2 - \frac{56}{9}x + \frac{49}{9} - \frac{8}{3}x + \frac{14}{3} - \frac{71}{4} &= 0 \\ 9x^2 - 45x + 16x^2 - 56x + 49 - 24x + 42 - \frac{639}{4} &= 0 \\ 25x^2 - 125x - \frac{275}{4} &= 0 \\ x^2 - 5x - \frac{11}{4} &= 0 \\ 4x^2 - 20x - 11 &= 0 \\ (2x + 1)(2x - 11) &= 0 \\ \therefore x = -\frac{1}{2} & \quad \text{OR} \quad x = 5\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Substitute back into 1

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore y &= \frac{4}{3} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{7}{3} & \text{OR} & \quad y = \frac{4}{3} \left( 5\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{7}{3} \\ \therefore y &= -3 & & \quad y = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left( -\frac{1}{2}; -3 \right) \quad \text{and} \quad \left( 5\frac{1}{2}; 5 \right)$$

j)  $y = 13x - 3 \dots 1$  and  $x^2 - 14x + y^2 - 6y = 27 \dots 2$

Substitute 1 into 2

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 14x + (13x - 3)^2 - 6(13x - 3) - 27 &= 0 \\ x^2 - 14x + 169x^2 - 78x + 9 - 78x + 18 - 27 &= 0 \\ 170x^2 - 170x &= 0 \\ 170x(x - 1) &= 0 & \therefore x = 0 & \quad \text{OR} \quad x = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Substitute back into 1

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore y &= 13(0) - 3 & \text{OR} & & y &= 13(1) - 3 \\ \therefore y &= -3 & & & y &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$(0; -3) \quad \text{and} \quad (1; 10)$$

5. Solve for  $x$ :

a)  $\frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{x}{5}$       b)  $\frac{x}{2x+4} = \frac{1}{x+2}$       Restrictions:

$$15 = x^2 - 2x$$
$$0 = x^2 - 2x - 15$$
$$0 = (x - 5)(x + 3)$$
$$\therefore x = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -3$$

Restrictions:  $x \neq -2$

Restrictions:  $x \neq 2$

c)  $\frac{6}{x-1} + \frac{6}{x-6} = 0$       Restrictions:  $x \neq 1; x \neq 6$

$$6(x - 6) + 6(x - 1) = 0$$
$$6x - 36 + 6x - 6 = 0$$
$$12x - 42 = 0$$
$$12x = 42$$
$$\therefore x = 3\frac{1}{2}$$

d)  $\frac{-4}{x-5} = \frac{3}{x+1} - \frac{5}{2x}$       Restrictions:  $x \neq 5; x \neq -1; x \neq 0$

$$-4(x + 1)(2x) = 3(x - 5)(2x) - 5(x - 5)(x + 1)$$
$$-8x(x + 1) = 6x(x - 5) - 5(x^2 - 4x - 5)$$
$$-8x^2 - 8x = 6x^2 - 30x - 5x^2 + 20x + 25$$
$$-9x^2 - 8x + 30x - 20x - 25 = 0$$
$$-9x^2 + 2x - 25 = 0$$
$$9x^2 - 2x + 25 = 0$$
$$\therefore x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$
$$\therefore x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(9)(25)}}{2(9)}$$
$$\therefore x \text{ is non-real / imaginary}$$

e)  $\frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{5}{3x}$                       Restrictions:  $x \neq -2$ ;  $x \neq 0$

$$3x = 5x + 10$$

$$-2x = 10$$

$$\therefore x = -5$$

f)  $\frac{2}{x-6} + \frac{6}{x-1} = -\frac{2}{3x}$                       Restrictions:  $x \neq 6$ ;  $x \neq 1$ ;  $x \neq 0$

$$2(3x)(x-1) + 6(3x)(x-6) = -2(x-6)(x-1)$$

$$6x^2 - 6x + 18x^2 - 108x = -2(x^2 - 7x + 6)$$

$$24x^2 - 114x = -2x^2 + 14x - 12$$

$$26x^2 - 128x + 12 = 0$$

$$13x^2 - 64x + 6 = 0$$

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

$$\therefore x = \frac{64 \pm \sqrt{(-64)^2 - 4(13)(6)}}{2(13)}$$

$$\therefore x = 4,827 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = 0,096$$

g)  $\frac{6}{x-2} = -\frac{1}{2x-1}$                       Restrictions:  $x \neq 2$ ;  $x \neq \frac{1}{2}$

$$12x - 6 = -x + 2$$

$$13x = 8$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{8}{13}$$

h)  $\frac{1}{x-5} + \frac{7}{x-6} = \frac{4}{-5x}$                       Restrictions:  $x \neq 5$ ;  $x \neq 6$ ;  $x \neq 0$

$$1(x-6)(-5x) + 7(x-5)(-5x) = 4(x-5)(x-6)$$

$$-5x^2 + 30x - 35x^2 + 175x = 4(x^2 - 11x + 30)$$

$$-40x^2 + 205x = 4x^2 - 44x + 120$$

$$-44x^2 + 249x - 120 = 0$$

$$44x^2 - 249x + 120 = 0$$

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

$$\therefore x = \frac{249 \pm \sqrt{(-249)^2 - 4(44)(120)}}{2(44)}$$

$$\therefore x = 5,127 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = 0,532$$

i)  $\frac{1}{x-10} - \frac{1}{3x+1} = 3$                       Restrictions:  $x \neq 10$ ;  $x \neq -\frac{1}{3}$

$$3x + 1 - x + 10 = 3(x - 10)(3x + 1)$$

$$2x + 11 = 3(3x^2 - 29x - 10)$$

$$2x + 11 = 9x^2 - 87x - 30$$

$$0 = 9x^2 - 89x - 41$$

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

$$\therefore x = \frac{89 \pm \sqrt{(-89)^2 - 4(9)(41)}}{2(9)}$$

$$\therefore x = 10,33 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = -0,441$$

j)  $\frac{4}{x-2} + \frac{4}{x-3} = -1$                       Restrictions:  $x \neq 2$ ;  $x \neq 3$

$$4x - 12 + 4x - 8 = -1(x - 2)(x - 3)$$

$$8x - 20 = -1(x^2 - 5x + 6)$$

$$0 = -x^2 + 5x - 6 - 8x + 20$$

$$0 = -x^2 - 3x + 14$$

$$0 = x^2 + 3x - 14$$

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

$$\therefore x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{(3)^2 - 4(1)(-14)}}{2(1)}$$

$$\therefore x = 2,531 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -5,531$$

6. Solve for x:

a)  $4^x = 8$

$$\log_4 8 = x$$

$$\therefore x = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

b)  $4^{x+2} - 4^x = 960$

$$4^x(4^2 - 1) = 960$$

$$4^x(15) = 960$$

$$4^x = 64$$

$$\log_4 64 = x$$

$$\therefore x = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } 7 \cdot 5^x - 5^{2+x} &= -3\frac{3}{5} \\ 5^x(7 - 5^2) &= -3\frac{3}{5} \\ 5^x(-18) &= -3\frac{3}{5} \\ 5^x &= \frac{1}{5} \\ \therefore x &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } x^4 &= 16 \\ \therefore x &= \sqrt[4]{16} \\ \therefore x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } x &= 52^0 \\ \therefore x &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } 3 \cdot (-5)^x &= -375 \\ (-5)^x &= -125 \\ (-5)^x &= (-5)^3 \\ \therefore x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) } 3^x \cdot 2^{x+1} &= 72 \\ 3^x \cdot 2^x \cdot 2 &= 72 \\ 3^x \cdot 2^x &= 36 \\ 6^x &= 36 \\ \therefore x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h) } 3^{x+1} + 2 \cdot 3^{x+1} &= 3 \\ 3^x(3 + 2 \cdot 3) &= 3 \\ 3^x(9) &= 3 \\ 3^x &= \frac{1}{3} \\ \therefore x &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } 3 \cdot 2^{x-1} - 2^x &= 1 \\ 2^x \left( 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 1 \right) &= 1 \\ 2^x \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) &= 1 \\ 2^x &= 2 \\ \therefore x &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{j) } 5^x - 5^{x-1} &= 500 \\ 5^x(1 - 5^{-1}) &= 500 \\ 5^x \left( \frac{4}{5} \right) &= 500 \\ 5^x &= 625 \\ \log_5 625 &= x \\ \therefore x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

*Story Sums:*

$$7. \quad \text{Width of inner frame} = x - 1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$$

$$\text{Height of inner frame} = 2x - 3 - 1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$$

$$\therefore \text{Area} = l \times b$$

$$\therefore 99 = (x - 3)(2x - 6)$$

$$\therefore 99 = 2x^2 - 6x - 6x + 18$$

$$\therefore 0 = 2x^2 - 12x - 81$$

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



$$\therefore x = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{(-12)^2 - 4(2)(-81)}}{2(2)}$$

$$\therefore x = 10,036 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = -4,036$$

N/A (distance cannot be negative).

$$\therefore x = 8,92\text{cm}$$

8.  $(3x + 4)(2x - 1) = 10$

$$6x^2 - 3x + 8x - 4 - 10 = 0$$

$$6x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0$$

$$(6x - 7)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{7}{6} \quad \text{or} \quad x = -2$$

N/A  $\rightarrow$  answer can't be negative

$$\therefore \text{Factor } x = 1,666 \dots$$

9.  $x \rightarrow$  chocolate chip

$$3x - 10 \rightarrow \text{white chocolate chip}$$

$$500 \div 2$$

$$x + 3x - 10 = 250$$

$$4x - 10 = 250$$

$$4x = 260$$

$$\therefore x = 65 \text{ chocolate chips}$$

$$\therefore 3(65) - 10 = 185 \text{ white chocolate chips}$$

10.  $x = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = 10$

$$\therefore -x(x - 10) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = -x^2 + 10x$$

$$\therefore y = -x^2 + 10x - (5)^2 + (5)^2$$

$$\therefore y = -(x - 5)^2 + 25$$

$\therefore$  Maximum strength of 25 at distance of 5m.