Suggested Homework for Lectures 1

Math 116

(1) Give the slope-intercept equation for the line described:

- (1a) Through the point passing through (0,5) and having slope 2
- (1b) Through the point (1,4) having slope -1
- (1c) Through the points (3,2) and (5,5)
- (1d) Through the points (-1,0) and (2,-3)
- (1e) Having x-intercept 2 and y-intercept 3

(2) Give the factorization for each of the following, and then solve for *x*:

(2a) $6x^2 + 13x + 6 = 0$ (2b) $x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$ (2c) $3x^2 + x - 2 = 0$ (2d) $x^2 = 2x - 1$ (2e) $20x^2 + x = 1$

(3) Solve the following for *x* (when possible):

(3a) $x^2 - x - 5 = 0$ (3b) $6x^2 + 10x + 2 = 0$ (3c) $2x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$ (3d) $-5x^2 + x + 1 = 0$ (3e) $3x^2 + 15x = 2$

(4) Solve the following for *x* (when possible):

(4a) $5e^x - 3 = 0$ (4b) $10e^{3x} = 2$ (4c) $e^{x^2 + x} + 1 = 0$ (4d) $\ln(3x + 5) = 2$ (4e) $\ln(x^2 + 1) = 0$

Answers to Suggested Homework for Lecture 1

Math 116

(1a) y = 2x + 5(1b) y = -x + 5(1c) $y = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}$ (1d) y = -x - 1(1e) $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 3$ (2a) $(2x+3)(3x+2), x = -\frac{3}{2}, x = -\frac{2}{3}$ (2b) (x-5)(x+3), x = 5, x = -3(2c) $(3x-2)(x+1), x = \frac{2}{3}, x = -1$ (2d) (x-1)(x-1), x = 1(2e) $(5x-1)(4x+1), x = \frac{1}{5}, x = -\frac{1}{4}$ (3a) $x = \frac{1\pm\sqrt{21}}{2}$ (3b) $x = \frac{-5\pm\sqrt{13}}{6}$ (3c) No solution (3d) $x = \frac{-1\pm\sqrt{21}}{-10} = \frac{1\pm\sqrt{21}}{10}$ (3e) $x = \frac{-15\pm\sqrt{249}}{6}$ (4a) $x = \ln(3/5)$ (4b) $x = \frac{\ln(1/5)}{3}$ (4c) No solution (4d) $x = \frac{e^2-5}{3}$ (4e) x = 0