Name:	Date: Seof II Hour: Alg 1
Unit 1B Day 16: Ø Solution Focus Question: How do I tell with	on and ∞ Solution then an equation has no solution or infinite solutions?
A. Infinite Solutions	Solution (substitute & equation is true
Use the equation $3 - 2x = 3x$	
0^{-1} . Is $x = 6$ a solution?	$\sqrt{2}$. Is $x = 0$ a solution?
3-2(6)=3(6)+5-	3-2(0) = 3(0) + 5-2-5(0)
Vesb/c -9=-9	Ves b/c 3=3
3^{-3} . Is $x = -2$ a solution? $3^{-3}(-2) = 3(-2) + 5$	4. Can you find another solution? $X = 3$ 3 - 2(3) = 3(3) + 5 - 2 - 5(3)
Ves b/c 7=7	Ves -33
An equation will have (symbol:) solut two	tions when the expressions cover $\frac{3}{3-3}$ is true $\frac{3}{3-3}$ constants.
	ations have ∞ solutions? Explain.
a. $3x + 6 = 3x + 6$	have ∞ solutions because 400 COEST & CONST.
	Are the Same. Inst have ∞ solutions because even though coeff. are - The Const. are diff. Mot have ∞ solutions because Coeff & const. are
C. ZX T - /X I Z VV	Lifferent
$d. \ \frac{1}{3}x - 4 = -4 + \frac{1}{3}x M$	have ∞ solutions because the coest & const.
	are the same.

B. No Solution

Use the equation 6(x-4) = -12 + 6x

. we					
01.	Is	x =	0 a	solution)

2. Is
$$x = 2$$
 a solution?

3. Is x = -4 a solution?

4. Guess at another solution and check it.

6(-4-4)--12+6(-4)

(n(19-4)=-12+(n(19)

5. Solve the equation to help you fill in the blanks:

An equation will have

(symbol: _) solution when the

have Sawl coefficients AND

constants.

(0(X-4)) 10	TLOX
6(x)+6(-4)	
, 6x - 24 + - 18	2+6x 4nex 19
-6x	-6X 3000
-24 = -13	&-FALSE
D(ex-24=-13	L+lex
7	A

6. Do the following equations have Ø solutions? Explain.

have Ø solutions because

a. $-\frac{5}{2}x - 7 = -\frac{5}{2}x$ Same coeff.

diff. const.

have Ø solutions because

b. $\frac{1}{4}x - 2 = \frac{1}{4}x + 6$ Same coeff.

diff.

will have

have Ø solutions because

have Ø solutions because