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 Web page : [www.math.niu.edu/~racovita/Math109P/Math109P2.html](http://www.math.niu.edu/~racovita/Math109P/Math109P2.html)

## Solutions

- (1) Solve for  $x$  in the proportion. Use only the property of proportions (about the means and extremes).  $\frac{x+4}{10} = \frac{-7}{5}$

Solutions.

The property says that the product of the extremes equals the product of the means:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x+4}{10} = \frac{-7}{5} &\Rightarrow 5(x+4) = -7 \cdot 10 \Rightarrow 5x + 20 = -70 \Rightarrow 5x = -70 - 20 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow 5x = -90 \Rightarrow \frac{5x}{5} = \frac{-90}{5} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -18} . \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $x = -18$  . ■

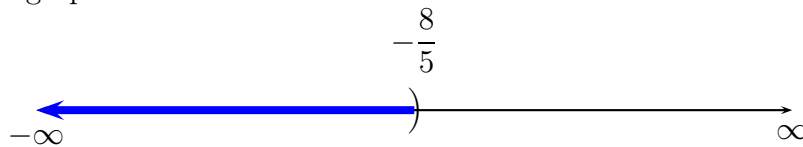
- (2) Solve the inequality. Graphic and interval solutions, please.  $-3(a+2) > 2a+2$

Solutions.

Distribute, reduce terms, and keep in mind what happens if you divide inequalities by negative numbers.

$$-3(a+2) > 2a+2 \Rightarrow \underbrace{-3a-6 > 2a+2}_{\text{add 6}} \Rightarrow \underbrace{-3a > 2a+8}_{\text{subtract } 2a} \Rightarrow -5a > 8 \Rightarrow \frac{-5a}{-5} < \frac{8}{-5} \Rightarrow a < -\frac{8}{5}$$

Here is the graphic solution:



Here is the interval solution:  $a \in \left(-\infty, -\frac{8}{5}\right)$  . ■

- (3) Solve the equality.  $|x+3| + 7 = 10$

Solutions.

Subtract 7 from both sides:  $|x+3| + 7 = 10 \Rightarrow |x+3| = 3$ . Then

$$|x+3| = 3 \Rightarrow x+3 = 3 \text{ or } x+3 = -3$$

Solve the first, by subtracting 3 from both sides:

$$x+3 = 3 \Rightarrow x = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 0} .$$

Solve the second, by subtracting 3 from both sides:

$$x+3 = -3 \Rightarrow x = -6 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -6} .$$

The solutions are  $x = 0$  and  $x = -6$  (checked them). ■