

5.15 Special Equations

Chapter 5: Introduction to Algebra

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class/Period: _____

Problem 5.253 Classify $3x + 7 = 5x - 1$.

Problem 5.256 Classify $2(x + 4) = 2x + 8$.

Problem 5.254 Classify $4x + 9 = 4x + 9$.

Problem 5.257 Classify $5(x - 1) = 5x + 3$.

Problem 5.255 Classify $6x - 2 = 6x + 5$.

Problem 5.258 Classify $7x + 4 = 3x + 24$.

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Problem 5.259 Classify $3(2x - 5) + 4 = 6x - 11$.

Problem 5.262 Give one value of k for which $3x + k = 3x - 7$ has no solution.

Problem 5.260 Classify $4(x + 2) - x = 3x + 9$.

Problem 5.263 Find k so $kx + 4 = 5x + 4$ has infinitely many solutions.

Problem 5.261 Find k so $2(x + 5) = 2x + k$ has infinitely many solutions.

Problem 5.264 Explain why testing ten values cannot prove infinitely many solutions.

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Problem 5.265 Choose a value of c so $4(2x - 3) = 8x + c$ has no solution, and explain why many answers are possible.

Problem 5.267 A student reaches $9 = 9$ and reports $x = 9$. Correct the conclusion and explain.

Problem 5.266 Find all values of k for which $(k - 2)x + 7 = 5x + 7$ has infinitely many solutions.

Problem 5.268 Write one equation of each type: one solution, no solution, and infinitely many solutions.