Directions: Carefully read each question below and answer to the best of your ability in the space provided. You **MUST** show your work to receive full credit!

1. (5 points) Solve the following quadratic equation:

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0.$$

Solution: Notice that coefficients a, b and c are

$$a = 1 \quad b = 5 \quad \text{and} \quad c = 6.$$

Thus using quadratic formula, we obtain

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 6}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 24}}{2} = \frac{-5 \pm 1}{2},$$
$$x_1 = \frac{-5 + 1}{2} = -2 \quad \text{and} \quad x_2 = \frac{-5 - 1}{2} = -3.$$

2. (5 points) Does multiplying both sides of an equation by (x-1) always produce an equivalent equation? Explain why or why not.

Solution: The answer is **NO**. Consider the equation x = 0. If we multiply both sides by (x - 1), then we get x(x - 1) = 0(x - 1) = 0 since multiplying anything by zero give you zero. But according to zero product property, solutions to the new equation x(x - 1) = 0 are x = 0 and x - 1 = 0, which are x = 0 and x = 1, but x = 1 is not the solution to our original equation x = 0 since $1 \neq 0$.

3. (5 points) Find all the solutions to the following equation:

$$\sqrt{1-t} = t + 5.$$

Solution: We are going to square both sides of the above equation, and at the end check for any extraneous solutions. So

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
\sqrt{1-t} &=& t+5\\ (\sqrt{1-t})^2 &=& (t+5)^2\\ 1-t &=& t^2+10t+25\\ 0 &=& t^2+11t+24\\ t &=& \frac{-11\pm\sqrt{11^2-4\cdot1\cdot24}}{2\cdot1} = \frac{-11\pm\sqrt{25}}{2} = \frac{-11\pm5}{2}\\ t=-3 \quad \text{or} \quad t=-8\end{array}$$

So we got two solutions but we know that some of them might not be an actual solution to the original equation. So let's check:

$$\begin{array}{c} t = -3: & t = -8: \\ \sqrt{1 - (-3)} = -3 + 5 & \sqrt{1 - (-8)} = -8 + 5 \\ \sqrt{4} = 2 & \sqrt{9} = -3 \\ 2 = 2 \checkmark & 3 \neq -3. \end{array}$$

Thus, the only solution is t = -3.

Name: _____

Question:	1	2	3	Total
Points:	5	5	5	15
Score:				