Answer Presentation Tool

Book Algebra 1 ▼ Chapter 1 ▼

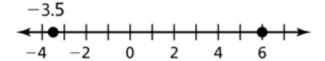
Section 4 - Exercises ▼

Exercises 1, 2, 3-45 odd, 46-47, 49, (67 exercises)

Display Cols 1 ▼ Show Answers

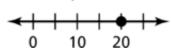
- 1. an apparent solution that must be rejected because it does not satisfy the original equation
- 2. An absolute value cannot be negative.
- **3.** 9
- **5.** 0
- **7.** −35
- **9.** 9
- 13. no solution
- 17. d = -5, d = 5;

19.
$$b = -3.5, b = 6;$$



21. no solution

23.
$$s = 20$$
;



b.
$$|d - 92,950,000| = 1,550,000$$

31.
$$|x-13|=5$$

33.
$$|x - 5.5| = 3.5$$

35.
$$n = 3, n = 5$$

37.
$$b = 3, b = 5$$

39.
$$p = \frac{2}{3}, p = 10$$

41.
$$h = 0.25$$

43.
$$f = -1$$

- **45.** 5 sec, 7.5 sec
- **46.** no; The absolute value has to be isolated first, which makes the constant on the right positive.
- **47. a.** |x 32| = 5; 27%, 37%
 - **b.** no; $\frac{1}{3} \left(33\frac{1}{3}\% \right)$ falls within the range of possible values.
- **49.** The absolute value cannot be negative. So, there is no solution.
- **60. a.** 40%, 44%; 0%, 4%
 - **b.** Set the absolute value of *x* minus the percentage of the party interested in equal to 2, then solve for the minimum and maximum values.
 - c. Republican; 44% is within the error range of 42%.

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