

1a.  $\left(p - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(p + \frac{1}{2}\right)$

1b.  $(2x - 3)(2x + 3)$

1c.  $(x^2 + 1)(x - 1)(x + 1)$

2a.  $m^2 = 4 + 3m \Rightarrow m^2 - 3m - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow (m - 4)(m + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow m = -1, 4$

2b.  $9t^2 + 12t + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow (3t + 2)(3t + 2) = 0 \Rightarrow t = -\frac{2}{3}$

2c.  $x^2 - 7x = 0 \Rightarrow x(x - 7) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, 7$

3. Let  $x$  be the length of the shorter leg. Then the lengths of the sides of the triangle are  $x$ ,  $x + 1$ , and  $2x - 1$ . By the Pythagorean Theorem  $x^2 + (x + 1)^2 = (2x - 1)^2$ , which becomes  $2x^2 - 6x = 0$ . This equation has solutions  $x = 0$  &  $3$ , so the length of the shorter leg must be 3 m.

4a.  $\frac{8(z - 3)}{4(z - 3)} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$

4b.  $\frac{6y(y - 1)}{2(y - 1)} = \frac{6y}{2} = 3y$

5a.  $\frac{2}{y - 2}$

5b.  $\frac{14q^2}{9}$

5c. We obtain  $\frac{(2w + 1)(w - 1)}{(2w + 3)(w + 1)} \cdot \frac{(2w + 3)(w - 1)}{(2w - 1)(2w + 1)}$ , which simplifies as  $\frac{(w - 1)^2}{(w + 1)(2w - 1)}$ .

6a.  $\frac{x - 2}{x + 2}$

6b.  $\frac{12}{20x} + \frac{45}{20x} = \frac{57}{20x}$

6c.  $\frac{3x + 2(x - 4)}{x(x - 4)} = \frac{5x - 8}{x(x - 4)}$

7a.  $5t + 4t = 36 \Rightarrow t = 4$

7b.  $3(2z + 1) = 7z + 5 \Rightarrow z = -2$

7c. Multiplying by 10 yields  $2(8p) = 5(3p - 4) + 5(5)$ , whence we get  $p = 5$

8.  $\frac{22.74}{6} = \frac{x}{15} \Rightarrow x = \frac{15(22.74)}{6} = \$56.85$

9. Let  $x$  be the population of fish in the lake. Then we get  $\frac{x}{840} = \frac{1000}{18} \Rightarrow x = \frac{840,000}{18} \Rightarrow x \approx 46,700$ .