Problem 8 on Homework_5: Solve the following equation.

$$|x-6| = |7x-6|$$

By definition

$$|x-6| = \begin{cases} x-6 & \text{if } x-6 \ge 0\\ -x+6 & \text{if } x-6 < 0 \end{cases}$$
$$|7x-6| = \begin{cases} 7x-6 & \text{if } 7x-6 \ge 0\\ -7x+6 & \text{if } 7x-6 < 0 \end{cases}$$

So we will have to consider four cases.

1. Case $x - 6 \ge 0$ and $7x - 6 \ge 0$.

In this case, the equation we need to solve is

$$x - 6 = 7x - 6.$$

Here is its solution:

$$x - 6 = 7x - 6$$
$$x = 7x$$
$$6x = 0$$
$$x = 0$$

Now the question is whether x = 0 satisfies the two conditions $x - 6 \ge 0$ and $7x - 6 \ge 0$. It does not satisfy either, so we need to reject x = 0 as a solution in this case.

2. Case $x - 6 \ge 0$ and 7x - 6 < 0.

In this case, the equation we need to solve is

$$x - 6 = -7x + 6.$$

Here is its solution:

$$x-6 = -7x+6$$
$$8x = 12$$
$$x = \frac{12}{8} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Now the question is whether x = 3/2 satisfies the two conditions $x-6 \ge 0$ and 7x-6 < 0. It does not satisfy either, so we need to reject x = 2 as a solution in this case.

3. Case x - 6 < 0 and $7x - 6 \ge 0$.

In this case, the equation we need to solve is

$$-x+6 = 7x-6.$$

When you multiply both sides by -1, you get

$$x - 6 = -7x + 6.$$

We have already solved this equation in case 2, so we know the solution is x = 2. Now the question is whether x = 3/2 satisfies the two conditions x-6 < 0 and $7x-6 \ge 0$. It does, so it is indeed a solution of the original equation.

4. Case x - 6 < 0 and 7x - 6 < 0.

In this case, the equation we need to solve is

$$-x + 6 = -7x + 6.$$

When you multiply both sides by -1, you get

$$x - 6 = 7x - 6.$$

We have already solved this equation in Case 1, so we know the solution is x = 0. Now the question is whether x = 0 satisfies the two conditions x - 6 < 0 and 7x - 6 < 0. It does, so it is indeed a solution of the original equation.

We conclude that the equation |x-6| = |7x-6| has two solutions, x = 0 and x = 3/2.

Just to be on the safe side, I will check my solutions:

$$|0-6| = |-6| = 6, \quad |7 \cdot 0 - 6| = |-6| = 6 \quad \checkmark$$
$$\left|\frac{3}{2} - 6\right| = \left|\frac{3-12}{2}\right| = \frac{9}{2}, \quad \left||7\frac{3}{2} - 6\right| = \left|\frac{21-12}{2}\right| = \frac{9}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

Problem 12 on Homework_5: Solve the following inequality.

$$\frac{1}{x-8} \le \frac{1}{x-2}$$

We want to get rid of the fractions by multiplying both sides by (x-8)(x-2). Since (x-8)(x-2) could be negative, the direction of the inequality could flip. The sign of (x-8)(x-2) depends on the signs of x-8 and x-2. Each could be positive or negative. So we have four cases to consider.

1. Case x - 8 > 0 and x - 2 > 0.

In this case, (x - 8)(x - 2) > 0, so the direction of the inequality does not change. We get the inequality

$$x - 2 \le x - 8.$$

Subtracting x from both side gives $-2 \leq -8$, which is always false, regardless of the value of x. Therefore we get no solution in this case.

- 2. Case x 8 < 0 and x 2 < 0. Just like in the previous case, (x - 8)(x - 2) > 0 leads to the inequality $-2 \le -8$ and hence no solution.
- 3. Case x 8 > 0 and x 2 < 0.

Notice that since -8 < -2, in fact x - 8 < x - 2. Hence no x satisfies the conditions x - 8 > 0 and x - 2 < 0. Therefore this case cannot lead to solutions.

4. Case x - 8 < 0 and x - 2 > 0.

In this case, (x - 8)(x - 2) < 0, so the direction of the inequality flips. We get the inequality

$$x - 2 \ge x - 8.$$

Subtracting x from both side gives $-2 \ge -8$, which is always true, regardless of the value of x. Therefore any x which satisfies the conditions x - 8 < 0 and x - 2 > 0 will be a solution of the inequality. The first condition gives x < 8, the second gives x > 2.

We conclude that the solution of the original inequality is 2 < x < 8.

Just to be on the safe side, I will check a few values in this interval to see if they satisfy the inequality:

x = 3: $\frac{1}{3-8} = -\frac{1}{5}, \quad \frac{1}{3-2} = 1, \quad -\frac{1}{5} \le 1 \qquad \checkmark$ x = 5: $\frac{1}{5-8} = -\frac{1}{3}, \quad \frac{1}{5-2} = \frac{1}{3}, \quad -\frac{1}{3} \le \frac{1}{3} \qquad \checkmark$

Actually, we see the pattern: the left hand side will be negative, while the right hand side is positive whenever 2 < x < 8.