

MA 310 — Homework #9

Solutions

1. Solve “Logical Implications in Algebraic Reasoning,” parts 6–12, using careful logical reasoning.

(a) Solve $|x + 1| + |x - 1| = 2$.

Solution.

$$|x + 1| + |x - 1| = 2$$

\Downarrow

$$[x + 1 \geq 0 \text{ and } x - 1 \geq 0 \text{ and } (x + 1) + (x - 1) = 2] \text{ or}$$

$$[x + 1 \geq 0 \text{ and } x - 1 \leq 0 \text{ and } (x + 1) - (x - 1) = 2] \text{ or}$$

$$[x + 1 \leq 0 \text{ and } x - 1 \geq 0 \text{ and } -(x + 1) + (x - 1) = 2] \text{ or}$$

$$[x + 1 \leq 0 \text{ and } x - 1 \leq 0 \text{ and } -(x + 1) - (x - 1) = 2]$$

\Downarrow

$$[x \geq -1 \text{ and } x \geq 1 \text{ and } 2x = 2] \text{ or}$$

$$[x \geq -1 \text{ and } x \leq 1 \text{ and } 2 = 2] \text{ or}$$

$$[x \leq -1 \text{ and } x \geq 1 \text{ and } -2 = 2] \text{ or}$$

$$[x \leq -1 \text{ and } x \leq 1 \text{ and } -2x = 2]$$

\Downarrow

$$[x = 1] \text{ or } [-1 \leq x \leq 1] \text{ or } [x \in \emptyset] \text{ or } [x = -1]$$

\Downarrow

$$-1 \leq x \leq 1$$

(b) Solve $\frac{1}{x^2-1} = \frac{1}{3x+3}$.

Solution.

$$\frac{1}{x^2-1} = \frac{1}{3x+3}$$

\Downarrow

$$[x \neq \pm 1] \text{ and } \left[\frac{1}{x^2-1} = \frac{1}{3x+3}\right]$$

\Downarrow

$$[x \neq \pm 1] \text{ and } [x^2 - 1 = 3x + 3]$$

\Downarrow

$$[x \neq \pm 1] \text{ and } [x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0]$$

\Downarrow

$$[x \neq \pm 1] \text{ and } [(x - 4)(x + 1) = 0]$$

\Updownarrow

$$[x \neq \pm 1] \text{ and } [(x - 4) = 0 \text{ or } (x + 1) = 0]$$

 \Updownarrow

$$[x \neq \pm 1] \text{ and } [x = 4 \text{ or } x = -1]$$

 \Updownarrow

$$[x \neq \pm 1] \text{ and } [x \in \{-1, 4\}]$$

 \Updownarrow

$$x = 4$$

(c) Solve $\frac{x^2}{x-1} = \frac{2-x}{x-1}$.

Solution.

$$\frac{x^2}{x-1} = \frac{2-x}{x-1}$$

 \Updownarrow

$$[x \neq 1] \text{ and } \left[\frac{x^2}{x-1} = \frac{2-x}{x-1}\right]$$

 \Updownarrow

$$[x \neq 1] \text{ and } [x^2 = 2 - x]$$

 \Updownarrow

$$[x \neq 1] \text{ and } [x^2 + x - 2 = 0]$$

 \Updownarrow

$$[x \neq 1] \text{ and } [(x + 2)(x - 1) = 0]$$

 \Updownarrow

$$[x \neq 1] \text{ and } [(x + 2)(x - 1) = 0]$$

 \Updownarrow

$$[x \neq 1] \text{ and } [x + 2 = 0 \text{ or } x - 1 = 0]$$

 \Updownarrow

$$[x \neq 1] \text{ and } [x = -2 \text{ or } x = 1]$$

 \Updownarrow

$$[x \neq 1] \text{ and } [x \in \{-2, 1\}]$$

 \Updownarrow

$$x = -2$$

(d) Solve $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x+3}}$.

Solution.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x+3}}$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$[x^2 - 1 > 0] \text{ and } [3x + 3 > 0] \text{ and } \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x+3}}\right]$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$[(x+1)(x-1) > 0] \text{ and } [x > -1] \text{ and } [\sqrt{x^2-1} \leq \sqrt{3x+3}]$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$[(x+1 > 0 \text{ and } x-1 > 0) \text{ or } (x+1 < 0 \text{ and } x-1 < 0)] \text{ and } [x > -1] \text{ and } [x^2 - 1 \leq 3x + 3]$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$[(x > -1 \text{ and } x > 1) \text{ or } (x < -1 \text{ and } x < 1)] \text{ and } [x > -1] \text{ and } [x^2 - 3x - 4 \leq 0]$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$[x > 1 \text{ or } x < -1] \text{ and } [x > -1] \text{ and } [(x-4)(x+1) \leq 0]$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$[x > 1 \text{ or } x < -1] \text{ and } [x > -1] \text{ and } [(x-4 \geq 0 \text{ and } x+1 \leq 0) \text{ or } (x-4 \leq 0 \text{ and } x+1 \geq 0)]$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$[x > 1 \text{ or } x < -1] \text{ and } [x > -1] \text{ and } [(x \geq 4 \text{ and } x \leq -1) \text{ or } (x \leq 4 \text{ and } x \geq -1)]$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$[x > 1 \text{ or } x < -1] \text{ and } [x > -1] \text{ and } [x \in \emptyset \text{ or } -1 \leq x \leq 4]$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$[x > 1] \text{ and } [-1 \leq x \leq 4]$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$1 < x \leq 4$$

(e) Solve $x(2x + 3) = x(x - 5)$.

Solution.

$$x(2x + 3) = x(x - 5)$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$x(2x + 3) - x(x - 5) = 0$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$x(2x + 3 - x + 5) = 0$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$x(x + 8) = 0$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$x = 0 \text{ or } x - 8 = 0$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$x = 0 \text{ or } x = 8$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$x \in \{0, 8\}$$

(f) Solve $\frac{1}{x} = x$.

Solution.

$$\frac{1}{x} = x$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$x \neq 0 \text{ and } \frac{1}{x} = x$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$x \neq 0 \text{ and } x = x$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$x \in \mathbf{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

(g) Solve $\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 5} = \sqrt{x - 3}$.

Solution.

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 5} = \sqrt{x - 3}$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$x^2 - 5x + 5 \geq 0 \text{ and } x - 3 \geq 0 \text{ and } \sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 5} = \sqrt{x - 3}$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$x^2 - 5x + 5 \geq 0 \text{ and } x \geq 3 \text{ and } x^2 - 5x + 5 = x - 3$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$x^2 - 5x + 5 \geq 0 \text{ and } x \geq 3 \text{ and } x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$x^2 - 5x + 5 \geq 0 \text{ and } x \geq 3 \text{ and } (x - 2)(x - 4) = 0$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$x^2 - 5x + 5 \geq 0 \text{ and } x \geq 3 \text{ and } [x - 2 = 0 \text{ or } x - 4 = 0]$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$x^2 - 5x + 5 \geq 0 \text{ and } x \geq 3 \text{ and } [x = 2 \text{ or } x = 4]$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$x = 4$$

2. Solve “Outdoor Barbeque”.

Solution.

	Nurse	Secretary	Teacher	Pilot	Hamburger	Chicken	Steak	Hot Dogs
Tom	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
John	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Fred	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bill	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Hamburger	0	1	0	0				
Chicken	0	0	1	0				
Steak	1	0	0	0				
Hot Dogs	0	0	0	1				

3. Solve “Socks”.

Solution.

If you take only 3 socks, they may be of different colors, so 3 is not enough. But if you take 4 socks, you must have at least 2 socks of the same color—because if you have a set of socks with no matching colors, you can have at most one of each color; namely, a total of 3.