Evaluate for $G = 7$ $H = -12$ $K = -5$

$$\frac{\sqrt{H+G}}{-G+K-H} = \frac{\sqrt{-12+7}}{-7+-5+(+12)} = \frac{\sqrt{-5}}{0}$$

$\sqrt{\text{Negative}}$ is not a real number

$\frac{x}{0}$ is undefined

Restrictions on variables when solving literal equations:

- No negatives under square roots
- Zero can't be a denominator

2. Solve for N.

$\frac{M+PQ}{N} = \frac{R}{B}$ → N= $\frac{B(M+PQ)}{R}$

State restictions on the variables:

$R \neq 0$
$B \neq 0$
$N \neq 0$

} you could write the Restrictions this way:

$B, K, N \neq 0$

3. Solve for M.

$\frac{CM}{P-Q} - A = X$ → M = $\frac{(X+A)(P-Q)}{C}$

State restictions on the variables:

$C \neq 0$

$P - Q \neq 0$ → this could be written as $P \neq Q$

4. Solve for C.

$$\frac{\sqrt{C+H}-K}{E}=W$$

$$C=(WE+K)^2-H$$

State restictions on the variables:

$E \neq 0$

$C+H \geq 0$ → C+H can't be negative which means it must be zero or positive ≥ 0

Solve this equation for A. State restrictions on the variables.

$AC-AE=N$

$$A=\frac{N}{C-E}$$

$$\frac{A(C-E)}{C-E}=\frac{N}{C-E}$$

$C-E \neq 0$

Solve for E. State restrictions on the variables.

$$\frac{P}{E}+Y=D$$

$$E=\frac{P}{D-Y}$$

$$E\cdot\frac{P}{E}=(D-Y)E$$

$$\frac{P}{D-Y}=\frac{(D-Y)E}{D-Y}$$

State Restrictions on the variables

$E \neq 0$

$D-Y \neq 0$

Solve for R.

$$\frac{\sqrt{KR-M}}{A}-B=G$$

(3) (5) (4) (1) (2)

$$R=\frac{\left((G+B)A\right)^2+M}{K}$$

State restrictions on the variables.

$K \neq 0$

$A \neq 0$

$KR-M \geq 0$

Hwk #2

Sec 1-3

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DUE Tomorrow

Problems 24, 43, 44, 47, 55, 56, 58, 63, 64