Special Cases

No Solution

When you follow the steps to solve an **equation**, you try to isolate the variable. You have a solution when you get the equation x = some value. There are equations, however, that have no solution, and other equations that have an infinite number of solutions. How does this work?



Solve for x: 12+2x-8=7x+5-5x

Solution

$$12 + 2x - 8 = 7x + 5 - 5x$$

12 + 2x - 8 = 7x + 5 - 5x Combine **like terms** on both sides of the equation.

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
2x+4 & 2x+5 \\
-2x & -2x \\
\hline
4 & 5
\end{array}$$

Isolate the x term by subtracting 2x from both sides.

This is *not* a solution! You did *not* find a value for x. Solving for x the way you know how, you arrive at the false statement 4 = 5. Surely 4 cannot be equal to 5!

This may make sense when you consider the second line in the solution where like terms were combined. If you multiply a number by 2 and add 4 you would never get the same answer as when you multiply that same number by 2 and add 5. Since there is no value of x that will ever make this a true statement, the solution to the equation above is "no solution."

Be careful that you do not confuse the solution x = 0 with "no solution." The solution x = 0 means that the value 0 satisfies the equation, so there is a solution. "No solution" means that there is no value, not even 0, which would satisfy the equation.

Also, be careful not to make the mistake of thinking that the equation 4=5 means that 4 and 5 are values for x that are solutions. If you substitute these values into the original equation, you'll see that they do not satisfy the equation. This is because there is truly no solution—there are no values for x that will make the equation 12 + 2x - 8 = 7x + 5 - 5x true.

Special Cases

All Real Numbers (Infinite Solutions)

You have seen that if an equation has no solution, you end up with a false statement instead of a value for x. You can probably guess that there might be a way you could end up with a true statement instead of a value for x.



Solve for x.

$$5x + 3 - 4x = 3 + x$$

Solution

5x + 3 - 4x = 3 + x Combine <u>like terms</u> on both sides of the <u>equation</u>.

You arrive at the true statement " 3=3." When you end up with a true statement like this, it means that the solution to the equation is "all real numbers." Try substituting x=0 into the original equation—you will get a true statement! Try $x=-\frac{3}{4}$, and it also will check!

This <u>equation</u> happens to have an infinite number of solutions. Any value for x that you can think of will make this <u>equation</u> true. When you think about the context of the problem, this makes sense—the <u>equation</u> x+3=3+x means "some number plus 3 is equal to 3 plus that same number." We know that this is always true—it's the <u>commutative property of addition!</u>