

**Problem 1** (5 points). Find the equation of the straight line that is perpendicular to the straight line  $3x - 5y = 7$  and passes through the point  $(2, 3)$ . Write the resulting equation in *slope-intercept form*.

*Solution.* We first rewrite  $3x - 5y = 7$  in slope-intercept form:

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{7}{5}.$$

The new slope  $a$  must satisfy the equation

$$\frac{3}{5} \cdot a = -1,$$

whence  $a = -5/3$ . Since the desired line passes through  $(2, 3)$ , we plug in  $a = -5/3$ ,  $x = 2$ , and  $y = 3$  into  $y = ax + b$  to obtain

$$3 = \left(-\frac{5}{3}\right)(2) + b.$$

It follows that  $b = 19/3$ , and so the desired equation is

$$y = -\frac{5}{3}x + \frac{19}{3}.$$

□

**Problem 2** (5 points). Solve the following inequality:

$$3x^2 + 5x - 2 < 0.$$

*Solution.* We first factor the left-hand side as follows:

$$(3x - 1)(x + 2) < 0.$$

The “critical points” are  $x = 1/3$  and  $x = -2$ . If  $x < -2$ , then  $x + 2 < 0$  and  $3x - 1 < 0$ , and so  $(3x - 1)(x + 2) > 0$ . If  $-2 < x < 1/3$ , then  $x + 2 > 0$  and  $3x - 1 < 0$ , and so  $(3x - 1)(x + 2) < 0$ . If  $x > 1/3$ , then  $x + 2 > 0$  and  $3x - 1 > 0$ , and so  $(3x - 1)(x + 2) > 0$ . It follows that

$$-2 < x < \frac{1}{3}.$$

□