

Answer on Question #46832 – Math - Algebra

Problem

$$x(x - 3) + x(x - 4) = 12 - x$$

Solution

Rewrite the equation as a quadratic one:

$$x(x - 3) + x(x - 4) = 12 - x$$

$$x^2 - 3x + x^2 - 4x = 12 - x$$

$$2x^2 - 7x = 12 - x$$

$$2x^2 - 7x - 12 + x = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 6x - 12 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 6 = 0$$

Then solve it:

$$D = b^2 - 4ac = (-3)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-6) = 9 + 24 = 33$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a} = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{33}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$$

Thus, there are two solutions:

$$x_1 = \frac{3 - \sqrt{33}}{2} \text{ and } x_2 = \frac{3 + \sqrt{33}}{2}.$$