Problem 1. Solve the following linear equations. Correctly write the solution set.

(a)
$$x = 8 + 5$$

(d)
$$8x - 7 = 5x + 8$$

(b)
$$2x = 10$$

(e)
$$x - \frac{1}{2} = 3x - \frac{5}{2}$$

(c)
$$3x - 7 = x - 5$$

(f)
$$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{1}{3} = 2$$

Problem 2. For each quadratic equation, put it in "standard form" $(ax^2 + bx + c = 0)$. Then identify the a, b, and c.

(a)
$$3x^2 + 8x - 10 = 0$$

(d)
$$8x - 7 + x^2 = 5x + 8$$

(b)
$$8 + 2x + 7x^2 = 0$$

(e)
$$x^2 = 9$$

(c)
$$2x^2 = 9x - 3$$

(f)
$$\frac{x^2}{5} + \frac{x}{3} = 2$$

Problem 3. Solve these quadratic equations by extraction of roots. Correctly write the solution set.

(a)
$$x^2 = 9$$

(d)
$$3x^2 - 21 = 0$$

(b)
$$x^2 = 5$$

(e)
$$5x^2 - 2 = 2x^2 - 5$$

(c)
$$2x^2 + x = 20 + x$$

(f)
$$x^4 = 16$$

Problem 4. Solve these quadratic equations by factoring. Correctly write the solution set.

(a)
$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

(d)
$$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

(b)
$$x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$$

(e)
$$x^2 - 5x - 36 = 0$$

(c)
$$2x^2 + 7x + 12 = x^2$$

(f)
$$x^2 + 3x = 40$$