In general:

You can visit www.math.purdue.edu/MA 153 and use the discussion board to post questions and/or read responses. Kristin will be live on that board MWF from 7-9 pm all semester. If you post a question at a different time, she will respond as soon as she is able. Do not post after 9 pm on a due date and expect an immediate answer. She will not help you as a tutor, but may provide some hints. Please do not expect her to solve things for you.

You can always view the correct answer to each problem after submitting the assignment. Click on "view details". It will show you what you entered and what the correct answer was. If you log back into the assignment, you will get a different version of the problems that were not correct. Correct problems stay correct and you do not redo them.

Lesson 31:

#7: There will be four points of intersection. You can separate the answers or simply enter as $(\pm\_\_\_,\pm\_\_\_)$. The +/- option is under the log menu. Also, be sure to simplify the radical if able.

#8: The length of the rectangle is the longer side, the width is the shorter side.

Lesson 32:

In general: Enter the ordered pair if the lines intersect. If the lines are parallel and there is not point of intersection, enter "no solution". If one equation is a multiple of the other equation (and therefore, the same line), there are infinitely many solutions. To enter the answer, you will enter an ordered pair where x is the first coordinate and the second coordinate is in terms of x. For example, in the following system:
$$\begin{cases} x + y = 5 \\ 2x + 2y = 10 \end{cases}$$
There are infinitely many solutions. To enter the answer online, you will enter:
$$(x, 5 - x)$$
You use x as the first coordinate and then solve the line (probably the top equation) for y to obtain an equation in terms of x.

#3: Math hint: Before attempting to use elimination, it will be much easier to clear both equations of their denominators first. Then you can focus on using elimination. The answers will be fractions (be sure to enter as fractions in lowest terms).