**1.2 – Equations w/ No Solutions and Infinite Solutions**

What happens when you get an equation that doesn’t seem to work out?

Ex. $-2\left(-6x-3\right)=3(2+4x)$ Ex. $-3\left(4x-1\right)+2x=-2(7+5x)$

So how do we know when we have an equation with infinitely many solutions?

So how do we know when we have an equation with no solutions?

Determine the solution to the equations below.

1. $4\left(x+3\right)-4=8\left(\frac{1}{2}x+1\right)$ 2. $-2\left(x+1\right)=2(x-1)$

3. $6\left(x+1\right)+5=\frac{1}{2}\left(-4+12x\right)+13$