Question 13: The equation x - 2/(x-1) = 1 - 2/(x-1) has

- (a) no root
- (b) one root
- (c) two equal roots
- (d) infinitely many roots

Solution:

Given
$$x - 2/(x-1) = 1 - 2/(x-1)$$

Clearly $x \ne 1$ for the given equation to be defined. If $x-1 \ne 0$, we can cancel the common term -2/(x-1) on both sides to get x = 1, but it is not possible. Thus the given equation has no roots.

Hence option a is the answer.