

**37** (a)  $\frac{1-2x}{4} = \frac{3x-1.5}{-6} \Rightarrow -6(1-2x) = 4(3x-1.5) \Rightarrow -6+12x = 12x-6 \Rightarrow 0=0.$

Every  $x$ -value satisfies this equation.

(b) One cannot check an infinite number of  $x$ -values.

(c) Since every  $x$ -value satisfies the equation, it is an identity.