

2.2

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{array}{r} x-3 = 8 \\ +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline x = 11 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 4\left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{4}(4)$$

LCD = 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 4a + 2 = -1 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4a}{4} = \frac{-3}{4}$$

$$a = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$4a + 2 - 1 = 0$$

No!!

$$-3(2m - 9) + 7(m - 4) = 12 - 9$$

$$-6m + 27 + 7m - 28 = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} m - 1 = 3 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$$



$$m = 4$$

---

$$2(x + 3) - x = 4$$

$$2x + 6 - x = 4$$

$$x + 6 = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 6 = 4 \\ -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = -2$$

2.5 (15)

If  $y = \frac{K}{x}$  find  $K$  of

a)  $x = 5$

and  $y = 4$ ,

$$5(4) = \frac{K}{5}$$

$$20 = K$$

b)  $x = 5, y = 15$

$$(5)15 = \frac{K}{5}$$

$$75 = K$$

---

$$xy = \frac{K}{x}$$
$$xy = K$$

$$2.5 \text{ (41)} \quad \frac{3}{21} \left( \frac{x}{1} \right) - \left( \frac{4}{3} \right) = 21 \quad (21)$$

Solve for  $y$  ✓

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 7y = 21 \\ -3x \quad \quad \quad -3x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-7y}{-7} = \frac{-3x + 21}{-7}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{7}x - 3$$

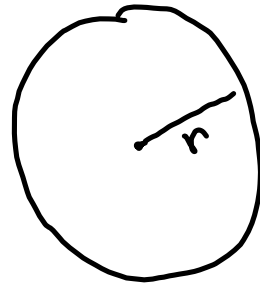
$x$  must look

$\frac{3}{7}x$

keep it as is in  
The numerator

$$\frac{3}{7}x = (3/7)x$$

(73)



$$C = \frac{2\pi r}{2\pi}$$

$$C = 44$$

$$\text{let } \pi = \frac{22}{7}$$

3.14159 ~~~

$$\frac{C}{2\pi} = r$$

$$\frac{44}{2\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)} = r$$

$$\frac{22}{\frac{22}{7}} = r$$

$$\frac{22}{1} \left(\frac{1}{22}\right) = r$$

$$7 = r$$

$$r = 7 \text{ meters}$$

The radius is 7 meters

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$44 = 2\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)r$$

$$\frac{44}{\frac{44}{7}} = \frac{44r}{\frac{44}{7}}$$

$$\frac{44}{1} \left(\frac{7}{44}\right) = r$$

$$7 = r$$

2.5 (17)  $A = lw$  for  $l \leftarrow$

$$\frac{A}{w} = \frac{wl}{w}$$

$$\frac{A}{w} = l$$

$(1, 1)$   
 $m = \frac{3}{4}$

(37)  $4(y-1) = \frac{3}{4}(x-1)$  point-slope form

$$4y - 4 = 3x - 3$$

$$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{3x + 1}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}$$

Slope-intercept

$$y = mx + b$$

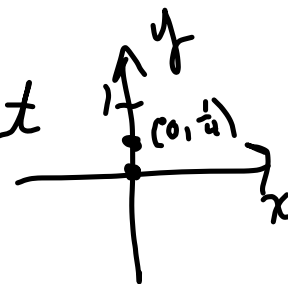
where  $m = \text{slope}$

$(0, b)$

$y$ -intercept

$m = \frac{3}{4}$  slope

$(0, \frac{1}{4})$   $y$ -intercept



### Number problem

6. let  $x =$  the number

$$5(2x - 6) = -20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10x - 30 = -20 \\ +30 \quad +30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The number  
is 1.

$$\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{10}{10}$$

$$x = 1$$

### Age Problem

20. let  $x =$  Amy's age

$x + 23 =$  Diane's age

	Now	In 6 yrs	
Diane	$x + 23$	$x + 23 + 6$	$x + 29$
Amy	$x$	$x + 6$	

$$x + 29 = 2(x + 6)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 29 = 2x + 12 \\ -12 \quad -12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 17 = 2x \\ -x \quad -x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$17 = x$$

$$17 + 23 = 40$$

Diane is  
now 40 years  
old and Amy  
is 17.

Check  
46  
23

⑬

let  $x = \text{Evan's age}$

$2x = \text{Cody's age}$

	Now	3 yrs ago
Evan	$x$	$x-3$
Cody	$2x$	$2x-3$
	<hr/>	
	27	

$$x-3 + 2x-3 = 27$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 6 = 27 \\ +6 \quad +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{33}{3}$$

$$x = 11$$

$$2x = 22$$

$$11-3 = 8$$

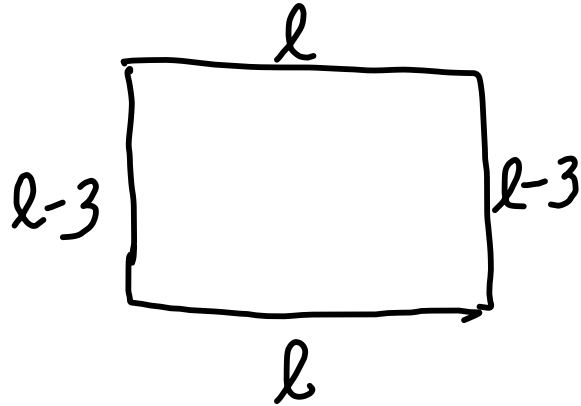
$$\frac{22-3}{27} = 19$$

So Evan is  
11 years old  
and Cody is 22.



30.

let  $l$  = The length of the rectangle  
 $l-3$  = The width of "



$$P = 2l + 2w$$

$$10 = 2l + 2(l-3)$$

$$10 = 2l + 2l - 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 = 4l - 6 \\ +6 \quad \quad +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{16}{4} = \frac{4l}{4}$$

$$4 = l$$

feet

$$l-3 = 1 \text{ ft}$$

The length  
is 4 feet  
and the  
width is  
1 foot.

26

let  $x =$  The length of the longest side

$\frac{1}{2}x =$  " length of side #2

$x-10 =$  of side #3

$P = 45$  meters

$$P = S_1 + S_2 + S_3$$

$$2(45) = (x + \frac{1}{2}x + x - 10)2$$

$$90 = 2x + x + 2x - 20$$

$$90 = 5x - 20$$

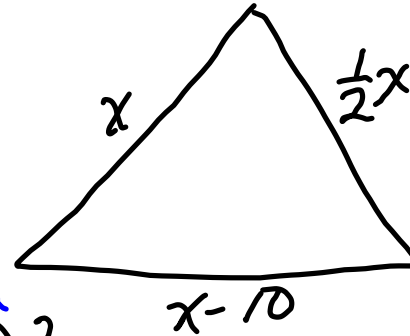
$$\begin{array}{r} +20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{110}{5} = \frac{5x}{5}$$

$$22 = x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = 11$$

$$x - 10 = 12$$



The sides are 11 meters,  
12 meters and  
22 meters.

# Coin Problems

38. \$9.00 in dimes & quarters

let  $x$  = The number of dimes

$2x$  = The number of quarters

	#	value	<sup>total</sup> worth
dimes	$x$	.10	$.10x$
quarters	$2x$	.25	$.25(2x)$
total			9.00

$$[.10x + .25(2x) = 9.00] 100$$

$$10x + 25(2x) = 900$$

$$10x + 50x = 900$$

$$\frac{60x}{60} = \frac{900}{60}$$

$$x = 15$$

$$2x = 30$$

He has  
15 dimes and  
30 quarters

## 2.7 More word problems

### Consecutive integer problems

- (a) The sum of two consecutive integers is 15.  
Find the numbers

let  $x$  = The 1<sup>st</sup> consecutive integer

$x+1$  = The 2<sup>nd</sup> "

$$x + x + 1 = 15$$

$$2x + 1 = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{14}{2}$$

1<sup>st</sup>

$$x = 7$$

2<sup>nd</sup>

$$x + 1 = 8$$

The two integers are 7 and 8.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

↑                    ↑  
x                    x+2

Consecutive integers  
5

consecutive odd  
integers  
5

⑤

let  $x$  = The 1st odd integer  
2nd  $x+2$  = The 2nd odd integer

$$x + x + 2 = 28$$

$$2x + 2 = 28$$

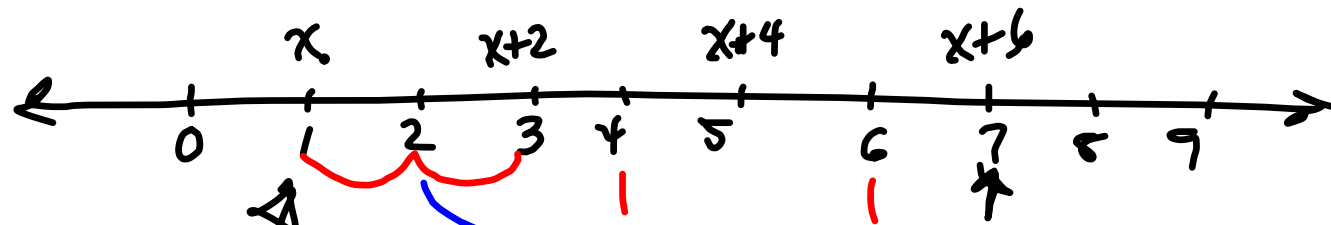
$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{26}{2}$$

$$x = 13$$

$$x + 2 = 15$$

The two consecutive  
odd integers are  
13 and 15.



1<sup>st</sup> odd integer

let  $x =$

$x+2 = 2^{\text{nd}}$  odd int

$x+4 = 3^{\text{rd}}$  odd int

$x+6 = 4^{\text{th}}$  odd int.

sequence

3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13