

1.) Find the exact solution for each equation.

a.

$$2x + 11 - 6(x - 8) - 3x + 21 = 46$$

$$2x + 11 - 6x + 48 - 3x + 21 = 46$$

$$-7x + 80 = 46$$

$$-7x = -34$$

$$x = \frac{34}{7}$$

b.

$$\frac{2}{3}(6m - 21) + 29 = -42$$

$$4m - 14 + 29 = -42$$

$$4m + 15 = -42$$

$$4m = -57$$

$$m = \frac{-57}{4}$$

2.) Simplify the following expressions.

a.  $18 \left( \frac{5}{9} - \frac{5}{6}R \right)$

$$10 - 15R$$

b.  $\frac{5 \cdot 3}{16 \cdot 3} + \frac{9 \cdot 4}{12 \cdot 4} - \frac{13 \cdot 6}{8 \cdot 6}$

$$\frac{15}{48} + \frac{36}{48} - \frac{78}{48} = \frac{-27}{48}$$

# Hwk #15 Answers:

21.  $a = 11$

23.  $m = 46$

25.  $m = -26$

27.  $x = \frac{3}{14}$

22.  $x = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$

24.  $k = 7$

26.  $a = \frac{168}{5} = 33.6$

64. a.)  $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{7}$

b.)  $\frac{1}{5}t$

c.)  $\frac{1}{7}t$

d.)  $\frac{1}{5}t + \frac{1}{7}t = 1; 2 \frac{11}{12} \text{ h}$

$2 \frac{11}{12}$

64. A work crew has two pumps, one new and one old. The new pump can fill a tank in 5 hours. The old pump can fill the same tank in 7 hours.

a. How much of a tank can be filled in 1 hour with the new pump? With the old pump?

b. Write an expression for the number of tanks the new pump can fill in  $t$  hours. (Hint: Write the rate at which the new pump fills tanks as a fraction and then multiply by  $t$ .)

c. Write an expression for the number of tanks the old pump can fill in  $t$  hours.

d. Write and solve an equation for the time it will take the pumps to fill one tank if the pumps are used together.

$\frac{1}{5}t + \frac{1}{7}t = 1$

21.  $\frac{a}{7}$

22.  $x$

23.  $\frac{m}{6}$

24.  $\frac{2}{3}$

25. 4

26.  $\frac{a}{5}$

27.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1.) The perimeter of a rectangle is 54 inches. The width is five more than the length. Draw and label a rectangle using this information.

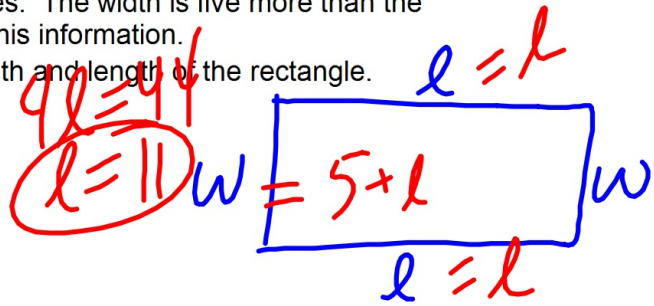
Write and solve an equation to find the width and length of the rectangle.

Width =

16 inches

Length =

11 inches



$$l + l + 5 + l + 5 + l = 54 \quad w = 5 + l$$

$$2l + 2(5 + l) = 54 \quad l = \text{length}$$

$$4l + 10 = 54$$

Equations with variables on Both Sides of the equal sign:

Sect. 2-4

- Simplify each side first. Use Distributive Property if necessary.
- Move all the variables to one side of the equation.
- Solve.

Solve.

1.)  $11c - 36 = 4c$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{11c} - 36 = \cancel{4c} \\ -11c \quad -11c \\ \hline -36 = -7c \\ c = \frac{36}{7} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11c - 36 = 4c \\ -4c \quad -4c \\ \hline 7c - 36 = 0 \\ 7c = 36 \\ c = \frac{36}{7} \end{array}$$

2.)  $3k - 2(2k + 7) = -5k - 19$

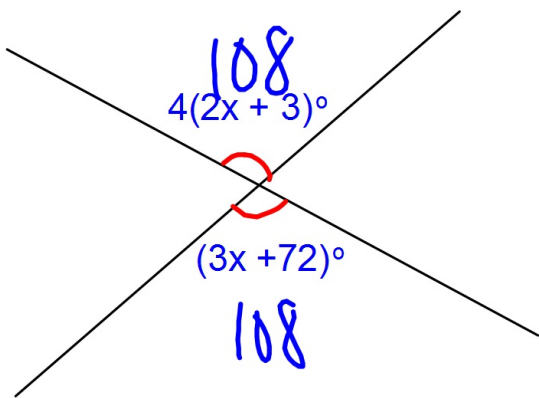
$$\begin{array}{r} 3k - 4k - 14 = -5k - 19 \\ -1k - 14 = -5k - 19 \\ +5k \quad +5k \\ 4k - 14 = -19 \\ 4k = -5 \\ k = \frac{-5}{4} \end{array}$$

3.)  $9x - 3(2x + 6) + 19 = 2x + 5 + x - 4$

$$9x - 6x - 18 + 19 = 2x + 5 + x - 4$$

$$3x + 1 = 3x + 1$$

$$1 = 1$$



4.) Write an equation and solve it in order to find the value of  $x$ .

$$4(2x + 3) = 1(3x + 72)$$

$$8x + 12 = 3x + 72$$

$$5x + 12 = 72$$

$$5x = 60$$

$$x = 12$$

$$9x - 3(2x + 6) + 19 = 2x + 5 + x - 4$$

This equation is called an **IDENTITY**:

both sides are identical after you simplify.

$$3x + 1 = 3x + 1$$

$$1 = 1 \quad \text{This is a True statement}$$

No matter what you substitute for  $x$  the two sides will be identical.

We say that there are an **Infinite** number of solutions or that the solution is **All Real Numbers**.

5.)  $10 + 3(R - 5) + 2R = 4R - 1 + R - 3$

$$10 + 3R - 15 + 2R = 4R - 1 + R - 3$$

$$5R - 5 = 5R - 4$$

No Solution.  $-5 = -4$





$$10 + 3(R - 5) + 2R = 4R - 1 + R - 3$$

When you simplify both sides your are left with:

$$5R - 5 = 5R - 4$$

$-5 = -4$  this is a FALSE statement.

No matter what you substitute for  $x$  the two sides will NEVER be identical!

This equation will NEVER be true so we say there is **NO SOLUTION** to this equation.

When all the variables cancel out in an equation:

It means that it doesn't matter what you substitute for the variable the equation is either going to **ALWAYS be true** or **ALWAYS be false**.



No Solution



Solution is  
All Real #'s



6.) Solve.

$$3Q - 19 + Q = 2Q + 11 - 8Q - 32$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4Q - 19 = -6Q - 21 \\ +6Q \quad +6Q \end{array}$$

$$10Q - 19 = -21$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 10Q = 2 \\ Q = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2 \end{array}$$

You can now finish Hwk #13

Sec 2-4

Pages 98-99

Problems 1, 2, 13-16, 22, 23, 28, 29

Due Thursday

IXLs: J.5 & J.6 - due Friday, Sept. 28th!