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Chapter 2 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

2.1 The Addition Property of Equality

Classroom Examples, Now Try Exercises

1. Note: When solving equations we will write "Add 5" as a shorthand notation for "Add 5 to each side" and "Subtract 5" as a notation for "Subtract 5 from each side."

x - 12 = -3 Given x - 12 + 12 = -3 + 12 Add 12.

x = 9 Combine like terms. We check by substituting 9 for x in the *original* equation.

Check x - 12 = -3 Original equation

?

$$9-12 = -3$$
 Let $x = 9$.

-3=-3 True

Since a true statement results, 9 is the solution set.

N1. x - 13 = 4 Given x - 13 + 13 = 4 + 13 Add 13. x = 17 Combine like terms. We check by substituting 17 for x in the *original* equation.

Check
$$x - 13 = 4$$
 Original equation

$$17-13=4$$
 Let $x = 17$.
 $4 = 4$ True

Since a true statement results, $\{17\}$ is the

solution set.

2.1 The Addition Property of Equality89

N2. t - 5.7 = -7.2t - 5.7 + 5.7 = -7.2 + 5.7 Add 5.7. t = -1.5Check t = -1.5: -7.2 = -7.2 True The solution set is $\{-1.5\}$.

- 3. -22 = x + 16 -22 - 16 = x + 16 - 16 Subtract 16. -38 = xCheck x = -38: -22 = -22 True The solution set is $\{-38\}$.
- N3. -15 = x + 12 -15 - 12 = x + 12 - 12 Subtract 12. -27 = xCheck x = -27: -15 = -15 True The solution set is $\{-27\}$.

4. 11z - 9 = 12 z

11z - 9 - 11z = 12z - 11z Subtract 11z.

-9 = zCheck z = -9 : -108 = -108 True The solution set is $\{-9\}$.

N4. x-5 = 2x x-5-x = 2x-x Subtract x. -5 = x Combine terms. Check x = -5: -10 = -10 True The solution set is $\{-5\}$.

5.
$$\frac{7}{2}p + 1 = \frac{9}{2}p$$

 $\frac{7}{2}p + 1 - \frac{7}{2}p = \frac{9}{2}p - \frac{7}{2}p$ Subt

1 = *p*

Subtract 2 p.

2. m - 4.1 = -6.3

Check
$$p = 1 : \frac{9}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$$
 True
2 2

m - 4.1 + 4.1 = 6.3 + 4.1 Add 4.1.

m = -2.2

Check m = -2.2: -6.3 = -6.3 True This is a shorthand notation for showing that if we substitute -2.2 for *m*, both sides are equal to -6.3, and hence a true statement results. In

practice, this is what you will do, especially if

you're using a calculator. The solution set is $\{-2.2\}$. The solution set is {1}.

N5.
$$\frac{2}{3}x + 4 = \frac{5}{3}x$$

 $\frac{2}{3}x + 4 - \frac{2}{3}x = \frac{5}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}x$
3 3 3 3 3 Subtract 3 x.
 $4 = x$ Combine terms.
Check $x = 4$: $\frac{20}{3} = \frac{20}{3}$ True
The solution part is (4)

The solution set is {4}.

2.1 The Addition Property of Equality

10 - x = -2x + 96. Given 10 - x + 2x = -2x + 9 + 2x Add 2x. 10 + x = 9Combine terms. 10 + x - 10 = 9 - 10Subtract 10. x = -1Combine terms. Check x = -1: 11 = 11 True The solution set is $\{-1\}$. N6. 6x - 8 = 12 + 5x6x - 8 - 5x = 12 + 5x - 5x Subtract 5x. x - 8 = 12Combine terms. x - 8 + 8 = 12 + 8Add 8. x = 20Combine terms. Check x = 20: 112 = 112 True The solution set is $\{20\}$. 7. 9r + 4r + 6 - 2 = 9r + 4 + 3r13r + 4 = 12r + 4Combine terms. 13r + 4 - 12r = 12r + 4 - 12r Subtract 12r. r + 4 = 4Combine terms. r + 4 - 4 = 4 - 4Subtract 4. Combine terms. r = 0Check r = 0: 4 = 4 True The solution set is $\{0\}$. N7. 5x - 10 - 12x = 4 - 8x - 9-7 x - 10 = -8x - 5Combine terms. -7 x - 10 + 8x = -8x - 5 + 8xAdd 8x.

 $-7 x - 10 + 8x = -8x - 5 + 8x \quad \text{Add } 8x.$ $x - 10 = -5 \quad \text{Combine terms.}$ $x - 10 + 10 = -5 + 10 \quad \text{Add } 10.$ $x = 5 \quad \text{Combine terms.}$ Check $x = 5: -45 = -45 \quad \text{True}$ The solution set is {5}.

8.
$$4(x + 1) - (3x + 5) = 1$$

 $4(x + 1) - 1(3x + 5) = 1$ $-a = -1a$
 $4x + 4 - 3x - 5 = 1$ Distributive prop
 $x - 1 = 1$ Combine terms.
 $x - 1 + 1 = 1 + 1$ Add 1.
 $x = 2$
Check $x = 2$: $1 = 1$ True
The solution set is $\{2\}$.

N8. 4(3x - 2) - (11x - 4) = 3 4(3x - 2) - 1(11x - 4) = 3 -a = -1a 12x - 8 - 11x + 4 = 3 Distributive prop. x - 4 = 3 Combine terms. x - 4 + 4 = 3 + 4 Add 4. x = 7Check x = 7: 3 = 3 True The solution set is $\{7\}$.

Exercises

- 1. An <u>equation</u> includes an equality symbol, while an <u>expression</u> does not.
- 2. A <u>linear</u> equation in one <u>variable</u> (here *x*) can be written in the form Ax + B = C.
- **3.** Equations that have exactly the same solution set are <u>equivalent equations</u>.
- **4.** The <u>addition</u> property of equality states that the same expression may be added to or subtracted from each side of an equation without changing the <u>solution set</u>.
- **5.** (a) 5x + 8 4x + 7

This is an expression, not an equation, since there is no equals symbol. It can be simplified by rearranging terms and then combining like terms.

$$5x + 8 - 4x + 7 = 5x - 4x + 8 + 7$$
$$= x + 15$$

(b)
$$-6y + 12 + 7y - 5$$

This is an expression, not an equation, since there is no equals symbol. It can be simplified by rearranging terms and then combining like terms.

$$-6y + 12 + 7y - 5 = -6y + 7y + 12 - 5 = y + 7$$

(c) 5x + 8 - 4x = 7This is an equation because of the equals symbol. 5x + 8 - 4x = 7 x + 8 = 7 x = -1The solution set is $\{-1\}$.

91 Chapter 2 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

(d) This is an equation because of the equals symbol. -6 y + 12 + 7 y = -5y + 12 = -5y = -17

The solution set is $\{-17\}$.

sets are equivalent equations. x + 2 = 6x + 2 - 2 = 6 - 2 Subtract 2. x = 4So x + 2 = 6 and x = 4 are equivalent equations. 10 - x = 510 - x - 10 = 5 - 10 Subtract 10. -x = -5-1(-x) = -1(-5) Multiply by -1. x = 5So 10 - x = 5 and x = -5 are not equivalent equations. Subtract 3 from both sides to get x = 6, so x + 3 = 9 and x = 6 are equivalent equations. Subtract 4 from both sides to get x

= 4. The second equation is x = -4, so 4 + x= 8 and x = -4 are not equivalent equations. The pairs of equations in A and C are equivalent.

- 7. Equations A $(x^2 5x + 6 = 0)$ and B $(x^3 = x)$ are *not* linear equations in one variable because they cannot be written in the form Ax + B = C. Note that in a linear equation the exponent on the variable must be 1.
- **8.** Check by replacing the variable(s) in the *original* equation with the proposed solution. A true statement will result if the proposed solution is correct.
- 9. x 3 = 9 x - 3 + 3 = 9 + 3 x = 12Check this solution by replacing x with 12 in

the original equation. x - 3 = 9? 12-3 = 9 Let x = 12. 9 = 9 True

Because the final statement is true, {12} is the solution set.

10.
$$x - 9 = 8$$

 $x - 9 + 9 = 8 + 9$
 $x = 17$
Check $x = 17$
?
 $17 - 9 = 8$ Let $x = 17$.

8 = 8 True Thus, {17} is the solution set.

11.
$$x - 12 = 19$$

 $x - 12 + 12 = 19 + 12$
 $x = 31$
Check $x = 31$
 $31 - 12 \stackrel{?}{=} 19$ Let $x = 31$.
 $19 = 19$ True
Thus, $\{31\}$ is the solution set.

12.
$$x - 18 = 22$$

$$x - 18 + 18 = 22 + 18$$

 $x = 40$

Checking yields a true statement, so {40} is the solution set.

13.
$$x - 6 = -9$$

 $x - 6 + 6 = -9 + 6$
 $x = -3$
Checking yields a

Checking yields a true statement, so $\{-3\}$ is the solution set.

14.
$$x - 5 = -7$$

 $x - 5 + 5 = -7 + 5$
 $x = -2$

Checking yields a true statement, so $\{-2\}$ is the solution set.

15. r + 8 = 12r + 8 - 8 = 12 - 8

r = 4

Checking yields a true statement, so {4} is the solution set.

16.
$$x + 7 = 11$$

x + 7 - 7 = 11 - 7

x = 4

Checking yields a true statement, so {4} is the solution set.

92 Chapter 2 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable17. x + 28 = 19

/.

x + 28 - 28 = 19 - 28x = -9

Checking yields a true statement, so $\{-9\}$ is the solution set.

18. x + 47 = 26x + 47 - 47 = 26 - 47x = -21

Checking yields a true statement, so $\{-21\}$ is the solution set.

19.
$$x + \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}$$
The solution set is $-\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$
20. $x + \frac{2}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$

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

$$x + \frac{3}{3} - \frac{3}{3} - \frac{6}{6} - \frac{3}{3}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{6} - \frac{4}{6}$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{6} - \frac{6}{1} = -\frac{6}{1} - \frac{1}{4}$$
True
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
The solution set is $\begin{vmatrix} - \frac{1}{4} \\ - \frac{1}{4} \end{vmatrix}$

21.
$$7 + r = -3$$

 $r + 7 = -3$
 $r + 7 - 7 = -3 - 7$
 $r = -10$

The solution set is $\{-10\}$.

22.
$$8 + k = -4$$

 $k + 8 = -4$
 $k + 8 - 8 = -4 - 8$

2.1 The Addition Property of Equality
23. 2 = p + 15 2 -15 = p + 15 -15

-13 = pThe solution set is $\{-13\}$.

24. $5 - 19 \equiv z \neq 10 = -19$ -14 = zThe solution set is $\{-14\}$.

25. -4 = x - 14 -4 + 14 = x - 14 + 14 10 = xThe solution set is {10}.

26.
$$-7 = x - 22$$

 $-7 + 22 = x - 22 + 22$
 $15 = x$
The solution set is {15}.
27. $-\frac{1}{3} = x - \frac{3}{5}$
 $-\frac{1}{3} = x - \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$
 $-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5} = x - \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$
 $-\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = x - \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$
 $-\frac{4}{15} = x$
Check $x = -\frac{4}{5} - 5 = -\frac{4}{5} - 9$ True
 15 15 15 15
The solution set is $\frac{4}{15}$
 15
 15
 $-4^{\frac{1}{2}} = x - 3^{\frac{2}{2}}$
 $-\frac{1}{4} + 3 = x - 3 + 3$
 $-\frac{3}{12} + \frac{8}{12} = x$
 5

 $\frac{5}{12} = x$ Check $x = \frac{5}{12} = -\frac{3}{12}$ $k = \frac{1212^{=}}{-12}$ The solution set is {12} $\frac{5}{12}$ The solution set {12} $\frac{5}{12}$

- 12 True

x - 8.4 = -2.129. x - 8.4 + 8.4 = -2.1 + 8.4x = 6.3The solution set is $\{6.3\}$. x - 15.5 = -5.130. x - 15.5 + 15.5 = -5.1 + 15.5x = 10.4The solution set is $\{10.4\}$. 31. t + 12.3 = -4.6t + 12.3 - 12.3 = -4.6 - 12.3t = -16.9The solution set is $\{-16.9\}$. 32. x + 21.5 = -13.4x + 21.5 - 21.5 = -13.4 - 21.5x = -34.9The solution set is $\{-34.9\}$. 33. 3x = 2x + 73x - 2x = 2x + 7 - 2x Subtract 2x. 1x = 7 or x = 7Check x = 7: 21 = 21 True The solution set is $\{7\}$. 5x = 4x + 934. 5x - 4x = 4x + 9 - 4x Subtract 4x. 1x = 9 or x = 9Check x = 9:45 = 45 True The solution set is $\{9\}$. 35. 10 x + 4 = 9 x10x + 4 - 9x = 9x - 9x Subtract 9x.

10x + 4 - 9x = 9x - 9x Subtract 9x. 1x + 4 = 0x + 4 - 4 = 0 - 4 Subtract 4.

x = -4Check x = -4: -36 = -36 True The solution set is $\{-4\}$.

36.
$$8t + 5 = 7t$$

8t + 5 - 7t = 7t - 7t Subtract 7t. 1t + 5 = 0 t + 5 - 5 = 0 - 5 Subtract 5. t = -5Check t = -5: -35 = -35 True The solution set is $\{-5\}$. **37.** 8x - 3 = 9x 8x - 3 - 8x = 9x - 8x Subtract 8x. -3 = xCheck x = -3: 8(-3) - 3 = 9(-3) True The solution set is $\{-3\}$.

38. 6x - 4 = 7x 6x - 4 - 6x = 7x - 6x Subtract 7x. -4 = xCheck x = -4: 6(-4) - 4 = 7(-4) True The solution set is $\{-4\}$.

39. 6t - 2 = 5t 6t - 2 - 5t = 5t - 5t Subtract 5t. t - 2 = 0 t - 2 + 2 = 2 Add 2. t = 2Check t = 2: 6(2) - 2 = 5(2) True The solution set is $\{2\}$.

40. 4z-6=3z 4z-6-3z=3z-3z Subtract 3z. z-6=0 z-6+6=6 Add 6. z=6Check z=6: 4(6) - 6 = 3(6) True The solution set is {6}.

41.
$$5^{\frac{2}{5}}w - 6 = \frac{7}{5}w$$

 $\frac{2}{w} - 6 - \frac{2}{5}w = \frac{7}{2}w - \frac{2}{5}w$ 2

5 5 5 5 5 Subtract 5 w. $-6 = \frac{5}{5} \cdot w$ -6 = w

Check $w = -6: \frac{2}{5}(-6)-6=\frac{7}{5}(-6)$ True The solution set is $\{-6\}$.

95 Chapter 2 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

2.1 The Addition Property of Equality

 $\frac{2}{z}z - 2 = \frac{9}{z}z$ 42. 2 7 7 7 Subtract 7 z. 7 -2 = 7z-2 = z2 9 Check $z = -2: \frac{1}{7}(-2) - 2 = \frac{1}{7}(-2)$ True The solution set is $\{-2\}$. $\frac{1}{2x} + 5 = -\frac{1}{2x}$ 43. $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}x + 5 = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}x$ x + 5 = 0x + 5 - 5 = 0 - 5x = -5The solution set is $\{-5\}$. $\frac{1}{5} \frac{4}{x + 7 = -5} x$ 44. $\frac{1}{5} \begin{array}{c} x + 7 + \frac{4}{5} \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{array} = -\frac{4}{5} \begin{array}{c} x + \frac{4}{5} \\ 5 \end{array} \\ x + \frac{4}{5} \\ x + \frac{4}{$ $\frac{1}{5}x + 7 = 0$ x + 7 - 7 = 0 - 7x = -7The solution set is $\{-7\}$. 5.6x + 2 = 4.6x45. 5.6 x + 2 - 4.6x = 4.6x - 4.6 x1.0x + 2 = 0x + 2 - 2 = 0 - 2x = -2The solution set is $\{-2\}$. 9.1x + 5 = 8.1x46. 9.1x + 5 - 8.1x = 8.1x - 8.1x1.0x + 5 = 0x + 5 - 5 = 0 - 5x = -5The solution set is $\{-5\}$.

1.4 x - 3 = 0.4 x47. 1.4 x - 3 - 0.4 x = 0.4 x - 0.4 x1.0 x - 3 = 01.0 x - 3 + 3 = 0 + 3x = 3The solution set is $\{3\}$. 48. 1.9t - 6 = 0.9t1.9t - 6 - 0.9t = 0.9t - 0.9t1.0t - 6 = 01.0t - 6 + 6 = 0 + 6t = 6The solution set is $\{6\}$. 5 p = 4 p49. 5p - 4p = 4p - 4pp = 0The solution set is $\{0\}$. 50. 8z = 7z8z - 7z = 7z - 7zz = 0The solution set is $\{0\}$. **51.** 3x + 7 - 2x = 0x + 7 = 0x + 7 - 7 = 0 - 7x = -7The solution set is $\{-7\}$. **52.** 5x + 4 - 4x = 0x + 4 = 0x + 4 - 4 = 0 - 4x = -4The solution set is $\{-4\}$. 3x + 7 = 2x + 453. 3x + 7 - 2x = 2x + 4 - 2xx + 7 = 4x + 7 - 7 = 4 - 7x = -3The solution set is $\{-3\}$.

54. 9x + 5 = 8x + 49x + 5 - 8x = 8x + 4 - 8xx + 5 = 4x + 5 - 5 = 4 - 5x = -1Check x = -1: -4 = -4 True The solution set is $\{-1\}$. 8t + 6 = 7t + 655. 8t + 6 - 7t = 7t + 6 - 7tt + 6 = 6t + 6 - 6 = 6 - 6t = 0The solution set is $\{0\}$. 56. 13t + 9 = 12t + 913t + 9 - 12t = 12t + 9 - 12tt + 9 = 9t + 9 - 9 = 9 - 9t = 0The solution set is $\{0\}$. 57. -4x + 7 = -5x + 9-4x + 7 + 5x = -5x + 9 + 5xx + 7 = 9x + 7 - 7 = 9 - 7x = 2The solution set is $\{2\}$. -6x + 3 = -7x + 1058. -6x + 3 + 7x = -7x + 10 + 7xx + 3 = 10x + 3 - 3 = 10 - 3x = 7The solution set is $\{7\}$. 5. 5 - x = -2x - 115 - x + 2x = -2x - 11 + 2x Add 2x. 5 + x - 5 = -11 - 5Subtract 5. x = -16The solution set is $\{-16\}$. 3 - 8x = -9x - 1**60.** 3 - 8x + 9x = -9x - 1 + 9xAdd 9 х. 3 + x = -13 + x - 3 = -1 - 3Subtract 3. x = -4The solution set is $\{-4\}$.

61. 1.2 y - 4 = 0.2 y - 41.2 y - 4 - 0.2 y = 0.2 y - 4 - 0.2 y1.0 y - 4 = -4y - 4 + 4 = -4 + 4v = 0The solution set is $\{0\}$. 62. 7.7r - 6 = 6.7r - 67.7r - 6 - 6.7r = 6.7r - 6 - 6.7r1.0r - 6 = -6r-6+6=-6+6 r = 0The solution set is $\{0\}$. **63.** 3x + 6 - 10 = 2x - 23x - 4 = 2x - 2Combine terms. 3x - 4 - 2x = 2x - 2 - 2x Subtract 2x. x - 4 = -2x - 4 + 4 = -2 + 4x = 2The solution set is $\{2\}$. **64.** 8x + 4 - 8 = 7x - 18x - 4 = 7x - 1Combine terms. 8x - 4 - 7x = 7x - 1 - 7x Subtract 7x. x - 4 = -1x - 4 + 4 = -1 + 4x = 3The solution set is $\{3\}$. **65.** 5t + 3 + 2t - 6t = 4 + 12(5 + 2 - 6)t + 3 = 16t + 3 - 3 = 16 - 3t = 13Check t = 13:16 = 16 True The solution set is $\{13\}$. **66.** 4x - 6 + 3x - 6x = 3 + 10x - 6 = 13x - 6 + 6 = 13 + 6 Add 6. x = 19Check x = 19: 13 = 13 True The solution set is $\{19\}$.

71.

67. 6x + 5 + 7x + 3 = 12x + 4 13x + 8 = 12x + 4 13x + 8 - 12x = 12x + 4 - 12x x + 8 = 4 x + 8 - 8 = 4 - 8 x = -4Check x = -4: -44 = -44 True 68. 4x + 3 + 8x + 1 = 11x + 2 12x + 4 - 11x = 11x + 2 12x + 4 - 11x = 11x + 2 - 11x x + 4 = 2 x + 4 - 4 = 2 - 4 x = -2Check x = -2: -20 = -20 True

Check
$$x = -2$$
: $-20 = -20$ True
The solution set is $\{-2\}$.

69.
$$5.2q - 4.6 - 7.1q = -0.9q - 4.6$$

 $-1.9q - 4.6 = -0.9q - 4.6$
 $-1.9q - 4.6 + 0.9q = -0.9q - 4.6 + 0.9q$
 $-1.0q - 4.6 = -4.6$
 $-1.0q - 4.6 = -4.6 + 4.6$

-q = 0

q = 0Check q = 0: -4.6 = -4.6 True The solution set is $\{0\}$.

70.
$$4.0 x + 2.7 - 9.6x = -4.6 x + 2.7$$

 $2.7 - 5.6x = -4.6 x + 2.7$
 $2.7 - 5.6 x + 5.6x = -4.6 x + 2.7 + 5.6 x$
 $2.7 = 2.7 + x$
 $2.7 - 2.7 = x + 2.7 - 2.7$
 $0 = x$
Check $x = 0$: $2.7 = 2.7$ True
The solution set is {0}.

$$\frac{5}{x} + \frac{1}{1} = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{2}{x}$$

$$\frac{7}{3} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{7}x$$

$$\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{7}x + \frac{2}{7}x + \frac{2}{2}x$$

$$\frac{7}{7} + \frac{3}{3} + \frac{5}{5} + \frac{2}{7}x + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{7}{7} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{2}{7}x + \frac{2}{7}x + \frac{2}{7}x + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{7}{7} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{7}x + \frac{$$

72. To solve the equation, follow the simplification steps below.

$$\frac{6}{7} \cdot s - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{7} \cdot s + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$-\frac{6}{7} \cdot s - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{24}{30} - \frac{1}{7} \cdot s + \frac{5}{30} \quad \text{LCD} = 30$$

$$\frac{6}{7} \cdot s - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{29}{30} - \frac{1}{7} \cdot s + \frac{5}{30} \quad \text{LCD} = 30$$

$$\frac{6}{7} \cdot s - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{29}{30} - \frac{1}{7} \cdot s + \frac{1}{7} \cdot s \quad \text{Add} \quad \frac{1}{7} \cdot s - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{29}{30} - \frac{1}{7} \cdot s + \frac{1}{7} \cdot s \quad \text{Add} \quad \frac{1}{7} \cdot s - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{29}{30} \quad \text{Combine terms.}$$

$$1s - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{29}{30} + \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{Add} \quad \frac{3}{4} \cdot s - \frac{58}{60} + \frac{45}{60} \quad \text{LCD} = 60$$

$$s = \frac{103}{60}$$
Check $s = \frac{103}{60} : \frac{101}{60} = \frac{101}{60}$ True

60 140 140

The solution set is
$$\begin{cases} 103 \\ 60 \end{cases}$$

73. (5y+6) - (3+4y) = 105y + 6 - 3 - 4y = 10 Distributive prop. y + 3 = 10Combine terms. y + 3 - 3 = 10 - 3 Subtract 3. v = 7Check y = 7: 10 = 10 True The solution set is $\{7\}$. **74.** (8r + 3) - (1 + 7r)= 68r + 3 - 1 - 17r = 6r + 2 = 6r + 2 - 2 = 6 - 2r = 4Check r = 4: 6 = 6 True The solution set is $\{4\}$. **75.** 2(p+5) - (9+p) =-32p+10-9p = -3p + 1 = -3p + 1 - 1 = -3 - 1p = -4Check p = -4: -3 = -3 True The solution set is $\{-4\}$. **76.** 4(k+6) - (8+3k) =-54k + 24 - 8 - 3k= -5 k + 16 = -5k + 16 - 16 = -5 - 16k = -21Check k = -21: -5 = -5 True The solution set is $\{-21\}$. **77.** -6(2b+1) + (13b-7)= 0 - 12b - 6 + 13b-7 = 0 b - 13 = 0b - 13 + 13 = 0 + 13b = 13Check b = 13: 0 = 0 True The solution set is $\{13\}$.

78. -5(3w - 3) + (16w + 1)= 0 - 15w + 15 + 16w+ 1 = 0 w + 16 = 0w + 16 - 16 = 0 - 16w = -16Check w = -16: 0 = 0 True The solution set is $\{-16\}$. 79. 10(-2x+1) = -19(x+1)-20 x + 10 = -19x - 19-20 x + 10 + 19 x = -19x - 19 + 19 x-x + 10 = -19-x + 10 - 10 = -19 - 10-x = -29x = 29Check x = 29: -570 = -570 True The solution set is $\{29\}$. 2(-3r+2) = -5(r-3)80. -6r + 4 = -5r + 15-6r + 4 + 5r = -5r + 15 + 5r4 - r = 154 - r - 4 = 15 - 4-r = 11r = -11Check r = -11: 70 = 70 True The solution set is $\{-11\}$. **81.** -2(8 p + 2) - 3(2 - 7 p) - 2(4 + 2 p) = 0 - 16p - 4 - 6 + 21 p - 8 - 4 p = 0p - 18 = 0p - 18 + 18 = 0 + 18p = 18Check p = 18: 0 = 0 True The solution set is {18}. 82. -5(1-2z) + 4(3-z) - 7(3+z) = 0-5+ 10z + 12 - 4z - 21 - 7z = 0-z - 14 = 0-z - 14 + z = 0 + z-14 = zCheck z = -14: 0 = 0 True

83.
$$4(7 x - 1) + 3(2 - 5x) - 4(3x + 5) = -6$$

 $28x - 4 + 6 - 15x - 12 x - 20 = -6$
 $x - 18 = -6$
 $x - 18 + 18 = -6 + 18$
Check $x = 12 : -6 = -6$ True
The solution set is {12}.
84. $9(2m - 3) - 4(5 + 3m) - 5(4 + m) = -3$
 $18m - 27 - 20 - 12m - 20 - 5m = -3$
 $m - 67 = -3$
 $m - 67 = -3 + 67$
 $m = 64$
Check $m = 64: -3 = -3$ True
The solution set is {64}.
85. Answers will vary. One example is $x - 6 = -8$.
 $\frac{1}{2}$

- **86.** Answers will vary. One example is x + 2 = 1.
- 87. "Three times a number is 17 more than twice the number." 3x = 2x + 17

$$3x - 2x = 2x + 17 - 2x$$

 $x = 17$

The number is 17 and $\{17\}$ is the solution set.

88. "One added to three times a number is three less than four times the number."

$$1 + 3x = 4x - 3$$

$$1 + 3x - 3x = 4x - 3 - 3x$$

$$1 = x - 3$$

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

$$4 = x$$

The number is 4 and $\{4\}$ is the solution set.

89. "If six times a number is subtracted from seven times the number, the result is -9." 7 x - 6 x = -9

$$x = -9$$

The number is -9 and $\{-9\}$ is the solution set.

90. "If five times a number is added to three times the number, the result is the sum of seven times the number and 9."

$$5x + 3x = 7x + 9$$

$$8x = 7 x + 9$$
$$8x - 7 x = 7 x + 9 - 7 x$$
$$x = 9$$

The number is 9 and 9^{0} is the solution set.

2.2 The Multiplication Property of Equality

Classroom Examples, Now Try Exercises

1.
$$15x = 75$$

 $\frac{15x}{15} = \frac{75}{15}$ Divide by 15.
 15 15
 $x = 5$
Check $x = 5$: $75 = 75$ True
The solution set is 5 .
N1. $8x = 80$

$$\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{80}{10}$$
 Divide by 8.

$$8 \qquad 8 \qquad x = 10$$

Check $x = 10$: 80 = 80 True
The solution set is {10}.

2.
$$8x = -20$$

 $\frac{8x}{8} = -\frac{20}{8}$ Divide by 8.
 $x = -\frac{20}{8} = -\frac{5}{2}$ Write in lowest terms.
Check $x = -\frac{5}{2} :-20 = -20$ True
The solution set is $\begin{bmatrix} .5 \\ .2 \end{bmatrix}$
N2. $10 \ x = -24$
 $\frac{10 \ x}{10} = -\frac{24}{5}$ Divide by 10.
 $10 \ 10$
 $x = -\frac{24}{10} = -\frac{12}{5}$ Write in lowest terms.
Check $x = -\frac{12}{5} :-24 = -24$ True
The solution set is $\begin{bmatrix} .\frac{12}{5} \\ .2 \end{bmatrix}$

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3. 5.04 = -0.7 x<u>5.04</u> -0.7 xDivide by -0.7. = -0.7 -0.7 x = -7.2Check x = -7.2: 5.04 = 5.04 True The solution set is $\{-7.2\}$. N3. 7.02 = -1.3x $\frac{7.02}{x} = \frac{-1.3x}{x}$ Divide by -1.3. -1.3 -1.3 x = -5.4Check x = -5.4: 7.02 = 7.02 True The solution set is $\{-5.4\}$. <u>x</u> **4.** 4 = -6 1 4x = -61 $4 \cdot 4 \quad x = 4(-6)$ Multiply by 4. x = -24Check x = -24: -6 = -6 True The solution set is $\{-24\}$. **N4.** $\frac{x}{5} = -7$ $\frac{1}{5}x = -7$ $5 \cdot \frac{1}{x} = 5(-7)$ Multiply by 5. 5 p = -35Check p = -35: -7 = -7 True The solution set is $\{-35\}$. 2 -3t = -125. 3(2) 3 <u>3</u> $-\frac{1}{2}\begin{vmatrix} -t \\ -3 \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2}(-12)$ Multiply by $-\frac{1}{2}$. $1 \cdot t = -2^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \frac{-1^{\frac{12}{2}}}{1}$ t = 18Check t = 18: -12 = -12 True

N5.
$$\frac{4}{z} = -16$$

7
 $\frac{7}{4} = 7(-16)$
 $\frac{7}{4} = 7(-16)$
 $\frac{7}{4} = 7(-16)$
 $\frac{7}{4} = 7(-16)$
 $\frac{7}{4} = -16$
 $1 = t = -28$
Check $t = -28: -16 = -16$ True

The solution set is $\{-28\}$.

6. -p = -7 $-1 \cdot p = -7 (-1)(-1) \cdot p - p = -1 \cdot p$ = (-1)(-7) $1 \cdot p = 7$ p = 7Check p = 7: -7 = -7 True

The solution set is $\{7\}$.

N6. -x = -9

 $-1 \cdot x = -9$ $-x = -1 \cdot x$ $(-1)(-1) \cdot x = (-1)(-9)$ Multiply by - 1. $1 \cdot x = 9$ x = 9Check x = 9: -9 = -9 True The solution set is {9}.

7. 4r - 9r = 20-5r = 20 Combine terms.

 $\frac{-5r}{=} \frac{20}{\text{Divide by } - 5.}$ $\frac{-5}{r} = -4$ Check r = -4: 20 = 20 True The solution set is $\{-4\}$.

N7. 9n - 6n = 213n = 21 Combine terms.

$$\frac{3n}{21}$$
 = 21 Divide by 3.

The solution set is {18}.

100 Chapter 2 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

 $\begin{array}{r}
 3 & 3 \\
 n = 7 \\
 Check n = 7: 21 = 21 \\
 True \\
 The solution set is {7}.$

Exercises

1. (a) multiplication property of equality; to get

x alone on the left side of the equation, multiply each side by $\frac{1}{3}$ (or divide

each side by 3).

- (b) addition property of equality; to get x alone on the left side of the equation, add -3 (or subtract 3) on each side.
- (c) multiplication property of equality; to get x alone on the left side of the equation, multiply each side by -1 (or divide each side by -1).
- (d) addition property of equality; to get x alone on the right side of the equation, add -6 (or subtract 6) on each side.
- 2. Choice C doesn't require the use of the multiplicative property of equality. After the equation is simplified, the variable x is alone on the left side. 5x - 4x = 7
 - x = 7
- 3. Choice B; to find the solution of $-x = -4^{\frac{3}{2}}$, multiply (or divide) each side by -1, or use the rule "If -x = a, then x = -a."
- 4. Choice A; to find the solution of -x = -24, multiply (or divide) each side of the equation by -1, or use the rule "If -x = a, then x = -a."
- 5. To get just *x* on the left side, multiply both sides of the equation by the reciprocal of

 $\frac{4}{5}$, which is $\frac{5}{4}$.

6. To get just *x* on the left side, multiply both sides of the equation by the reciprocal of

$$\frac{2}{3}$$
, which is $\frac{3}{2}$.

7. This equation is equivalent to $10^{1} x = 5$. To get just x on the left side, multiply both sides of the equation by the reciprocal of 10^{1} , which is 10.

8. This equation is equivalent to $100 \ x = 10$. To get

just *x* on the left side, multiply both sides of the equation by the reciprocal of $10\overline{0}^{+}$, which is 100.

9. To get just *x* on the left si le, multiply both sides of the equation by the reciprocal of -

$$2^{9}$$
, which is -9^{2} .

10. To get just *x* on the left side, multiply both sides of the equation by the reciprocal of -

$$3^{\underline{8}}$$
, which is $-8^{\underline{3}}$.

- 11. This equation is equivalent to -1x = 0.75. To get just *x* on the left side, multiply both sides of the equation by the reciprocal of -1, which is -1.
- 12. This equation is equivalent -1x = 0.48. To get just *x* on the left side, multiply both sides of the equation by the reciprocal of -1, which is -1.
- **13.** To get just *x* on the left side, divide both sides of the equation by the coefficient of *x*, which is 6.
- **14.** To get just *x* on the left side, divide both sides of the equation by the coefficient of *x*, which is 7.
- **15.** To get just *x* on the left side, divide both sides of the equation by the coefficient of *x*, which is -4.
- **16.** To get just *x* on the left side, divide both sides of the equation by the coefficient of *x*, which is -13.
- **17.** To get just *x* on the left side, divide both sides of the equation by the coefficient of *x*, which is 0.12.
- **18.** To get just *x* on the left side, divide both sides of the equation by the coefficient of *x*, which is 0.21.
- **19.** This equation is equivalent to -1x = 25. To get just *x* on the left side, divide both sides of the equation by the coefficient of *x*, which is -1.
- **20.** This equation is equivalent to -1x = 50. To get just *x* on the left side, divide both sides of the equation by the coefficient of *x*, which is -1.

27. -7x = 28

21. 6*x* = 36 $\frac{6x}{2} = \frac{36}{2}$ Divide by 6. 6 6 1x = 6x = 6Check x = 6:36 = 36 True The solution set is $\{6\}$. **22.** 8x = 64 $\frac{8x}{-64}$ Divide by 8. 8 8 x = 8Check x = 8:64 = 64 True The solution set is {8}. **23.** 2*m* = 15 $\underline{2m} = \underline{15}$ Divide by 2. 2 2 $m = \frac{\overline{15}}{\overline{15}}$ 2 = 15 = Check m 2 :15 15 True [<u>15</u>] The solution set is { 2 **24.** 3*m* = 10 <u>3m 10</u> Divide by 3. = 3 3 $m = \underline{10}$ 3 Check $m = \frac{10}{3}: 10 = 10$ True [<u>⊨</u>0] The solution set is { 3 **25.** 4x = -20 $\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{-20}{4}$ Divide by 4. x = -5Check x = -5: -20 = -20 True The solution set is $\{-5\}$. **26.** 5x = -60 $\frac{5x}{2} = \frac{-60}{2}$ Divide by 5. 5 5 x = -12Check x = -12: -60 = -60 True

 $\frac{-7x}{-7} = \frac{28}{-7}$ Divide by - 7. x = -4Check x = -4:28 = 28True The solution set is $\{-4\}$. **28.** -9x = 36 $\frac{-9x}{-9} = \frac{36}{-9}$ Divide by - 9. x = -4Check x = -4: 36 = 36 True The solution set is $\{-4\}$. **29.** 10t = -3610t = -36Divide by 10. 10 10 $t = -\frac{36}{10} = -\frac{18}{5}$ Lowest terms Check $t = -\frac{18}{5}: -36 = -36$ True The solution set is $\begin{bmatrix} -18 \\ + \end{bmatrix}_{\alpha \in (3.6)}$ **30.** 10s = -54 $\frac{10}{10} \stackrel{\underline{s}}{=} \frac{\underline{54}}{10}$ 10 = Divide by 10. $s = -10^{\frac{54}{5}} = -\frac{27}{5}$ Lowest terms Check $s = -\frac{27}{5}: -54 = -54$ True The solution set is $\begin{cases} - & \frac{27}{5} \\ - & 5 \end{cases}$, or (-5.4). **31.** -6x = -72 $\frac{-6x}{-6} = \frac{-72}{-6}$ Divide by - 6. x = 12Check x = 12: -72 = -72 True The solution set is $\{12\}$. **32.** -4x = -64

2. -4x = -64 $\frac{-4x}{-4} = \frac{-64}{-4}$ Divide by - 4.

The solution set is $\{-12\}$.

x = 16Check x = 16: -64 = -64 True The solution set is {16}. **33.** 4r = 0 $\frac{4r}{4} = \frac{0}{4}$ Divide by 4. r = 0Check r = 0: 0 = 0 True The solution set is $\{0\}$. **34.** 7 x = 0 $\frac{7x}{7} = 7$ Divide by 7. x = 0Check x = 0: 0 = 0 True The solution set is $\{0\}$. 35. -x = 12 $-1 \cdot (-x) = -1 \cdot 12$ Multiply by -1. x = -12Check x = -12: 12 = 12True The solution set is $\{-12\}$. 36. -t = 14 $-1 \cdot (-t) = -1 \cdot 14$ Multiply by -1. t = -14Check t = -14: 14 = 14True The solution set is $\{-14\}$. 37. $-x = -\frac{3}{4}$ $-1 \cdot (-x) = -1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}$ <u>3</u> x = 4

Check
$$x = \frac{3}{4}$$
: $-\frac{3}{4} = -\frac{3}{4}$ True

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
The solution set is $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

38. $-x = -\frac{1}{2}$ $-1 \cdot (-x) = -1 \cdot \left[-\frac{1}{2}\right]$ 1 x = -2Check $x = \frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$ True $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$

39. 0.2t = 8 $\frac{0.2t}{0.2} = \frac{8}{0.2}$ t = 40Check t = 40: 8 = 8 True The solution set is $\{40\}$. **40.** 0.9 x = 180.9 x 18 $\overline{0.9} = 0.9$ x = 20Check x = 20: 18 = 18True The solution set is $\{20\}$. **41.** -0.3x = 9 $\frac{-0.3x}{-0.3} = \frac{9}{-0.3}$ x = -30Check x = -30:9 = 9 True The solution set is $\{-30\}$. **42.** -0.5x = 20-0.5x 20 $\overline{-0.5} = \overline{-0.5}$ Divide by -0.5. x = -40Check x = -40: 20 = 20 True The solution set is -40. 43. $0.6x = -1.44 \\ \underline{0.6x} = -1.44$ 0.6 Divide by 0.6. = 0.6 x = -2.4Check x = -2.4: -1.44 = -1.44 True The solution set is $\{-2.4\}$. **44.** 0.8x = -2.96<u>0.8 x</u> <u>-2.96</u> Divide by 0.8. 0.8 = 0.8 x = -3.7Check x = -3.7: -2.96 = -2.96True The solution set is $\{-3.7\}$. **45.** -9.1 = -2.6x $\frac{-9.1}{=}$ Divide by - 2.6.

[2]

 $\begin{array}{l} -2.6 & -2.6 \\ x = 3.5 \\ \text{Check } x = 3.5: -9.1 = -9.1 \\ \text{The solution set is } \{3.5\}. \end{array}$

46. -7.2 = -4.5x $\frac{-7.2}{=} = \frac{-4.5x}{-4.5}$ x = 1.6Check x = 1.6: -7.2 = -7.2 True The solution set is {1.6}. 47. -2.1m = 25.62

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -2.1m & -25.02 \\ \hline -2.1m & 25.62 \\ \hline -2.1 & -2.1 \\ m = -12.2 \end{array}$$
 Divide by - 2.1.

Check m = -12.2: 25.62 = 25.62 True The solution set is $\{-12.2\}$.

48.
$$-3.9 x = 32.76$$

 $-3.9 x = 32.76$
 $-3.9 -3.9$
 $x = -8.4$
Check $x = -8.4$: 32.76 = 32.76 True The

solution set is $\{-8.4\}$.

$\frac{1}{49.} \quad \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ x = -12 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ x = 4(-12) \\ 4 \end{array}$ Multiply by 4.

x = -48Check x = -48: -12 = -12 True The solution set is $\{-48\}$.

<u>1</u>

50. 5 p = -3

$$5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} p = 5(-3)$$
 Multiply by 5.
$$p = -15$$

Check p = -15: -3 = -3 True The solution set is $\{-15\}$.

51.
$$6^{\frac{z}{6}} = 12$$

 $\frac{1}{6z} = 12$
 $6 \cdot \frac{1}{z} = 6 \cdot 12$
 $6 \cdot \frac{1}{5z} = 6 \cdot 12$

2.2 The Multiplication Property of Equality

52.
$$5^{\frac{x}{5}} = 15$$

 $\frac{1}{5}x = 15$
 $5 \cdot \frac{1}{5}x = 5 \cdot 15$
 $x = 75$
Check $x = 75$: $15 = 15$ True
The solution set is $\{75\}$.
53. $7^{\frac{x}{5}} = -5$
 $\frac{1}{7}x = -5$
 $7\left(\frac{1}{7}x\right) = 7(-5)$

x = -35Check x = -35: -5 = -5 True The solution set is $\{-35\}$.

54. $\frac{r}{8} = -3$ $\frac{1}{8}r = -3$

 $\binom{1}{8|-r|} = 8(-3)$ (8) r = -24Check r = -24: -3 = -3 True The solution set is $\{-24\}$.

55.
$$7^{\frac{2}{p}} p = 4$$

 $7(2_{p}) = 7_{(4) \text{ Multiply by}} 7_{(4) \text{ Multip$

p = 14Check p = 14: 4 = 4 True The solution set is {14}.

56.
$$8\frac{3}{x} = 9$$

$$\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)_{(5)} \qquad \text{Multiply by} \qquad \frac{8}{3}$$

$$x = 24$$

Check x = 24: 9 = 9 True The solution set is $\{24\}$. Check z = 72: 12 = 12 True The solution set is $\{72\}$.