# Solutions Manual for Beginning and Intermediate Algebra 5th Edition by Martin Gay ISN 1256776181 9780321785121

Solutions Manual

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# Chapter 2

## **Section 2.1 Practice**

- 1. **a.** The numerical coefficient of *t* is 1, since *t* is 1*t*.
  - **b.** The numerical coefficient of -7x is -7.
  - c. The numerical coefficient of  $-\frac{w}{5}$  is  $\frac{1}{5}$ since  $-\frac{1}{5}$  w.  $\frac{w}{5}$
  - **d.** The numerical coefficient of  $43x^4$  is 43.
  - e. The numerical coefficient of -b is -1, since -b is -1b.
- 2. **a.** -4xy and 5yx are like terms, since xy = yx by the commutative property.
  - **b.** 5q and  $-3q^2$  are unlike terms, since the exponents on q are not the same.

4. a. 
$$3y+8y-7+2=(3+8)y+(-7+2)=11y$$
  
-5

- = 12.2 y + 13
- 5 d.  $y^5$  and  $\frac{y}{2}$  are like terms, since the exponents on y are the same.

**3. a.** 
$$-3y + 11y = (-3 + 11)y = 8y$$

e.  $5z - 3z^4$ 

**b.** 
$$4x^2 + x^2 = 4x^2 + 1x^2 = (4+1)x^2 = 5x^2$$

c. 
$$5x-3x^2+8x^2=5x+(-3+8)x^2=5x+5x^2$$

c.  $3ab^2$ ,  $-2ab^2$ , and  $43ab^2$  are like terms, since each variable and its exponent match.

These two terms cannot be combined because they are unlike terms.

**5. a.** 3(2x - 7) = 3(2x) + 3(-7) = 6x - 21

**b.** -5(x - 0.5z - 5)= -5(x) + (-5)(-0.5z) + (-5)(-5)= -5x + 2.5z + 25

c. 
$$-(2x - y + z - 2)$$
  
=  $-1(2x - y + z - 2)$   
=  $-1(2x) - 1(-y) - 1(z) - 1(-2)$ 

- =-2x + y z + 2
- **6. a.** 4(9x + 1) + 6 = 36x + 4 + 6 = 36x + 10

**b.** 
$$-7(2x-1)-(6-3x) = -14x+7-6+3x$$
  
 $= -11x+1$ 

- **c.** 8-5(6x+5)=8-30x-25=-30x-17
- 7. "Subtract 7x 1 from 2x + 3" translates to (2x+3) - (7x-1) = 2x+3 - 7x + 1 = -5x + 4

**d.** 
$$20y^2 + 2y^2 - y^2 = 20y^2 + 2y^2 - 1y^2$$
  
=  $(20 + 2 - 1)y^2$   
=  $21y^2$ 

8. a. Three added

double a

to number  $\downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow$   $3 \qquad + \qquad 2x$ or 2x + 3

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subtract six **b.** the sum ed of 5 and a from numbe r  $\downarrow$  $\downarrow 6$ = 5 + x -(5 +6 *x*) (5 + x) - 6 = 5 + x - 6 = x - 1the sum of 3 and a c. two time increas 4 S ed

number bv  $\downarrow$ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ 2 (3 +4 +x) 2(3 + x) + 4 = 6 + 2x + 4 =2x + 10 d. 5 the adde half added a numbe numb numb to er er r ↓ ↓ ↓ L ↓ 5  $\frac{1}{2}x$ x ++х  $x + \frac{1}{2}x + 5x = \frac{13}{2}x$ 

## Vocabulary, Readiness & Video Check 2.1

- 1.  $23y^2 + 10y 6$  is called an <u>expression</u> while  $23y^2$ , 10y, and -6 are each called a <u>term</u>.
- 2. To simplify x + 4x, we <u>combine like terms</u>.
- 3. The term *y* has an understood <u>numerical coefficient</u> of 1.
- 4. The terms 7z and 7y are <u>unlike</u> terms and the terms 7z and -z are <u>like</u> terms.

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5. For the term  $-\frac{1}{2}xy^2$ , the number  $-\frac{1}{2}$  is the <u>numerical coefficient</u>. 2 2

- 6. 5(3x y) equals 15x 5y by the <u>distributive</u> property.
- 7. Although these terms have exactly the same variables, the exponents on each are not exactly the same—the exponents on *x* differ in each term.
- 8. distributive property
- **9.** –1

10. The sum of 5 times a number and -2, plus 7 times the number; 5x + (-2) + 7x; because there are like terms.

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#### **Exercise Set 2.1**

**2.** The numerical coefficient of 3x is 3.

- 4. The numerical coefficient of -y is -1, since -y = -1y.
- **6.** The numerical coefficient of 1.2xyz is 1.2.
- **8.**  $-2x^2 y$  and 6xy are unlike terms, since the exponents on *x* are not the same.
- **10.**  $ab^2$  and  $-7ab^2$  are like terms, since each variable and its exponent match.
- 12. 7.4  $p^3q^2$  and 6.2  $p^3q^2r$  are unlike terms, since the exponents on *r* are not the same.

14. 
$$3x + 2x = (3 + 2)x = 5x$$
  
16.  $c - 7c + 2c = (1 - 7 + 2)c = -4c$   
18.  $6g + 5 - 3g - 7 = 6g - 3g + 5 - 7$   
 $= (6 - 3)g - 2$   
20.  $a + 3a - 2 - 7a = a + 3a - 7a - 2$   
 $= (1 + 3 - 7)a - 2$ 

= -3a - 2

2

**34.** -4(y+6) = -4(y) + (-4)(6) = -4y - 24**36.** 9(z+7) - 15 = 9z + 63 - 15 = 9z + 48

**38.** 
$$-2(4x - 3z - 1) = -2(4x) - (-2)(3z) - (-2)(1)$$
  
=  $-8x + 6z + 2$ 

**40.** 
$$-(y + 5z - 7) = -y - 5z + 7$$
  
**42.**  $4(2x - 3) - 2(x + 1) = 8x - 12 - 2x - 2$   
 $= 6x - 14$ 

**44.** 
$$3y-5$$
 added  $y+16$  to

$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow (3y-5) + (y+16) = 3y+y-5+16 = 4y+11$$

46. 
$$12 + x$$
 minus  $4x - 7$   
 $\downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow$   
 $(12 + x) = (4x - 7) = 12 + x - 4x + 7$   
 $= 12 \pm 79 \pm x_3 \overline{x} 4x$ 

**48.** 2m-6 minus m-3

$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \\ \mathbf{22.} \ 8 \ p + 4 - 8 \ p - 15 = (8 \ p - 8 \ p) + (4 - 15) \\ = (8 - 8) \ p + (-11)$$

$$= 0 p - 11$$
  
= -11  
24. 7.9 y - 0.7 - y + 0.2 = 7.9 y - y -  
0.7 + 0.2  
$$= (7.9 - 1) y - 0.5$$
  
= 6.9 y - 0.5  
26. 8h + 13h - 6 + 7h - h = 8h + 13h +  
7h - h - 6  
$$= (8+13+7-1)h$$
  
-6  
$$= 27h - 6$$
  
28. 8x<sup>3</sup> + x<sup>3</sup> - 11x<sup>3</sup> = (8 + 1-11)x<sup>3</sup>  
= -2x<sup>3</sup>

**30.** 
$$0.4y - 6.7 + y - 0.3 - 2.6y$$
  
=  $0.4y + y - 2.6y - 6.7 - 0.3$   
=  $(0.4 + 1 - 2.6)y - 7.0$   
=  $-1.2y - 7$ 

$$(2m-6) - (m-3)=2m-6-m+3$$
  
=  $2m-m-6+3$   
=  $m-3$ 

**50.** 
$$7c - 8 - c = 7c - c - 8 = (7 - 1)c - 8 = 6c - 8$$

52. 
$$5y-14 + 7y - 20y = 5y + 7y - 20y$$
  
-14  
=  $(5 + 7 - 20)y - 14$   
=  $-8y - 14$ 

54. 
$$-3(2x + 5) - 6x = -3(2x) + (-3)(5) - 6x$$
  
=  $-6x - 15 - 6x$   
=  $-6x - 6x - 15$   
=  $-12x - 15$ 

**56.** 
$$2(6x-1) - (x-7) = 12x - 2 - x + 7$$
  
=  $11x + 5$ 

**58.** 8 
$$y - 2 - 3(y + 4) = 8y - 2 - 3y - 12 = 5y$$
  
-14  
**32.** 7( $r - 3$ ) = 7( $r$ ) - 7(3) = 7 $r - 21$ 

**60.** 
$$-11c - (4 - 2c) = -11c - 4$$
  
+  $2c =$   
 $-9c - 4$ 

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**62.** (8-5 y) - (4+3 y) = 8-5 y - 4 - 3y = -8 y + 4

**64.** 2.8w - 0.9 - 0.5 - 2.8w = 2.8w - 2.8w - 0.9 - 0.5

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**66.** 
$${}_{5}^{1}(9y+2) + {}^{1}(2y-1) = {}^{9}y_{+} {}^{2}+{}^{2}y_{-} {}^{1}$$
  
 $= {}^{9}y_{+} {}^{1}y_{5} {}^{1}y_{5} {}^{1}u_{-}$   
 $= {}^{10}y_{+} {}^{4}u_{-}$   
 $= {}^{10}y_{+} {}^{3}u_{-}$   
 $= {}^{2}y_{+} {}^{3}u_{-}$ 

**68.** 8 + 4(3x - 4) = 8 + 12x - 16 = -8 + 12x

**70.** 
$$0.2(k + 8) - 0.1k = 0.2k + 1.6 - 0.1k = 0.1k + 1.6$$

**72.** 
$$14 - 11(5m + 3n) = 14 - 55m - 33n$$

**74.** 
$$7(2x + 5) - 4(x + 2) - 20x = 14x + 35 - 4x - 8 - 20x$$
  
=  $14x - 4x - 20x + 35 - 8$   
=  $-10x + 27$ 

**76.** 
$$\frac{1}{3}(9x-6) - (x-2) = 3x - 2 - x + 2$$
  
= 2x

The difference divided **78.** by 5 of a number

and 2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ (x-2) & \div & 5 = \frac{x-2}{5} \end{array}$$

9 times a 3 times the

number and 10  $\downarrow \qquad \downarrow$  $- \qquad (3x+10)$ 

9*x* 

$$9x - (3x + 10) = 9x - 3x - 10 = 6x - 10$$

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$$2x + (-1) + 5x + (-12) = 7x - 13$$
  
92. gh - h<sup>2</sup> = 0(-4) - (-4)<sup>2</sup> = 0 - 16 = -16

94. 
$$x^3 - x^2 + 4 = (-3)^3 - (-3)^2 + 4$$
  
= -27 - 9 + 4  
= -32  
96.  $x^3 - x^2 - x = (-2)^3 - (-2)^2 - (-2)$   
= -8 - 4 + 2  
= -10  
98. 5 + (3x - 1) + (2x + 5) = 5 + 3x - 1 + 2x + 5  
= 5x + 9  
The perimeter is (5x + 9) centimeters.

100. 2 cylinders 3 cubes 2 cubes + 2cubes 3 cubes

4 cubes = 3 cubes: Not balanced

**102.** 1 cylinder 1 cone +1 cube 2 cubes 1 cube +1 cube  $\underline{2}$  cubes = 2 cubes: Balanced

**104.** answers may vary

**106.** 5x + 10(3x) + 25(30x - 1) = 5x + 30x + 750x - 25= 785x - 25 The total value is (785x - 25)¢.

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**108.** no; answers may vary

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11  $4m^4 p^2 + m^4 p^2 - 5m^2 p^4 = 5m^4$ 0.  $p^2 - 5m^2 p^4$ 11  $2. \quad 9y^2 - (6xy^2 - 5y^2) - 8xy^2$   $= 9y^2 - 6xy^2 + 5y^2 - 8xy^2$   $= 14y^2$  $-14xy^2$ 

**114.** 
$$-(7c^3d-8c)-5c-4c^3d$$
  
= $-7c^3d+8c-5c-4c^3d$   
= $-11c^3d+3c$ 

Section 2.2 Practice

1. 
$$x + 3 = -5$$
  
 $x + 3 - 3 = -5 - 3$   
 $x = -8$ 

Check: 
$$x + 3 = -5$$
  
 $-8 + 3 - 5$   
 $-5 = -5$ 

The solution is -8.

2. 
$$y - 0.3 = -2.1$$
  
 $y - 0.3 + 0.3 = -2.1 + 0.3$ 

y = -1.8

Check: y = 0.3 = -2.1-1.8 - 0.3 - 2.1 -2.1 = -2.1

The solution is -1.8.

3. 
$$8x-5x-3+9=x+x+$$
  
 $3-7$   
 $3x+6=2x-4$   
 $3x+6-2x=2x-4$ 

5. 
$$\frac{4}{x} = 16$$
  

$$\int \frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{x} = \frac{5}{16} \cdot 16$$
  

$$\int \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{x} = \frac{5}{16} \cdot 16$$
  

$$\int \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{20}{16} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{20}{16} \cdot \frac{16}{5} = 16$$
  

$$\int \frac{16}{x} = -10$$

-2xx+6=-4x+6-6=-4-6

The solution is 20.	-96 8(-12) -
<b>6.</b> $8x = -96$	96
$\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{-96}{8}$ x = -12	-96 = -96 The solution is $-12$ .
С	<b>7.</b> $\frac{x}{5} = 13$
h	$5 \cdot \frac{x}{2} = 5 \cdot 13$
e	5
С	x = 65
k :	Check: $\frac{x}{5} = 13$
	$\frac{65}{5}$ 13
8	13=13
x	The solution is 65.
=	

Check:  

$$8x-5x-3+9=x+x+3-7$$
  
 $8(-10)-5(-10)-3+9$   
 $-10+(-10)+3-7$   
 $-80+50-3+9$   
 $-10+(-10)+3-7$   
 $-24=-24$   
The solution is -10.

4. 
$$2 = 4(2a-3) - (7a+4)$$
  

$$2 = 4(2a) + 4(-3) - 7a - 4$$
  

$$2 = 8a - 12 - 7a - 4$$
  

$$2 = a - 16$$
  

$$2 + 16 = a - 16 + 16$$
  

$$18 = a$$

8. 6b - 11b = 18 + 2b - 6 + 9 -5b = 21 + 2b -5b - 2b = 21 + 2b - 2b -7b = 21  $\frac{-7b}{-7} = \frac{21}{-7}$ Check by replacing *a* with 18 in the original equation. b =-3 Check by replacing b with -3 in the original equation. The solution is -3.

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- 9. a. The other number is 9-2=7.
  - **b.** The other number is 9 x.
  - c. The other piece has length (9 x) feet.

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10. Let x = first integer. x + 2 = second even integer. x + 4 = third even integer. x + (x + 2) + (x + 4) = 3x + 6

# Vocabulary, Readiness & Video Check 2.2

- The difference between an equation and an expression is that an <u>equation</u> contains an equal sign, whereas an <u>expression</u> does not.
- 2. <u>Equivalent</u> equations are equations that have the same solution.
- 3. A value of the variable that makes the equation a true statement is called a <u>solution</u> of the equation.
- 4. The process of finding the solution of an

equation is called <u>solving</u> the equation for the variable.

5. By the <u>addition</u> property of equality, x = -2 and

x + 10 = -2 + 10 are equivalent equations.

- 6. By the <u>addition</u> property of equality, x = -7 and x - 5 = -7 - 5 are equivalent equations.
- 7. By the <u>multiplication</u> property of equality,

$$\frac{y}{2} = and_{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = are equivalent equations.$$

- -8 =-8 The solution is -16.
- 8. By the <u>multiplication</u> property of equality, 9x = -63 and  $\frac{9x}{2} = \frac{-63}{9}$

 addition property; multiplication property; answers may vary

**14.** 
$$(x + 1) + (x + 3) = 2x + 4$$

## **Exercise Set 2.2**

2. 
$$x + 14 = 25$$
  
 $x + 14 - 14 = 25 - 14$   
 $x = 11$ 

Check: x + 14 = 2511+14 25 25=25

The solution is 11.

4. 
$$y-9=1$$
  
 $y-9+9=1+9$   
 $y=10$ 

Check: y-9=110-9 1 1=1

The solution is 10.

6. 
$$8+z=-8$$
  
 $8-8+z=-8-8$   
 $z=-16$   
Check:  $8+z=-8$   
 $8+(-16)-8$ 

8. t - 9.2 = -6.8

are equivalent

$$5 - 9.2 + 9.2 = -6.8 +$$

9.2

9. The equations an  $\frac{1}{x = x}$  are  $x = \frac{1}{d}$  d equivalent

- 10. The equations  $\frac{z}{1} = 10$  and  $4 \cdot z = 10$  are not
  - 4 4 equivalent equations. The statement is false.
- The addition property of equality means that if we have an equation, we can add the same real number to <u>both sides</u> of the equation and have an equivalent equation.
- 12. We can multiply both sides of an equation by <u>any</u> nonzero number and have an equivalent equation.

$$t = 2.4$$
  
Check:  $t - 9.2 = -6.8$   
 $2.4 - 9.2 - 6.8$   
 $-6.8 = -6.8$ 

The solution is 2.4.

**10.** 
$$2x = x - 5$$
  
 $2x - x = x - x - 5$ 

x = -5Check: 2x = x - 52(-5)-5 - 5-10 = -10The solution is -5. .

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12. 9x + 5.5 = 10x 9x - 9x + 5.5 = 10x - 9x 5.5 = xCheck: 9x + 5.5 = 10x 9(5.5) + 5.5 10(5.5) 49.5 + 5.555 55 = 55The solution is 5.5.

14 
$$18x - 9 = 19x$$
  
 $18x - 18x - 9 = 19x - 18x$   
 $-9 = x$   
Check:  $18x - 9 = 19x$   
 $18(-9) - 919(-9)$   
 $-162 - 9 - 171$   
 $-171 = 171$   
The solution is  $-9$ .

16  

$$7y+2=2y+4y+2$$
  
 $7y+2=6y+2$   
 $7y+2-6y=6y+2$   
 $-6y$   
 $y+2=2$   
 $y+2-2=2-2$   
 $y=0$ 

The solution is 0.

**18** 
$$4c+8-c=8+$$
  
**.**  $2c$   
 $3c+8=8+2c$   
 $3c-2c+8=8+2c-2c$   
 $c+8=8$   
 $c+8-8=8-8$   
 $c=0$   
The solution

**26.** -2x = 0 $\underline{-2x}$   $\underline{-0}$ -2 -2 $\begin{array}{c} x = 0\\ \text{The solution is}\\ 0. \end{array}$  $28. \quad \begin{array}{c} -y = 8 \\ \underline{-y} = \underline{8} \end{array}$ -1 -1 y = -8The solution is -8. **30.** -y + 4y = 333y = 33 $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{33}{3}$ y=11 The solution is 11.  $\frac{3}{4}n = -15$ 32.  $\begin{pmatrix} \underline{3} \\ 4 \\ n \end{pmatrix} \Big|_{=}^{\underline{4}}$ <u>4</u> 3 (-15) n = -20The solution is -20. **34.**  $\frac{1}{8}v = \frac{1}{4}$ 8 \8<sup>V</sup>/ v = 2

> **20.** 3n+2n The solution = 7+4n is 2.

is 0.

$$5n = 7 + 4n$$

22. 
$$10=8(3y-4)-23y+20$$
  
 $10=24y-32-23y+20$   
 $10=y-12$   
 $10+12=y-12+$   
 $12$   
 $22=y$   
The solution is 22.  
24.  $-7x = -49$ 

$$\frac{-7x}{x} = \frac{-49}{-7}$$

$$\frac{-7}{x} = \frac{-7}{7}$$
The solution is 7.

d = 30The solution is 30.

**38.** 
$$\sqrt{5} = 0 \\ f = 0 \\ f = 0$$

The solution is 0. **40.** Answers may vary

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42. 
$$\frac{3x-1-36}{3x-27}$$
 50.  $\frac{2+04p-2}{2-2+04p-2-2}$ 
 $\frac{3x}{3}-\frac{27}{3}$ 
 $\frac{04p}{0.4}-0$ 
 $\frac{3x}{3}-\frac{27}{3}$ 
 $\frac{04p-0}{0.4}-0$ 
 $\frac{x}{3}-\frac{9}{26}$ 
 $p=0$ 

 Check:  $3x-1=$ 
 $p=0$ 
 $26-26$ 
 $2+0.4p-2$ 
 $26-26$ 
 $2+0.4p-2$ 
 $26-26$ 
 $2+0.4p-2$ 
 $26-26$ 
 $2+0.4p-2$ 
 $26-26$ 
 $2+0.4-02$ 
 $26-26$ 
 $2+0.4-02$ 
 $26-26$ 
 $2+0.4-02$ 
 $26-26$ 
 $2+0.4-02$ 
 $26-26$ 
 $2+0.4-02$ 
 $26-26$ 
 $2+0.4-02$ 
 $26-26$ 
 $2+0.4-02$ 
 $26-26$ 
 $2+0.4-02$ 
 $2-40.4-24$ 
 $2-3n-\frac{3}{1.4}$ 
 $-x=-28$ 
 $3-3n-\frac{3}{1.4}$ 
 $24$ 
 $-3n=\frac{9}{2}$ 
 $-24-24$ 
 $-3n=\frac{3}{3}$ 
 $-24-24$ 
 $-3n=3$ 
 $-24-24$ 
 $-3n=\frac{3}{3}$ 
 $-24-24$ 
 $-3n=\frac{3}{3}$ 
 $-24-3p-22$ 
 $-3n=\frac{3}{3}$ 
 $-15$ 
 $-10$ 
 $8y=0$ 
 $8-6$ 
 $8-6$ 
 $8-7$ 
 $8-6$ 

# 8. -10y+15-15=5

 $\underline{-10y}_{\pm}\underline{-10}$ 

1 0

\_

y

<u>9</u> \_  $\frac{1}{8}
 \frac{3}{3}
 5 \frac{3}{8}
 4. \frac{8}{8}$ = $\frac{8}{3}$ 3 The solution is -1. <u>b</u> — 1 =— 7 <u>b</u> 4 \_ 1 + 1 = — 7 +1 Check:

The solution is 1.

Check:  $\frac{b}{4} - 1 = -7$  $\frac{-24}{4} - 1 - 7$ -6 - 1 - 7-7 = -7The solution is -24. •

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<b>56.</b> $12 = 3j - 4$	
12 + 4 = 3j - 4 + 4	
16 2:	
$\frac{16=3j}{16  3j}$	
=	
$\frac{3}{16} = \frac{3}{j}$	
3 Check: $12 = 3 j$ - 4	
$     12  3 \cdot \frac{16}{4} - $	
3	
12 16-	
$4 \\ 12 = 12$	
The solution is	
<u>10</u> . 3	
<b>58.</b> $4a+1+a-11=0$ 5a-10=0	
5a - 10 + 10 = 0 + 10	
5a = 10 $\frac{5a}{5} = \frac{10}{5}$	
Check: $4a+1+a-11=0$ $4\cdot 2+1+2-11 = 0$ 8+1+2-11 = 0	
$\begin{array}{c} 0 + 1 + 2 & 11 & 0 \\ 0 = 0 \\ \end{array}$ The solution is 2	
<b>60</b> $12x + 20 + 8x - 6 - 10$	
20x + 24 = 10	
20x + 24 - 24 = 10 - 24	
20r-	
$20\lambda - 1\lambda$	

 $\frac{20x}{-14}$ 

62.  $-\frac{3}{4}x = 9$  $-\left|\frac{4}{3}\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)\right| = \frac{4}{3} \cdot 9$  $\frac{x = -12}{-\frac{3}{4}x = 9}$  $k: -\frac{3}{4}(-12)9$ 9 = 9

The solution is -12. 64. 19 = 0.4x - 0.9x - 6 19 = -0.5x - 6 19 + 6 = -0.5x - 6 + 6 25 = -0.5x<u>25 - 0.5x</u>

$$-0.5 -0.5$$
  

$$-50 = x$$
  
Check:  $19 = 0.4x - 0.9x - 6$   

$$19 \ 0.4(-50) - 0.9(-50) - 6$$
  

$$19 \ -20 + 45 - 6$$
  

$$19 = 19$$
  
The solution is -50.  
**66.**  $t - 6t = -13 + t - 3t$   

$$-5t = -2t - 13$$
  

$$-5t + 2t = -2t + 2t$$
  

$$-13$$
  

$$-3t = -13$$
  

$$\frac{-3t}{-13} = -13$$
  

$$\frac{-3}{10}$$
  
Che

c k

:

$$12x + 30 + 8x - 6$$
  
= 10 12  $\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ -7 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Check:  

$$t = \frac{13}{3}$$

$$t - 6t$$

$$-13$$

$$+ t^{-}$$

$$\frac{13}{3} - 6 \cdot \frac{13}{13} - 13 + \frac{13}{3} - 3 \cdot \frac{13}{3} - \frac{39}{3} + \frac{13}{3} - \frac{10}{3} + \frac{10}{10} + \frac$$

x = -50

.43

**Chapter 2:** Equations, Inequalities and Problem Solving ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra

0.1x - 0.6x - 6 = 19Check: 0.1(-50) - 0.6(-50) - 619 -5 + 30 - 61919 =The solution is 19 -50.7 -5-6y+6=0. 19 -6y+1=19-6y+1-1=19-1 -6y = 18 $-6y_{18}$ -6 -6 v = -3Chec -5 - 6y + 6 = 19k: -5-6(-3)+619 -5+18+61919 = 19

The solution is -3.

72. 
$$4b-8-b=10b-3b$$
  
 $3b-8=7b$   
 $3b-3b-8=7b-3b$   
 $-8=4b$   
 $\frac{-8}{4}=\frac{4b}{4}$   
 $-2=b$   
Check:  $4b-8-b=10b-3b$   
 $4(-2)-8-(-2)10(-2) - 3(-2)$   
 $-8-8+2-20+6$ 

-14 = -14The solution is -2.

74. 
$$-3 = -5(4x+3) + 21x$$
  
 $-3 = -20x - 15 + 21x$ 

82. The length of the computer desk is 
$$m + \frac{1}{2}$$
 feet.

- **84.** The length of I-90 is (m + 178.5) miles.
- 86. If the length of the Missouri River is r miles and the Mississippi River is 200 miles shorter, then the length of the Mississippi River is (r 200) miles.
- 88. The weight of the Hoba West meteorite is

3y kilograms.

90. Sum = first integer + second integer + third integer + fourth integer. Sum = x + (x + 2) + (x + 4) + (x + 6)= x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6

=4x+12

- 92. Sum = 20 + second integer. Sum = 20 + (x + 1) = 20 + x + 1 = x + 21
- **94.** Let x be an odd integer. Then x + 2 is the next odd integer. x + (x + 2) + x + (x + 2) = 4x + 4

**96.** 
$$-7 y + 2y - 3(y + 1) = -7 y + 2y - 3y - 3 = -8 y - 3$$

**98.** 
$$-(3a-3) + 2a - 6 = -3a + 3 + 2a - 6 = -a$$

4  
100. 
$$(-2) = (-2)(-2)(-2)(-2) = 16$$
  
 $-3 = x - 15$   
 $-3 + 15 = x - 15 + 15$
$$12 = x$$

Check: 
$$-3 = -5(4x + 3) + 21x$$
  
 $-3 - 5(4 \cdot 12 + 3) + 21 \cdot 12$   
 $-3 - 5(48 + 3) + 252$   
 $-3 - 5(51) + 252$   
 $-3 -255 + 252$   
 $-3 = -3$ 

10 
$$\begin{aligned} -2^{4} &= -2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = -16 \\ (-2)^{4} &> -2^{4} \end{aligned}$$
$$(-4)^{3} &= (-4)(-4)(-4) = -64 \\ -4^{3} &= -4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = -64 \\ (-4)^{3} &= -4^{3} \end{aligned}$$
$$104. 360 - (x + 3x + 5x) = 360 - (9x) = 360 - 9x \end{aligned}$$
The fourth angle is  $(360 - 9x)^{\circ}$ .

The solution is 12.

**76.** The other number is 13 - y.

**78.** The length of the other piece is (5 - x) feet.

**80.** The complement of the angle  $x^{\circ}$  is  $(90 - x)^{\circ}$ .

**108.** a+9=15a+9+(-9)=15+(-9)a=6The answer is -9.

106. Answers may vary

**110.** Answers may vary

44

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ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra Solving

**112.** Answers may vary

114. 
$$x = 10$$
  

$$\frac{1}{2} = 10$$
  

$$\frac{1}{2} = 10$$
  

$$\frac{1}{2} = 20$$
  
116. 
$$9x = 13.5$$
  

$$0x = 12.5$$

$$9x = 13.5$$

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{13.5}{9}$$

x = 1.5

**118.** Check *a* = 6.3.

3(6.3+4.6)

<u>21</u>

Not a solution

3(a+4.6) = 5a + 2.5

3(10.9) 31.5+ 2.5

32.7 = 34

Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities, and Problem

Check: 2(4a  
-9)+3=5a-6  
2[4(3)-9]+3  
5(3)-6  
2(12-9)+3  
15-6  
2(3)+39  
6+3.9  
9=1  
The solution is 3 or the solution set is  
{3}.  
2. 
$$7(x-3) = -6x$$
  
 $7x-21 = -6x$   
 $7x-21 = -6x - 7x$   
 $-21 = -13x$   
Each dose should be 1.5 milliliters. -13  
 $\frac{1}{3}$   
2.  
Check:  $\frac{7}{7}(x-3) = -6x$   
 $5(6.3)+2.5\left(\frac{21}{13}\right)$   
 $7^{1}\frac{21}{-3}\sqrt{3}$   
 $-6^{1}\sqrt{13}$   
 $7^{1}\frac{21}{-3}$   
 $2.5562$ 

0.06y + 2.63 - 2.63 = 2.5562

**120.** 4.95 y =-31.185  $\frac{4.95 y}{=}$ -31.185 4.95 4.95 y =-6.3

**122.** 0.06y + 2.63 =



$$- = \overline{13} \quad \overline{13} \\ 0.06 \, y = -0.0738 \\ 0.06 \, y \\ \overline{-0.0738} \\ 0.06 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 6 \\ y = -1.23$$

Section 2.3 Practice

$$1.2(4a-9)+3=5a-68a-18+3=5a-68a-15=5a-68a-15-5a=5a-6-5a3a-15=-63a-15+15=-6+15$$

$$3a=9$$

$$\frac{3a}{9}=$$

$$3a=3$$

$$a=3$$

The solution is 
$$\frac{21}{13}$$
.

Check: 
$$\begin{array}{c} x^{-2} = x^{-1} \\ \frac{3}{5} \cdot -15 - 2\frac{2}{3} \cdot -15 - 1 \\ -9 - 2 - 10 - 1 \\ -11 = -11 \end{array}$$

The solution is -15.

**Chapter 2:** Equations, Inequalities and Problem Solving ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra

4. 
$$\frac{4(y+3)}{3} = 5y-7$$
  
 $3 \cdot \frac{4(y+3)}{3} = 3 \cdot (5y-7)$   
 $4(y+3) = 3(5y-7)$   
 $4y+12 = 15y-21$   
 $4y+12-4y = 15y-21-4y$   
 $12 = 11y-21$   
 $12+21 = 11y-21+21$   
 $33 = 11y$   
 $\frac{33}{11} = \frac{11y}{11}$   
 $3 = y$   
To check, replace y with 3 in

To check, replace *y* with 3 in the original

equation. The solution is 3.

5. 0.35x + 0.09(x+4) = 0.30(12)100[0.35x + 0.09(x+4)] = 100[0.03(12)]

$$35x + 9(x+4) = 3(12)$$

$$35x + 9x + 36 = 36$$

$$44x + 36 = 36$$

$$44x + 36 - 36 = 36 - 36$$

$$44x = 0$$

$$\frac{44x}{44} = \frac{0}{44}$$

$$x = 0$$
To check, replace x with 0 in the original equation. The solution is 0.
$$(x+4) = x - 2(x+11) + \frac{1}{44} + \frac{1}{44$$

6. 
$$4(x+4) - x = 2(x+11) + x$$
$$4x + 16 - x = 2x + 22 + x$$
$$3x + 16 = 3x + 22$$
$$3x + 16 - 3x = 3x + 22 - 3x$$
$$16 = 22$$
There is no solution.

7. 
$$12x - 18 = 9(x - 2) + 3x$$
$$12x - 18 = 9x - 18 + 3x$$
$$12x - 18 = 12x - 18$$
$$12x - 18 + 18 = 12x - 18 + 18$$
$$12x = 12x$$
$$12x - 12x = 12x - 12 x$$

- 4. Not a solution (-11.9 ≠ -60.1)
  5. Solution (17,061 = 17,061)
- **6.** Solution (-316 = -316)

### Vocabulary, Readiness & Video Check 2.3

- 1. x = -7 is an equation.
- 2. x 7 is an expression.
- 3. 4y 6 + 9y + 1 is an expression.
- 4. 4y 6 = 9y + 1 is an equation.

5. 
$$\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{x-1}{x-1}$$
 is an expression.

6.  $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x-1}{2} = 6$  is an equation. x = 80 = 0

The solution is all real numbers.

## **Graphing Calculator Explorations**

- **1.** Solution (-24 = -24)
- 2. Solution (-4 = -4)
- 3. Not a solution  $(19.4 \neq 10.4)$

- 7. 0.1x + 9 = 0.2x is an equation.
- 8.  $0.1x^2 + 9y 0.2x^2$  is an expression.
- **9.** 3; distributive property, addition property of equality, multiplication property of equality
- 10. Because both sides have more than one term, you need to apply the distributive property to make sure you multiply every single term in the equation by the LCD.

- 11. The number of decimal places in each number helps you determine what power of 10 you can multiply through by so you are no longer dealing with decimals.
- 12. When solving a linear equation and all variable terms, subtract out:
  - a. If you have a true statement, then the equation has <u>all real</u> <u>numbers</u> as a solution.
  - **b.** If you have a false statement, then the equation has <u>no</u> solution.

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**Chapter 2:** Equations, Inequalities, and Problem

Exercise Set 2.3  
2. 
$$-3x+1 = -2(4x + 2)$$
  
 $-3x+1 = -8x - 4$   
 $-3x+1 - 1 = -8x - 4$   
 $-3x + 1 - 1 = -8x - 4$   
 $-1$   
 $-3x = -8x - 5$   
 $-3x + 8x = -8x - 5 + 8x$   
 $5x = -5$   
 $5x = -5$   
 $5x = -5$   
 $5x = -1$   
4.  $15x - 5 = 7 + 12x$   
 $15x - 5 + 5 = 7 + 12x + 5$   
 $15x = 12 + 12x$   
 $15x - 12x = 12 + 12x$   
 $15x - 12x = 12 + 12x$   
 $15x - 12x = 12 + 12x$   
 $-12x$   
 $3x = 12$   
 $3x = 4$   
6.  $-(5x - 10) =$   
 $-5x + 10 = 5x$   
 $-5x + 10 = 5x$   
 $10 = 10x$   
 $10 = 10x$   

12. 
$$5-6(2+b)=b-14$$
  
 $-7-6b=b-14$   
 $-7-6b-b=b-b$   
 $-14$   
 $-7-7b=-14$   
 $-7-7b=-14+7$   
 $-7b=-7$   
 $=7b=-7$   
 $=7b=-7$   
 $=7b=-7$   
 $=7b=-7$   
 $b=1$   
14.  $6y-8=-6+3y+13$   
 $6y-8=3y+7$   
 $6y-3y-8=3y-3y+7$   
 $3y-8=7$   
 $3y-8+8=7+8$   
 $3y=15$   
 $3y=15$   
 $3y=15$   
 $3y=15$   
 $3y=15$   
 $3y=15$   
 $3y=15$   
 $3y=15$   
 $3y=15$   
 $-7n+5-5=8n-10-5$   
 $-7n=8n-15$   
 $-7n=8n-15$   
 $-7n-8n=8n-15-8n$   
 $-15n=-15$   
 $-15n=-15$   

*x* = 6

\_<u>16</u>)

 $\begin{array}{cc}
-4 & -4 \\
n = 0
\end{array}$ 

Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities and Problem Solving ISM: Beginning and Intermediate

28.

0.60(z - 300) + 0.05z = 0.70z - 205

100[0.60(z-300)+0.05z]=100[0.70z-205]

60(z-300)+5z=70z-20,500

60z - 18,000 + 5z = 70z - 20,50065z - 18,000 = 70z - 20,500

-5z = -2500

 $-5z_{-2500}$ -5 -5

*z* = 500

Algebra 
$$\frac{2}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 1$$
  
 $9\begin{pmatrix} 9 & 3\\ 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 9 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = 9(1)$   
 $2x - 3 = 9$   
 $2x - 3 = 9 + 3$   
 $2x = 12$   
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{12}{2}$   
 $x = 6$ 

0.40x + 0.06(30) = 9.822. 100[0.40x+0.06(30)] = 100(9.8)40x + 6(30) = 980

$$40x + 180 = 980$$

$$40x + 180 - 180 = 980 - 180$$
$$40x = 800$$
$$\frac{40x}{2} = \frac{800}{40}$$
$$40 \quad 40$$
$$x = 20$$

24. 
$$\frac{3(y+3)}{5} = 2y+6$$
5
$$5\left[\frac{3(y+3)}{3}\right] = 5[2y+6]$$

$$3(y+3) = 10y+30$$

$$3y-10y+9 = 10y-10y+30$$

$$-7y+9 = 30$$

$$7y+9 = 30$$

$$7y+9 = 30-9$$

$$5-7y=21$$

$$\frac{-7y}{3} = 10y+30$$

$$y=-3$$

5 = x + 1  $4 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ x - 1 \end{pmatrix} = 4 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ x \end{pmatrix}$ 

 $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ x^{+} \end{pmatrix}$ 

26.

65z - 70z - 18,000 = 70z - 70z - 20,500-5z - 18,000 = -20,500-5z-18,000+18,000 = -20,500+18,00030. 14x + 7 = 7(2x + 1)14x + 7 = 14x + 714x + 7 - 14x = 14x + 7 - 14x7 = 7All real numbers are solutions.  $\frac{x}{2} - 2 = \frac{x}{2}$ 32.  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ \underline{x} - 2 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ \underline{x} \end{pmatrix}$ 3 3 x - 6 = xx - x - 6 = x - x-6 = 0There is no solution. 34. 2(x-5)=2x+102x-10=2x+102x - 2x - 10 = 2x - 2x + 10-10 = 10There is no solution. 36. -5(4y-3)+2=-20y+17-20y+15+2=-20y+17-20y+17 = -20y+17-20 y + 17 + 20y = -20 y + 17 + 20y17 = 17All real numbers are solutions.

	4x + 1
10x - 4 = 4x + 1	6x - 4 = 1
10x - 4x - 4 = 4x - 4	$0\lambda  4 + 4 - 1 + 4$

38. 
$$\frac{4(5-w)}{5} = \frac{6x}{5} = \frac{20-4w+4w=-3w}{4(5-w)=-3w} = \frac{20-4w+4w=-3w}{20=w} = \frac{4w}{20=w}$$

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**48** 

Solving

40. 
$$-(4a-7)-5a = 10 + a$$
  
  $-4a+7-5a = 10 + a$   
  $-9a+7 = 10 + a$   
  $-9a-a+7 = 10 + a$   
  $-10a+7 = 10$   
  $-10a+7-7 = 10-7$   
  $-10a = 3$   
  $-10 - 10$   
  $a = \frac{-3}{10}$   
42.  $9x + 3(x-4) = 10(x-5) + 7$   
  $9x + 3x - 12 = 10x - 50 + 7$   
  $12x - 12 = 10x - 43$   
  $12x - 12 + 12 = 10x - 43$   
  $12x - 12 + 12 = 10x - 43$   
  $12x - 10x = 10x - 31$   
  $2x = -31$   
  $2$ 

5x-5=6x+65x - 6x - 5 = 6x - 6x

+6

-x-5=6 - 5 = 6 + 5

ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities, and Problem

**48.** 
$$3(2x-1)+5=6x+2$$
  
 $6x-3+5=6x+2$   
 $6x+2=6x+2$   
 $6x-6x+2=6x-6x+2$   
 $2=2$   
All real numbers are solutions.

**50.** 
$$4(4y+2) = 2(1+6y)+8$$
  
 $16y+8 = 2+12y+8$ 

$$16y + 8 = 10 + 12y$$
  

$$16y + 8 - 8 = 10 + 12y$$
  

$$-8$$
  

$$16y = 2 + 12y$$
  

$$16y - 12y = 2 + 12y$$
  

$$-12y$$
  

$$4y = 2$$
  

$$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$$
  

$$y = \frac{1}{2}$$

 $\frac{7}{8}x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}x$ 52.

$$\underline{2} = \underline{-x}$$

$$-1 -1$$
  
-2 = x  
54.  $\left(\frac{x}{-5}, \frac{7}{5}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{7}{1}, \frac{5}{1}, \frac{7}{5}, \frac{7}{5$ 

# 

-x = 11

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

$$\frac{-1}{x} = -11$$
**46.**  $0.9x - 4.1 = 0.4$ 
 $10(0.9x - 4.1) =$ 
 $10(0.4)$ 
 $9x - 41 = 4$ 
 $9x - 41 + 41 = 4 +$ 
 $41$ 
 $9x = 45$ 
 $\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{45}{9}$ 
 $x = 5$ 

$$3x - 105 = 5x - 75$$
  

$$3x - 105 - 3x = 5x - 75 - 3x$$
  

$$-105 = 2x - 75$$
  

$$-105 + 75 = 2x - 75 + 75$$
  

$$-30 = 2x$$
  

$$\frac{-30}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$$
  

$$-15 = x$$
  
**56.** 4(2 + x) + 1 = 7x - 3(x - 2)  

$$8 + 4x + 1 = 7x - 3x + 6$$
  

$$9 + 4x = 4x + 6$$
  

$$9 + 4x = 4x - 4x + 6$$
  

$$9 = 6$$
  
There is no solution.

**Chapter 2:** Equations, Inequalities and Problem Solving ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra

58. -0.01(5x+4) = 0.04 - 0.01(x+4)100[-0.01(5x+4)] = 100[0.04 - 0.01(x+4)]-(5x+4) = 4 - 1(x+4)-5x - 4 = 4 - x - 4-5x - 4 = -x-5x + x - 4 = -x + x-4x - 4 = 0-4x - 4 + 4 = 0 + 4-4x = 4 $\underline{-4x}$   $\underline{-4}$ -4 -4 x = -1 $3 - \frac{1}{x} = 5x - 8$ 60. = 2(5x)-8) 2 6 - x = 10x - 166 - x + x = 10x - 16+x6 = 11x - 166+16=11x-16+1622 = 11x $\frac{22}{11} = \frac{11x}{11}$ 2 = x**62**. 7n + 5 = 10n - 107n + 5 - 5 = 10n - 10 - 57n = 10n - 157n - 10n = 10n - 15 - 10n-3n = -15-3n - 15-3 -3 -3 = 5

66. 0.03(2m+7) = 0.06(5+m) - 0.09100[0.03(2m+7)] = 100[0.06(5+m)-0.09]3(2m+7) = 6(5+m) - 96m + 21 = 30 + 6m - 96m + 21 = 21 + 6m6m - 6m + 21 = 21 + 6m - 6m21 = 21All real numbers are solutions. **68.** 3 times a number ↓ Ţ Ţ 3 . х =3x70. twice 8 minus a number ↓ ↓ ↓ 8 2x

72. the the quotient difference and of a number and 3  $\downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad -12$  10(0.2x-0.1) = 10(0.6x-2.1)**64.** 0.2x-0.1 = 0.6x-2.1

$$2x - 1 = 6x - 21$$
  

$$2x - 6x - 1 = 6x - 6x - 21$$
  

$$-4x - 1 = -21$$
  

$$-4x - 1 + 1 = -21 + 1$$
  

$$-4x = -20$$
  

$$-4x = -20$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
-12 & \vdots & (x-3) \\
\hline 3 & = & (x-3) \\
\hline 74. & x + (7x-9) = \\
x + 7x - 9 = 8x - \\
9 \\
\hline 9 \\
\hline 100 \\
\text{The total length is} \\
(8x - 9) \text{ feet.} \\
\hline 76. & a. \quad x+3 = x+5 \\
\hline \end{array}$$

*x* 

3

x + 3 - x = x + 5 - x + 5 - x + 5 - x

$$-4 -4$$
  
 $x = 5$ 

answer is a.

3 = 5There is no solution.

**b.** answers may vary

c. answers may vary

78. 3x+1 = 3x+23x+1-3x = 3x+2-3x1 = 2There is no solution. The answer is b.

80. x-11x-3 = -10x-1-2-10x-3 = -10x-3-10x-3+10x = -10x-3+10x

$$-3 = -3$$

All real numbers are solutions. The

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ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities, and Problem

Solving

82. 
$$-x + 15 = x + 15$$
  
 $-x + 15 + x = x + 15 + x$   
 $15 = 2x$ 
  
15  $-t = 2x$ 
  
15  $-t = 2x$ 
  
15  $-t = 3t + t^2$ 
  
15  $-t = 3t + t^2$ 
  
15  $-t = 8t + t^2$ 
  
15  $-t = 8t + t^2$ 
  
15  $-t = 8t^2 + t^2$ 
  
 $\frac{0}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$ 
  
 $0 = x$ 
  
The answer is c.
  
94.  $t^2 - 6t = 8t + t^2$ 
  
 $t^2 - 6t = 8t^2 + t^2$ 
  
 $t^2 - 6t = 8t^2 + t^2$ 
  
 $-6t + 6t = 8t + 6t$ 
  
 $0 = 14t$ 
  
 $\frac{0}{2} = \frac{14t}{2}$ 
  
The answer is c.
  
14 14

84. answers may vary

**86. a.** Since the perimeter is the sum of the lengths

of the sides, x + 2x + 1 + 3x - 2 = 35.

**b.** 
$$6x - 1 = 35$$
  
 $6x - 1 + 1 = 35 + 1$   
 $6x = 36$   
 $\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{36}{6}$ 

c. 
$$2x + 1 = 2(6) + 1 = 13$$
  
 $3x - 2 = 3(6) - 2 = 16$   
The lengths are  $x = 6$  meters,  
 $2x + 1 = 13$  meters and  $3x - 2 = 16$  meters.

88.	answers may vary	2 $y + 1/4 = 1$	3
00	x = 6 1000(x + 40) = 100(16 + 7x)	y + 14 - 14	= -3 - 14
90.	1000(x + 40) = 100(10 + 7x) $1000x + 40,000 = 1600 + 700x$	у	= -17

$$1000x + 40,000 - 700x = 1600 + 700x - 700x$$
  

$$300x + 40,000 = 1600$$
  

$$300x + 40,000 - 40,000 = 1600$$
  

$$-40,000$$
  
**3.**  $9y = 108$   

$$9y = 108$$
  

$$9y = 108$$

$$300x = -38, 
400 
300x = -38, 
300 
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0 = t $y^2 - 4y + 10 = y(y - 5)$ 96. 2 2 y - 4y + 10 = y - 5y $y^2 - y^2 - 4y + 10 = y^2 - y^2 - 5y$ -4y + 10 = -5y-4 y + 5 y + 10 = -5 y + 5 yy + 10 = 0y + 10 - 10 = -10y = -10

#### **Integrated Review**

1. 
$$x - 10 = -4$$
  
 $x - 10 + 10 = -4 + 10$   
 $x = 6$ 

2. 
$$y+14 = -3$$
  
 $y+14-14 = -3-14$   
 $y = -17$ 

x = -128

**92.** 0.127x - 2.685 = 0.027x

-2.38

**4.** -3x = 78

$$1000(0.127x-2.685) = x = -26$$

$$1000(0.027x-2.38)$$

$$127x - 2685 = 27x - 2380$$

$$127x - 27x - 2685 = 27x - 27x - 27x - 2380$$

$$100x - 2685 = -2380$$

$$100x - 2685 = -2380$$

$$100x - 2685 + 12685 = -302380 + 2685$$

$$-6 - 6$$

$$\frac{100x}{305} = x = -3$$

$$100 - 10$$

$$x = 3.05$$

$$x = -26$$

$$x = -26$$

$$x = -3$$

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6. 
$$5y-42 = -47$$
$$5y-42 = -47 + 42$$
$$5y = -5$$
$$\frac{5}{5}y = \frac{-5}{5}$$
$$\frac{y}{-1}$$
7. 
$$\frac{2}{3}x = 9$$
$$\frac{3}{4}\begin{pmatrix} 2\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 2\\ \frac{y}{-1} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{3}{2}(9)$$
$$\frac{3}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 2\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 3\\ \frac{27}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{3}{2}(9)$$
$$\frac{4}{2}z = 10$$
$$\frac{5}{4}\begin{pmatrix} 5\\ 4\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ \frac{27}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{5}{2}(10)$$
$$z = \frac{25}{2}$$
9. 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{r}{-4}\\ -\frac{2}{-4}\\ -\frac{2}{-4}\\ -\frac{2}{-4}\\ -\frac{2}{-4} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{5}{2}(10)$$
$$z = \frac{25}{2}$$
10. 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{r}{-4}\\ -\frac{4}{-2}\\ -\frac{4}{-2}\\ -\frac{4}{-2}\\ -\frac{4}{-2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{5}{2}(10)$$
$$z = \frac{25}{2}$$
10. 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{r}{-4}\\ -\frac{4}{-2}\\ -\frac{4}{-2}\\ -\frac{4}{-2}\\ -\frac{4}{-2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{5}{2}(10)$$

y = -64

$$2x-2x-7=2x-27$$

$$-7=-27$$
There is no solution.  
**14.**  $3+8y=8y-2$   
 $3+8y-8y=8y-8y-2$   
 $3=-2$   
There is no solution.  
**15.**  $-3a+6+5a=7a-8a$   
 $2a+6=-a$   
 $2a-2a+6=-a-2a$   
 $2a-2a+6=-a-2a$   
 $a = -3a$   
 $-3 = -3a$   
 $-2 = a$   
**4. 16.**  $4b-8-b=10b-3b$   
 $3b-8=7b$   
 $3b-8=7b-3b$   
 $-8=4b$   
 $-8=4b$   
 $\frac{-8}{4}=\frac{4b}{4}$   
 $-2=b$   
**17.**  $2x+5-7$   
 $3(2x+5)-7$   
 $-2|\sqrt{-3x}|/2-2|\sqrt{9}|/2$   
 $x=-5-6$ 

**13.** 2x-7=2x-27

**18.**  $-\frac{3}{y} = -\frac{1}{z}$ 

**11.** 
$$6-2x+8=10$$
  
 $-2x+14=10$   
 $-2x+14=10-14$   
 $-2x=-4$   
 $-2x=-4$   
 $-2x=-2$   
 $x=2$   
**19.**  $10=-6n+16$   
 $10-16=-6n+16-16$   
**12.**  $-5-6y+6=19$   
 $-6y+1=19$   
 $-6y=18$   
 $-6y=18$   

$$-6 -6 y = -3$$

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ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra Solving

**Chapter 2:** Equations, Inequalities, and Problem

20. 
$$\begin{array}{c} -5 = -2m + 7 \\ -5 - 7 = -2m + 7 \\ -12 = \\ -2m \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{-1} & \frac{-2m}{-2} \\ -2 & -2 \\ 6 = m \end{array}$$
21. 
$$3(5c - 1) - 2 = 13c + 3 \\ 15c - 3 - 2 = 13c + 3 \\ 15c - 3 - 2 = 13c + 3 \\ 15c - 5 = 13c + 3 \\ 15c - 13c - 5 = 13c - \\ 13c + 3 \\ 2c - 5 = 3 \\ 2c - 5 + 5 = 3 + 5 \\ 2c = 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{2c}{2} = \frac{8}{2} \\ c = 4 \end{array}$$
22. 
$$4(3t + 4) - 20 = 3 + 5t \\ 12t + 16 - 20 = 3 + 5t \\ 12t - 4 = 3 + 4 \\ 7t = 7 \\ \frac{7}{2t} = 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 7 \\ 7t = 4 = 3 \\ 7t - 4 + 4 = 3 + 4 \\ 7t = 7 \\ \frac{7t}{2t} = 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 7 \\ 7t = 1 \\ 23. \quad \frac{2(z + 3)}{z} = 5 - 2 \end{array}$$

24. 
$$\frac{3(w+2)}{4} = 2w+3$$

$$4\frac{3(w+2)}{4} = 4(2w+3)$$

$$4\frac{3(w+2)}{4} = 4(2w+3)$$

$$4\frac{3(w+2)}{4} = 4(2w+3)$$

$$3w+6 = 8w+12$$

$$3w+6 = 8w+12$$

$$3w-8w+6 = 8w-8w$$

$$+12$$

$$-5w+6 = 12$$

$$-5w+6 = 12$$

$$-5w+6 = 12$$

$$-5w = 6$$

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

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

$$-2(2x-5) = -3x + 7 - x + 3$$
  

$$-4x + 10 = -4x + 10$$
  

$$-4x + 4x + 10 = -4x + 4x$$
  
26.  

$$+10$$
  

$$10 = 10$$
  
All real numbers are  
solutions.  

$$-4(5x-2) = -12x + 4 - 8x + 4$$
  

$$-20x + 8 = -20x + 8$$
  

$$-20x + 20x + 8 = -20x + 20x$$
  

$$+8$$
  

$$8 = 8$$
  
All real numbers are  
solutions.  
27.  

$$0.02(6t-3) = 0.04(t-2) + 0.02$$
  

$$100[0.02(6t-3)] = 100[0.04(t-2) + 0.02]$$
  

$$2(6t-3) = 4(t-2) + 2$$
  

$$12t-6 = 4t-8 + 2$$
  

$$12t-6 = 4t-6$$
  

$$12t-6 = 4t-6$$
  

$$12t-6 = 4t-6$$
  

$$5z = 9$$
  

$$\frac{5z}{z=9} = 5$$
  

$$5z = 9$$

$$8t-6 = -6$$
  
 $8t-6+6 = -6+6$   
 $8t = 0$ 

$$\frac{\frac{8t}{8} = \frac{0}{8}}{t = 0}$$

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9

45x + 5x = 5 - 5x	$\begin{bmatrix} \mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{g} & = \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$
-19x = 5	3x - 7 = 3x + 50

$$\frac{-19x}{-5} = \frac{5}{-19x}$$

$$3x - 7 - 3x = 3x + 50$$

$$x = 50$$

3 -19 -19  $x = \frac{5}{19}$ 31  $\frac{5}{7}x - = x$   $1 \frac{3}{5} \frac{7}{7}$   $3 \sqrt{3 \frac{5}{7} \frac{7}{7}}$   $3 \sqrt{3 \frac{x-3}{1}} = \frac{5x-7=3x}{5x-5x-7=3x}$  -5x -7=-2x -7=-2x-7=-2x

—

$$\frac{1}{(2x-2x+1)}$$
**3 6.**

$$5) = 7 \left(\frac{7}{1}, 7^{2}\right)$$

$$7 \left[ (7(2x-5)) \right] = 7 \left(\frac{7}{2}, x+1\right)$$

$$5 = 2x+7$$

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

$$2x$$

-5 = 7There is no solution.

$$\frac{-2}{2} = x^{-2}$$

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ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra Solving

**37.** 
$$5 + 2(3x - 6) = -4(6x - 7)$$
  
 $5 + 6x - 12 = -24x + 28$   
 $6x - 7 = -24x + 28$   
 $6x - 7 + 24x = -24x + 28 + 24x$   
 $30 x - 7 = 28$   
 $30 x - 7 + 7 = 28 + 7$   
 $30 x = 35$   
 $\frac{30x}{30} = \frac{35}{30}$   
 $x = \frac{7}{6}$ 

38. 
$$3+5(2x-4) = -7(5x+2)$$
$$3+10x-20 = -35x-14$$
$$10x-17 = -35x-14$$
$$10x-17 + 35x = -35x-14$$
$$+35x$$
$$45x - 17 = -14$$
$$45x - 17 + 17 = -14 + 17$$
$$45x = 3$$
$$\frac{45x}{45x} = 3$$
$$45 \quad 45$$
$$x = \frac{1}{15}$$

# **Section 2.4 Practice**

1. Let 
$$x =$$
 the number.  
 $3x-6=2x+3$   
 $3x-6-2 x = 2x+3$   
 $-2x$   
 $x-6=3$   
 $x-6+6=3+6$   
 $x=9$   
The number  
is 9.  
2. Let  $x =$  the number.  
 $3x-4=2(x-1)$   
 $3x-4=2x-2$   
 $3x-4-2x=2x-2-2$   
 $2x$   
 $x-4=-2$ 

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4. Let 
$$x =$$
 number of Republican  
governors, then  
 $x - 9 =$  number of Democratic  
governors.  
 $x + x - 9 =$   
 $49 2x - 9$   
 $= 49$   
 $2x - 9 + 9 = 49 + 9$   
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{58}{2}$   
 $2x = \frac{58}{2}$   
 $x = 29$   
 $x - 9 = 20$ 

There were 29 Republican and 20 Democratic governors.

- 5. x = degree measure of first angle 3x = degree measure of second angle x + 55 = degree measure of third angle x + 3x + (x + 55) = 180 5x + 55 = 180 5x + 55 = 55 = 180 -55 5x = 125  $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{125}{5}$  x - 4 + 4 = -2 + 4 x = 2 The number is 2.
- 3. Let x = the length of short piece, then 4x = the length of long piece. x + 4x =45

$$5x = 45$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{45}{5}$$

$$x = 9$$

$$4x = 4(9) = 36$$

 $\begin{array}{c} x = 25 \\ 3x = 3(25) = 75 \\ x + 55 = 25 + 55 = 80 \end{array}$ 

The measures of the

angles are 25°, 75°, and 80°.

6. Let x = the first even integer, then x + 2 = the second even integer, and x + 4 = the third even integer. x + (x+2) + (x + 4) = 1443x + 6 = 1443x + 6 = 144-6

The short piece is 9 inches and the long piece is 36 inches.

3x = 138  $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{138}{3}$  x + 2 = 46 + 2 = 48 x + 4 = 46 + 4 = 50The integers are 46, 48, and 50.

## Vocabulary, Readiness & Video

**Check 2.4 1.** 
$$2x$$
;  $2x - 31$   
**2.**  $3x$ ;  $3x + 17$   
**3.**  $x + 5$ ;  $2(x + 5)$   
**4.**  $x - 11$ ;  $7(x - 11)$ 

$$\frac{5 \cdot 20 - y}{-y}; \frac{20}{3} \text{ or } (20 - y) \div 3$$

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8.

**6.** 
$$-10 + y; \frac{-10}{9}$$
 or  $(-10 + y) \div 9$   
9

- 7. in the statement of the application
- 8. The original application asks for the measure of

two supplementary angles. The solution of x = 43 only gives us the measure of one of the

angles.

 That the 3 angle measures are consecutive even integers and that they sum to 180°.

### Exercise Set 2.4

**2.** Let x = the number. 3x - 1 = 2x3x - 1 - 3x = 2x - 3x3x - 1 - 3x = 2x - 13*x* -1 = -x $\underline{-1} = \underline{-x}$ -1 -1 1 = xThe number is 1. 4. Let x = the number. 4x + (-2) = 5x + (-2)4x - 2 = 5x - 24x - 2 + 2 = 5x - 2 + 24x = 5x4x - 4x = 5x-4x0 = xThe number is 0. **6.** Let x = the number. 5[x +(-1)] = 6(x – 5) 5x+5(-1)=6x+6(-5)5x - 5 = 6x - 30

Let 
$$x =$$
 the  
number.  
 $2(x-4) = x$   
 $-1$   
 $4(2x-8) = 4$   
 $4$   
 $x$   
 $8x-32=4x$   
 $4$ 

$$5x - 5x - 5 = 6x - 5x$$

$$8x - 4x - 32 = 4x - 4x$$
  
-1  

$$4x - 32 = -1$$
  

$$4x - 32 + 32 = -1 +$$
  

$$32$$
  

$$4x = 31$$
  

$$4x = \frac{31}{4}$$
  
The number is  $\frac{31}{4}$ .  

$$-30$$
  

$$-5 = x - 30$$
  

$$-5 + 30 = x - 30 + 30$$
  

$$25 = x$$

\_\_\_\_

<b>10.</b> The sum of the		11x + 2 = 46	
three len	gths is 46		
feet		11x + 2 - 2 = 46 - 2	
x			11x = 44
+		<u>3</u> <i>x</i>	$ \frac{11x}{11} = \frac{44}{11} \\ = 3(4) = 12 $
3		2 -	+7x = 2 + 7(4) = 2 + 28 = 30
X		l h fee	e lengths are 4 feet, 12 feet, and 30 et.
+		<b>12.</b> Le	t x be the length of the shorter ece. Then $3x$ is the length of the
2		2n sui	d piece and the 3rd piece. The m of the lengths is 21 feet.
+		x+3	$ \begin{array}{c} x + 3x = 21 \\ 7x = 21 \end{array} $
7			$7\underline{x} = 21$
X			7 - 7
		3x	=3(3)=9
= The shorter piece is 3		e shorter piece is 3 feet and the	
4		101	iger pieces are each 9 leet.
6			
The nu	umber is 25		x + 22,857 + x =
	under 18 23.		
		14	39,547 2 <i>x</i> + 22,857
•			= 39,547
		2x	+22,857-22,857=39,547-

•

22,857 2x = 16,690  $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{16,690}{2}$  x = 8345In 2010, 8345 screens were located in smaller sites.

Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities, and Problem

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16. Let x be the measure of the smaller angle. Then 2x - 15 is the measure of the larger angle. The sum of the four angles is  $360^{\circ}$ .

$$2x + 2(2x - 15) = 360$$
  

$$2x + 4x - 30 = 360$$
  

$$6x - 30 = 360$$
  

$$6x - 30 + 30 = 360 + 30$$
  

$$6x = 390$$

$$6 & 6x = 652x - 15 = 2(65) - 15 = 130 - 15 = 115$$
  
Two angles measure 65° and two

- angles measure 115°.
- 18. Three consecutive integers: Integer: x Next integers: x + 1, x + 2Sum of the second and third consecutive integers, simplified: (x + 1) + (x + 2) = 2x + 3
- **20.** Three consecutive odd integers: Odd integer: x Next integers: x + 2, x + 4Sum of the three consecutive odd integers, simplified: x + (x + 2) + (x + 4) = 3x + 6
- 22. Four consecutive integers: Integer: x Next integers: x + 1, x + 2, x + 3Sum of the first and fourth consecutive integers, simplified: x + (x + 3) = 2x + 3
- 24. Three consecutive even integers: Even integer: x Next integers: x + 2, x + 4Sum of the three consecutive even integers, simplified: x + (x + 2) + (x + 4) = 3x + 6
- **26.** Let x = the number of one room and x + 2 = the number of the other.

$$x+x+2=
654 2x+2
=654
2x+2-2=654-2
2x=652
$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{652}{2}$$

$$x = 326$$$$

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**28.** Let x = code for Mali

Republic, x + 2 = codefor Cote d'Ivoire, and x + 4 = code for Niger.x+x+2+x+4=6753x+6=6753x+6=675-63x=669 $\underline{3x}=669$  $\underline{3x}=669$ x=223x+2=223+2=225x+4=223+4=227The codes are: 223 for Mali, 225 for Cote d'Ivoire, 227 for Niger.

- **30.** Let *x* represent the weight of the Armanty meteorite. Then 3xrepresents the weight of the Hoba West meteorite. x+3x =
  - 88 4x = 88  $\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{88}{4}$

x + 2 = 326 + 2 = 328The room numbers are 326 and 328. x=223x=3(22)=66

The Armanty meteorite weighs 22 tons and the Hoba West meteorite weighs 66 tons.

- **32.** Let *x* be the measure of the shorter piece. Then 5x + 1 is the measure of the longer piece. The measures sum to 25 feet. x + 5x + 1 =256x +1 = 256x + 1 - 1 = 25 - 16x = 24 $\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{24}{6}$ x = 45x + 1 = 5(4) + 1 = 20 + 1 = 21The pieces measure 4 feet and 21 feet. **34.** Let x = the number. 9 = 2x - 109 + 10 = 2x - 10 + 1019 = 2x $\frac{19}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$ 
  - $\frac{\overline{2}^{=x}}{\begin{array}{c}19\\\text{The}\\\text{number is}\end{array}} \cdot \frac{19}{2}.$

**Chapter 2:** Equations, Inequalities and Problem Solving ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra

**36.** Let x = species of x + 2x - 3 =grasshoppers, then 20x =903x - 3species of beetles. = 90x + 20x =3x - 3 + 3 = 90 + 3420,000 3x = 9321x =3x - 93420,000 3 3 x = 3121x - 420,0002x - 3 = 2(31) - 3 = 5921 21 x = 20,000The angles are  $31^{\circ}$  and  $59^{\circ}$ . 20x = 20(20,000) = 400,000 $\frac{1}{x+2x=3x-4}$ There are 400,000 species of 46.  $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{5}{2x - 2x} = \frac{5}{3x} - \frac{4}{2} - 2x$  $\frac{1}{5} = x - \frac{4^5}{5}$ beetles and 20,000 species of grasshoppers. **38.** Let x = the measure of the smallest angle, x + 2 = the measure of the second, x + 4 = the measure of the third, and x + 6 = the measure of the fourth. x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 = 360 $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{5}{5} = x - \frac{5}{5} + \frac{4}{5}$ 4x + 12 = 3604x + 12 - 12 = 3604x = 348 $\frac{5}{5} = x$  $4x_{4} \frac{348}{4}$ 1 = xThe number is 1. **48.** Let  $\underline{3x} = \underline{3x} = \underline{3x} = \underline{2x} - \underline{4x}$ . x + 4 = 87 + 4= 91 x + 6 = 87 + 6= 93  $4 \int \left( \frac{4}{\frac{3}{4} 3x} \right) \left| \frac{2}{4} \int \frac{2}{2^{2x-1}} dx \right|^{2x-1}$ The angles are 87°, 89°, 91°, and 93°. **40.** Let x = first odd integer, then x + 2 = next odd integer, and x + 4 = third consecutive  $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{45}{3}$ odd integer. x + (x + 2) + (x + 4) = 513x + 6 = 513x + 6 - 6 = 51 - 63x = 45

$$3 + 12x =$$

$$8x - 2$$

$$3 + 12x - 8x = 8x - 2$$

$$-8x$$

$$3 + 4x$$

$$= -2$$

$$3 + 4x - 3 =$$

$$-2 - 3$$

$$4x$$

$$=$$

$$-5$$

$$\frac{4x}{=}$$

$$-5$$

$$x = 15$$
  

$$x + 2 = 15 + 2 = 17$$
  

$$x + 4 = 15 + 4 = 19$$
  
The code is 15, 17, 19.  
42. Let x = the number.  

$$2(x+6) = 3(x+4)$$
  

$$2x + 12 = 3x + 12$$
  

$$2x + 12 - 12 = 3x + 12 - 12$$
  

$$2x = 3x$$
  

$$2x - 2x = 3x$$
  

$$-2x 0 = x$$
  
The number is 0.

**44.** Let x = the measure of the

first angle then 2x - 3 = the measure of the other.

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$$4 \quad 4_5$$

$$x = -\frac{4}{4}$$
The number is  $-\frac{5}{4}$ .

```
50. Let x = floor space of Empire
State Building, then 3x = floor
space of the Pentagon.
x+3x =
8700
4x =
8700
\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{8700}{4}
\frac{x}{4} = \frac{8700}{4}
\frac{x}{4} = 3(2175) = 6525
The Empire State Building has
2175 thousand square feet and the
Pentagon has 6525 thousand square
feet.
```

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ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra Solving  $x_{2}$ . Let x = the number.

Let 
$$x =$$
 the number  
 $\frac{7}{8}$ ,  $x = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $8 7 8 1$   
 $\cdot x = \cdot$   
 $-x = \frac{4}{7}$   
The number is  $\frac{4}{7}$ .

54. Let x = first integer (smallest piece) then x + 2 = second integer (middle piece) and x + 4 = third integer (longest piece)

$$x + (x + 2) + (x + 4) = 48$$
  

$$3x + 6 = 48$$
  

$$3x + 6 - 6 = 48 - 6$$
  

$$3x = 42$$
  

$$3x = 14$$
  

$$3x = 14$$

x + 4 = 14 + 4 = 18The pieces measure 14 inches, 16 inches, and 18 inches.

**56.** Let x = smallest angle, then 4x = largest angles. x + 4x + 4x = 180

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{180}{9}$$
  
x = 20  
4x = 4(20) = 80  
The angles measure 20°, 80°, and 80°.

**58.** Let x =length of first piece,

9x = 180

then 5x =length of second piece,

#### Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities, and Problem

**62.** Let *x* represent the sales of AC/DC. Then x + 7 is the sales of Eagles.

$$x+x+7 = 51$$
  

$$2x+7 = 51$$
  

$$2x+7-7 = 51-7$$
  

$$2x = 44$$
  

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{44}{2}$$
  

$$x = 22$$
  

$$x+7 = 22+7 = 29$$

Eagles: *Their Greatest Hits* had sales of \$29 million and AC/DC: *Back in Black* had sales of \$22 million.

- 64. answers may vary
- 66. Replace *B* by 14 and *h* by 22.  $\frac{1}{2}Bh = \frac{1}{2}(14)(22) = 7(22) = 154$
- **68.** Replace *r* by 15 and *t* by 2.  $r \cdot t = 15 \cdot 2 = 30$
- 70. Let x be the measure of the first angle. Then 2x is the measure of the second angle and 5x is the measure of the third angle. The measures sum to  $180^{\circ}$ . x+2x+5x=180

$$x + 2x + 5x = 180$$
$$8x = 180$$

$$\frac{8x}{x} = \frac{180}{22.5}$$

$$\frac{8}{2x} = 22.5$$

$$2x = 2(22.5) = 45$$

$$5x = 5(22.5) = 112.5$$
Yes, the triangle exists and has angles that measure 22.5°, 45°, and 112.5°.

1 blink

and 6x = length of thirdpiece. x + 5x + 6x = 48 **72.** One blink every 5 seconds is 12 12



12x = 48	x = 4 5x = 5(4) = 20
$\frac{12x}{2} = \frac{48}{2}$	6x = 6(4) = 24

The first piece is 4 feet, the second piece is 20 feet, and the third piece is 24 feet.

60. The bars ending between 20 and 25 represent the albums Led Zeppelin: *Led Zeppelin IV*, Pink Floyd: *The Wall*, and AC/DC: *Back in Black*, so these albums sold between \$20 and \$25 million.

There are  $60 \cdot 60 = 3600$  seconds in one hour.

```
\frac{1^{\text{blink}} \cdot 3600 \text{ sec} = 720}{\text{blinks 5 sec}}
The average eye blinks 720 times
each hour. 16 \cdot 720 = 11,520
The average eye blinks 11,520 times
while
awake for a 16-
hour day. 11,520 \cdot
365 = 4,204,800
The average eye blinks 4,204,800
times in one
year.
```

- 74. answers may vary
- 76. answers may vary

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78. Measurements may vary. Rectangle (b) best approximates the shape of a golden rectangle.

### **Section 2.5 Practice**

Р r

1. Let d = 580 and r = 5.  $d = r \cdot t$ 580 = 5t $\frac{580}{5} = \frac{5t}{5}$  $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$ 116 = t5. =

$$\frac{Prt}{Pt} - \frac{Pt}{Pt}$$
$$\frac{I}{I} = r \text{ or } r$$
$$= \frac{I}{Pt} Pt$$
$$Pt$$

 $tI_{\pm}$ 

6. H = 5as + 10aH - 10a = 5as + 10a - 10aH - 10a =5as H -<u>10a \_ 5as</u>

It takes 116 seconds or 1 minute 56 seconds.

2. Let 
$$l = 40$$
 and  $P$   
= 98.  
 $P = 2l + 2w$   
 $2w \ 98 = 2 \cdot 40 + 2w$   
 $98 = 80 + 2w$   
 $98 - 80 = 80 + 2w$   
 $-80$   
 $18 = 2w$   
 $\frac{18}{2} = \frac{2w}{9} = 2$   
 $\frac{2}{9} = 2$   
The dog run is 9 feet  
wide

3. Let 
$$C = 8$$
.  
 $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$   
 $F = \frac{9}{5} \cdot 8 + 32$   
 $F = \frac{72}{5} + \frac{160}{5}$   
 $F = \frac{232}{5} = 46.4$ 

The equivalent temperature is 46.4°F.

$$5a \quad 5a$$

$$\frac{H-10a}{5a} = s \text{ or } s = \frac{H-10a}{5a}$$
7. 
$$N = F + d(n-1)$$

$$N-F = F + d(n-1)$$

$$-FN-F = d(n-1)$$

$$\frac{N-F}{2} = d(n-1)$$

$$n-1 \quad n-1$$

$$\frac{N-F}{2} = d \text{ or } d = \frac{N-F}{2}$$

1  
8. 
$$A = \frac{a(b+B)}{2}$$

$$2 \cdot A = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} a(b+B)$$

$$2A = a(b+B)$$

$$2A = ab + aB$$

$$2A - ab = ab + aB$$

$$-ab$$

$$2A - ab =$$

$$aB$$

$$2A - ab =$$

$$aB$$

$$2A - ab =$$

$$n-1 \quad n-1$$
$$\frac{N-F}{n} = d \text{ or } d = \frac{N-F}{n-1}$$
$$-1$$

4. Let 
$$w = width$$
 of  
sign, then  $5w + 3 =$   
length of sign.  
 $P = 2l + 2w$   
 $66 = 2(5w + 3) + 2w$   
 $66 = 10w + 6 + 2w$   
 $66 = 12w + 6$   
 $66 - 6 = 12w + 6 - 6$   
 $60 = 12w$   
 $\frac{60}{12} = \frac{12w}{12}$   
 $5 = w$   
 $5w + 3 = 5(5) + 3 = 28$   
The sign has length 28 inches  
and width 5 inches.

$$= B \text{ or } B = \_a\_$$

### Vocabulary, Readiness & Video Check 2.5

- 1. A formula is an equation that describes known <u>relationships</u> among quantities.
- 2. This is a distance, rate, and time problem. The distance is given in miles and the time is given in hours, so the rate that we are finding must be in miles per hour (mph).
- 3. To show that the process of solving this equation for *x*-dividing both sides by 5, the coefficient of *x*-is the same process used to solve a formula for a specific variable. Treat whatever is multiplied by that specific variable as the coefficient-the coefficient is all the factors except that specific variable.

60

•

ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra Solving

## **Exercise Set 2.5**

2. Let 
$$d = 195$$
 and  $t = 3$ .  
 $d = rt$   
 $195 = r(3)$   
 $\frac{195}{3} = \frac{3r}{3}$   
 $65 = r$ 

l

$$A = \frac{1}{2} h(B + b)$$
  

$$60 = \frac{1}{2} h(7 + 3)$$
  

$$2(60) = 2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} h(10) \right]$$

**8.** Let V = 45, and h = 5.

$$V = \frac{1}{Ah}$$

$$45 = \frac{1}{45}$$

$$A(5)$$

$$3(45) = 3 (5)$$

$$A) = 3 (5)$$

$$135 = 5A$$

$$\frac{135}{5} = \frac{5A}{5}$$

$$27 = A$$

**14.** Let r = 3 and  $\pi \approx 3.14$ .  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$  $V \approx \frac{4}{3}(3.14)(3)^{3}$  $V \approx \frac{4}{3}(3.14)(27)$  $V \approx (84.78)$  $V \approx 113.0$  $(V \approx 113.1 \text{ using a calculator.})$ **16.**  $A = \pi a b$  $\underline{A}$  $\pi ab \pi a$  $\pi a$  $\underline{A} = b$  $\pi a$ **18.** *T* = mnr T mnr  $\underline{mr}^{=}\overline{mr}$  $\overline{T}_{=n}$ mr 20. -x + y = 13-x + x + y = 13 + xy = 13 + x**22.** A = P + PRTA - P = P - P +PRTA - P =PRT A - P PRTPR = PR $\frac{A-P}{T^{PR}} =$ 

Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities, and Problem

**10.** Let r = 4.5, and  $\pi \approx 3.14$ .

$$D = \frac{1}{fk}$$

4  

$$A = \pi r^{2}$$

$$A \approx \qquad 4D = \psi \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \approx \qquad 4D = fk \qquad 4D = fk$$

PR = x + y + z + w

1,056,000 = 0.33P

•

0.33 0.33

3,200,000 = P+ w) PR - (x + y + w) = x + y + z + w - (x + y)

PR - x - y - w = x + y + z + w - x - y - w PR - x - y - w = z

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28. 
$$S = 4lw + 2wh$$
$$S - 4lw = 4lw - 4lw + 2wh S - 4lw = 2wh$$
$$\underline{S - 4lw} = 2wh$$
$$\underline{S - 4lw} = 2wh$$
$$2w$$
$$2w$$
$$2w$$
$$w \underline{S - 4lw} = h$$
$$w$$

**30.** Use A = lw when A = 52,400 and l = 400. A = lw  $52,400 = 400 \cdot w$   $\frac{52,400}{400} = \frac{400w}{400}$  131 = wThe width of the sign is 131 feet.

**32.** a.  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$  2  $A = \frac{1}{36} \cdot 36 \cdot 45$  27 A = 486 P = l + l + lP = 108

> The area is 486 square feet and the perimeter is 108 feet.

**b.** The fence has to do with perimeter because it is located around the edge of the property. The grass seed has to do with area because it is located in the middle of the property.

**34.** a. 
$$A = bh$$
 .1  
 $A =$   
9.3(7)  
 $A =$ 

38. Let 
$$P = 400$$
 and  $l = 2w - 10$ .  
 $P = 2l + 2w$   
 $400 = 2(2w - 10) + 2w$   
 $400 = 6w - 20 + 2w$   
 $400 = 6w - 20$   
 $400 + 20 = 6w - 20 + 20$   
 $+ 20$   
 $420 = 6w$   
 $1 = 2w - 10 = 2(70) - 10 = 140 - 10 = 130$   
The length is 130 meters.  
40. Let  $x =$  the measure of each of the  
two equal sides, and  $x - 2 =$  the  
measure of the third.  
 $x + x + x - 2 = 22$   
 $3x - 2 = 22 + 2$   
 $3x = 24$   
 $3x = 24$   
 $3x = 24$   
42. Let  $d = 700$  and  $r = 55$ .  
 $d = rt$   
 $700 = 55t$   
 $P = 2l_1 + 2l_2$   
 $P = 2(11.7) + 2(9.3)$   
 $P = 23.4 + 2k$ 

*P* = 42

$$\frac{700}{55} = \frac{55t}{55}$$
$$\frac{700}{55} = t$$

feet.

The area is 65.1 square feet and the perimeter is 42

$$t = \frac{700}{140} = \frac{140}{12} = 12\frac{8}{12}$$

**b.** The border has to do with the perimeter because it surrounds the edge. The paint has to do with the area because it covers the

wall.

**36.** Let 
$$C = -5$$
.  
 $F = \frac{9}{(-5)} + 32 = -9 + 32 = \frac{23}{5}$ 

The equivalent temperature is  $23^{\circ}$ F.

55 11 11

The trip will take 
$$12 \stackrel{\underline{8}}{=} 11$$
 hours.

44. Let r = 4 and h = 3. Use  $\pi \approx 3.14$ .  $V = \pi r^2 h$   $V \approx (3.14)(4)^2 (3)$   $\approx (3.14)(16)(3)$   $\approx 150.72$ Let x = number of goldfish and volume per fish = 2. 150.72 = 2x  $\frac{150.72}{2x2} = \frac{2}{2}$  75.36 = x75 goldfish can be placed in the tank. •

ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra  $Sqlving_{N=94}$ .

$$T = 50 + \frac{N-40}{4}$$

$$T = 50 + \frac{94-40}{4}$$

$$T = 50 + \frac{54}{4}^{4}$$

$$T = 50 + \frac{54}{13.5}^{4}$$

$$T = 63.5$$
The temperature is 63.5° Eahren

The temperature is 63.5° Fahrenheit.

**48.** Use 
$$T = \frac{N-40}{40}$$
  
 $T = 50 + \frac{N-40}{4}$   
 $65 = 50 + \frac{N-40}{4}$   
 $65 - 50 = 50 + \frac{N-40}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$   
 $15 = \frac{N-40}{4}$   
 $4 - \frac{40}{5} = 4 \cdot \frac{N}{4}$   
 $40 = N - 40 + 40$   
 $100 = N$   
There are 100 chirps per minute.

**50.** As the air temperature of their environment decreases, the number of cricket chirps per minute <u>decreases</u>.

52. Let 
$$A = 20$$
, and  $b = 5$ .  
 $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$   
 $20 = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $(5)h$   
 $2(20) = 2$   
 $\int \frac{5}{2}h$   
 $\int \frac{1}{2}$   
 $40 = 5h$   
 $\frac{40}{5} = \frac{5h}{5}$ 

Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities, and Problem

56. 
$$x+(2x-8)+(3x-12) = 82$$
  

$$6x-20 = 82$$
  

$$6x-20+20 = 82+20$$
  

$$6x = 102$$
  

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{102}{6}$$
  

$$2x-8 = 2(17)-8 = 26$$
  

$$3x-12 = 3(17)-12 = 39$$
  
The lengths are 17 feet, 26 feet, and 39 feet.

**58.** A = 3990 and w = 57. A = lw $3990 = l \cdot 57$ 

$$\frac{3990}{57} = \frac{57l}{57}$$
  
70 = l  
The length is 70 feet.

60. Let x = the length of a side of the square and 2x - 15 = the length of a side of the triangle. P(triangle) = P(square)

$$3(2x-15) = 4x$$
  

$$6x-45 = 4x$$
  

$$6x-4x-45 = 4x-4x$$
  

$$2x-45 = 0$$
  

$$2x-45+45 = 45$$
  

$$2x = 45$$
  

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{45}{2}$$
  

$$x = 22.5$$
  

$$2x - 15 = 2(22.5) - 15 = 45 - 15 = 30$$
  
The side of the triangle is 30 units and the side of the square is 22.5 units.

**62.** Let 
$$d = 150$$
 and  $r = 45$ .  $d = rt$ 

$$150 = 45\%$$

$$\overline{h}$$
The height
is 8 feet.

**54.** Let *r* = 4000.

Use $\pi \approx 3.14$ .
$C=2\pi r\approx$
2(3.14)(4000
) $C \approx 25,120$

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{1}{5} & t_{45} \\ \underline{0} & 45 \\ = & \frac{150}{150} = \\ \frac{4}{5} & t = \end{array}$ 

-

 $\frac{150}{45} = \frac{10}{3}$ The trip will take 10 = 20 minutes.

 $\frac{1}{\underline{3}_{3}} \text{ hours} \qquad \qquad \text{or } 3 \\ \text{ hours} \qquad \qquad \text{hours}$ 

The length of rope is 25,120 miles.

He should arrive at 7:20 A.M.