# Solutions Manual for Beginning and Intermediate Algebra 5th Edition by Martin Gay ISN 12567761819780321785121 

Solutions Manual

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## Test Bank

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## Chapter 2

## Section 2.1 Practice

1. a. The numerical coefficient of $t$ is 1 , since $t$ is $1 t$.
2. a. $3 y+8 y-7+2=(3+8) y+(-7+2)=11 y$ $-5$
b. $6 x-3-x-3=6 x-1 x+(-3-3)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =(6-1) x+(-3-3) \\
& =5 x-6
\end{aligned}
$$

b. The numerical coefficient of $-7 x$ is -7 .
$\underline{w} \quad$ e.
c. The numerical coefficient of -
since - means $-\underline{1}$
$\underline{w} \quad . w$.
5 . 5
d. $9 y+3.2 y+10+3=(9+3.2) y+(10+3)$

$$
=12.2 y+13
$$

d. The numerical coefficient of $43 x^{4}$ is 43 .
e. $5 z-3 z^{4}$
e. The numerical coefficient of $-b$ is -1 , since
$-b$ is $-1 b$.
2. a. $-4 x y$ and $5 y x$ are like terms, since $x y=y x$ by the commutative property.
b. $5 q$ and $-3 q^{2}$ are unlike terms, since the exponents on $q$ are
d. $y^{5}$ and ${ }^{\frac{y}{2}} \underset{2}{5}$ are like terms, since the exponents on $y$ are the same.
3. a. $-3 y+11 y=(-3+11) y=8 y$
b. $4 x^{2}+x^{2}=4 x^{2}+1 x^{2}=(4+1) x^{2}=$
$5 x^{2}$ not the same.
c. $3 a b^{2},-2 a b^{2}$, and $43 a b^{2}$ are like terms, since each variable and its exponent match.
c. $5 x-3 x^{2}+8 x^{2}=5 x+(-3+8) x^{2}=5 x+$ $5 x^{2}$

These two terms cannot be combined because they are unlike terms.
5. a. $3(2 x-7)=3(2 x)+3(-7)=6 x-$ 21
b. $-5(x-0.5 z-5)$

$$
=-5(x)+(-5)(-0.5 z)+(-5)(-5)
$$

$$
=-5 x+2.5 z+25
$$

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

$$
=-2 x+y-z+2
$$

6. a. $4(9 x+1)+6=36 x+4+6=36 x+10$
b. $-7(2 x-1)-(6-3 x)=-14 x+7-6+3 x$ $=-11 x+1$
c. $8-5(6 x+5)=8-30 x-25=-30 x-$ 17
7. "Subtract $7 x-1$ from $2 x+3$ "
translates to $(2 x+3)-(7 x-1)=2 x$
$+3-7 x+1=-5 x+4$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { d. } 20 y^{2}+2 y^{2}-y^{2}=20 y^{2}+ \\
& 2 y^{2}-1 y^{2} \\
& \\
& \qquad \begin{array}{l}
y^{2} \\
\\
\\
\\
\end{array}=21 y^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

8. a. Three double a added

|  | to | number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| 3 | + | $2 x$ |
| or $2 x+3$ |  |  |

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


$$
(5+x)-6=5+x-6=x-1
$$


$\begin{aligned} & 2(3+x) \\ & 2 x+10\end{aligned}+4=6+2 x+4=$ $2 x+10$


## Vocabulary, Readiness \& Video Check 2.1

1. $23 y^{2}+10 y-6$ is called an expression while $23 y^{2}, 10 y$, and -6 are each called a term.
2. To simplify $x+4 x$, we combine like terms.
3. The term $y$ has an understood numerical coefficient of 1 .
4. The terms $7 z$ and $7 y$ are unlike terms and the terms $7 z$ and $-z$ are like terms.
5. For the term $-\frac{1}{x} x y^{2}$, the number $-\frac{1}{1}$ is the numerical coefficient. 22
6. $5(3 x-y)$ equals $15 x-5 y$ by the distributive 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; $5 x+(-2)+7 x$; because there are like terms.

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

## Exercise Set 2.1

2. The numerical coefficient of $3 x$ is 3 .
3. The numerical coefficient of $-y$ is -1 , since

$$
-y=-1 y .
$$

6. The numerical coefficient of $1.2 x y z$ is 1.2 .
7. $-2 x^{2} y$ and $6 x y$ are unlike terms, since the exponents on $x$ are not the same.
8. $a b^{2}$ and $-7 a b^{2}$ are like terms, since each variable and its exponent match.
9. $7.4 p^{3} q^{2}$ and $6.2 p^{3} q^{2} r$ are unlike terms, since the exponents on $r$ are not the same.
10. $3 x+2 x=(3+2) x=5 x$
11. $c-7 c+2 c=(1-7+$
2) $c=-4 c$
18. $6 g+5-3 g-7=6 g-3 g$ $+5-7$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =(6-3) g- \\
& 2 \\
& =3 g-2
\end{aligned}
$$

20. $a+3 a-2-7 a=a+3 a-7 a-2$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =(1+3-7) a-2 \\
& =-3 a-2
\end{aligned}
$$

34. $-4(y+6)=-4(y)+(-4)(6)=-4 y-24$
35. $9(z+7)-15=9 z+63-15=9 z+48$
36. $-2(4 x-3 z-1)=-2(4 x)-(-2)(3 z)-$ $(-2)(1)$ $=-8 x+6 z+2$
37. $-(y+5 z-7)=-y-5 z+7$
38. $4(2 x-3)-2(x+1)=8 x-12-2 x-2$

$$
=6 x-14
$$

44. $3 y-5 \quad y+16$
to

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
(3 y-5) & +\quad(y+16) & =3 y+y-5+16 \\
& =4 y+11
\end{array}
$$

46. $12+x$ minus $4 x-7$

$(12+x)-\quad(4 x-7)=12+x-4 x+7$ $=12+19+3 \bar{x} 4 x$
47. $2 m-6$ minus $m-3$

$$
\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow
$$

22. $8 p+4-8 p-15=(8 p-8 p)+(4-15)$

$$
=(8-8) p+(-11)
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =0 p-11 \\
& =-11
\end{aligned}
$$

24.7.9 $y-0.7-y+0.2=7.9 y-y-$ $0.7+0.2$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =(7.9-1) y-0.5 \\
& =6.9 y-0.5
\end{aligned}
$$

26. $8 h+13 h-6+7 h-h=8 h+13 h+$ $7 h-h-6$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =(8+13+7-1) h \\
& -6 \\
& =27 h-6
\end{aligned}
$$

28. $8 x^{3}+x^{3}-11 x^{3}=(8+1-11) x^{3}$ $=-2 x^{3}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
(2 m-6)-(m-3)= & 2 m-6-m+3 \\
= & 2 m-m-6+3 \\
& =m-3
\end{aligned}
$$

50. $7 c-8-c=7 c-c-8=(7-1) c-8=6 c$ $-8$
51. $5 y-14+7 y-20 y=5 y+7 y-20 y$

$$
-14
$$

$=(5+7-20) y-14$

$$
=-8 y-14
$$

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

$$
=-6 x-15-6 x
$$

$$
=-6 x-6 x-15
$$

$$
=-12 x-15
$$

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

$$
=11 x+5
$$

${ }_{-14}^{58.8} y-2-3(y+4)=8 y-2-3 y-12=5 y$
32. $7(r-3)=7(r)-7(3)=7 r-21$
30. $0.4 y-6.7+y-0.3-$ 2.6y

$$
=0.4 y+y-2.6 y-6.7
$$

$$
-0.3
$$

$$
=(0.4+1-2.6) y-
$$

$$
7.0
$$

$$
=-1.2 y-7
$$

60. $-11 c-(4-2 c)=-11 c-4$ $+2 c=$
$-9 c-4$
61. $(8-5 y)-(4+3 y)=8-5 y-4-3 y=-8$ $y+4$
62. $2.8 w-0.9-0.5-2.8 w=2.8 w-2.8 w-$ $0.9-0.5$

$$
=
$$

$$
-1.4
$$

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66. $5_{5}^{\frac{1}{2}}(9 y+2)+\frac{1}{10}(2 y-1)=\frac{9}{5} y+\frac{2}{1}+\frac{2}{10} y-1$

$$
\begin{aligned}
= & \frac{5}{5} y+\frac{1}{5} y+\frac{2}{10}-1 \\
= & \frac{10}{15} y+\frac{4}{10}- \\
& 10 \\
= & 2 y+\frac{3}{10}
\end{aligned}
$$

68. $8+4(3 x-4)=8+12 x-16=-8+12 x$
69. $0.2(k+8)-0.1 k=0.2 k+1.6-0.1 k=0.1 k+1.6$
70. $14-11(5 m+3 n)=14-55 m-33 n$
74.7(2x+5)-4(x+2)-20x=14x+35-4x-8-20x

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =14 x-4 x-20 x+35-8 \\
& =-10 x+27
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
=2 x
$$

The difference
78. divided
of a
number
and 2
$\begin{array}{cll}\downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ (x-2) & \div & 5=\frac{x 2}{5}\end{array}$
80. 8 more than triple a number
$\begin{array}{ccc}\downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 8 & + & 3 x\end{array}$
82. eleven increased two-thirds of

84. 9 times a subtract 3 times the

# number and 10 

$\downarrow$ $(3 x+10)$

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

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the
8 difference Six
6.
times of a
number

$$
\text { and } 5
$$

$\begin{array}{ccc}\downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 6 & \cdot & (x-5)\end{array}$
$6(x-5)=6 x-30$
88. half a minus the product of number the number and 8

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\downarrow & \downarrow \\
\underline{1}_{8 x 2} & \downarrow \\
\frac{1}{2} x-8 x & =-7.5 x
\end{array}
$$

0. twice adde -1 add 5 times adde -1

$2 x+(-1)+5 x+(-12)=7 x-13$
1. $g h-h^{2}=0(-4)-(-4)^{2}=0-16=-16$
2. $x^{3}-x^{2}+4=(-3)^{3}-(-3)^{2}+4$

$$
=-27-9+4
$$

$$
=-32
$$

96. $x^{3}-x^{2}-x=(-2)^{3}-(-2)^{2}-(-2)$

$$
=-8-4+2
$$

$$
=-10
$$

98. $5+(3 x-1)+(2 x+5)=5+3 x-1+2 x+5$
$=5 x+9$
The perimeter is $(5 x+9)$ centimeters.
99. 2 cylinders 3
cubes 2 cubes +2
cubes
cubes
4 cubes $=3$ cubes: Not balanced
100. 1 cylinder 1 cone
+1 cube 2 cubes 1
cube +1 cube
$\underline{2}$ cubes $=2$ cubes: Balanced
101. answers may vary
102. $5 x+10(3 x)+25(30 x-1)=5 x+30 x+750 x-25$

$$
=785 x-25
$$

The total value is $(785 x-25) \phi$.
108. no; answers may vary

38

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$114 m^{4} p^{2}+m^{4} p^{2}-5 m^{2} p^{4}=5 m^{4}$
0. $p^{2}-5 m^{2} p^{4}$
21. $9 y^{2}-\left(6 x y^{2}-5 y^{2}\right)-8 x y^{2}$
$=9 y^{2}-6 x y^{2}+5 y^{2}-8 x y^{2}$
$=14 y^{2}$
$-14 x y^{2}$
5. $\underline{4}_{x}=16$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \underline{5}^{5} \cdot{ }^{5} x=\underline{5} \cdot 16 \\
& \binom{4}{\underline{5} .}_{x=\underline{5}}^{4} \cdot 16
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
Y_{45} \mid
$$

$1 x=20$
$x=20$
Check: ${\underset{\sim}{x}}_{5}^{x}=16$
4.2016
114. $-\left(7 c^{3} d-8 c\right)-5 c-4 c^{3} d$

$$
\begin{gathered}
=-7 c^{3} d+8 c-5 c-4 c^{3} d \\
=-11 c^{3} d+3 c
\end{gathered}
$$

## Section 2.2 Practice

$$
\text { 1. } \begin{gathered}
x+3=-5 \\
x+3-3=-5-3 \\
x=-8
\end{gathered}
$$

Check: $x+3=-5$

$$
\begin{gathered}
-8+3-5 \\
-5=-5
\end{gathered}
$$

The solution is -8 .
2. $y-0.3=-2.1$ $y-0.3+0.3=-2.1+$ 0.3

$$
y=-1.8
$$

Check: $y-0.3=-2.1$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-1.8-0.3-2.1 \\
-2.1=-2.1
\end{array}
$$

The solution is -1.8 .
3. $8 x-5 x-3+9=x+x+$ 3-7

$$
\begin{gathered}
3 x+6=2 x-4 \\
3 x+6-2 x=2 x-4
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
516 & =16 \\
x & =-10
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
-2 x \\
x+6=-4 \\
x+6-6=-4-6
\end{gathered}
$$

The solution is 20 .
6. $8 x=-96$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{8 x}{8} & =\frac{-96}{8} \\
x & =-12
\end{aligned}
$$

C

> h
> e
> c
> k
> $:$

8
$x$

$$
=
$$

Check:

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

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
8(-10)-5(-10)-3+9 & -10+(-10)+3-7 \\
-80+50-3+9 & -10+(-10)+3-7 \\
& -24=-24
\end{array}
$$

The solution is -10 .
4. $2=4(2 a-3)-(7 a+4)$
$2=4(2 a)+4(-3)-7 a-4$
$2=8 a-12-7 a-4$
$2=a-16$
$2+16=a-16+16$
$18=a$
$-96$
8(-12) -
96

$$
-96=-96
$$

The solution is -12 .

$$
\text { 7. } \begin{gathered}
\frac{x}{5}=13 \\
5 \cdot \underline{x}=5 \cdot 13 \\
5 \\
x=65 \\
\text { Check: } \frac{x}{5}=13 \\
\frac{65}{5} \\
13=13
\end{gathered}
$$

The solution is 65 .
8. $6 b-11 b=18+2 b-6+9$
$-5 b=21+2 b$
$-5 b-2 b=21+2 b-2 b$
$-7 b=21$
$-7 b=\underline{21}$
$\begin{array}{ll}-7 & -7\end{array}$
Check by replacing $a$ with 18 in the original equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& b= \\
& -3
\end{aligned}
$$

Check by replacing $b$ with -3 in the original equation. The solution is -3 .
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.

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

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

## Vocabulary, Readiness \& Video Check 2.2

1. The difference between an equation and an expression is that an equation contains an equal sign, whereas an expression does not.
2. Equivalent equations are equations that have the same solution.
3. A value of the variable that makes the equation a true statement is called a solution of the equation.
4. The process of finding the solution of an
equation is called solving the equation for the variable.
5. By the addition property of equality, $x$ $=-2$ and
$x+10=-2+10$ are equivalent equations.
6. By the addition property of equality, $x$ $=-7$ and
$x-5=-7-5$ are equivalent equations.
7. By the multiplication property of equality,

$$
\underline{1}_{2}=\text { and } 5 \cdot \underline{1}=\text { are equivalent equations. }
$$

8. By the multiplication property of equality, $9 x=-63$ and $\frac{9 x}{}=\quad-63$
equations.
9. The equations

$$
x=\underline{1}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { an } & \underline{1}=x \text { are } \\
\text { d equivalent }
\end{array}
$$

$2 \quad 2$
equations. The statement is true.
10. The equations ${ }^{z}=10$ and $4 \cdot{ }^{z}=$ 10 are not

4

## 4

equivalent equations. The statement is false.
11. The addition property of equality means that if we have an equation, we can add the same real number to both sides of the equation and have an equivalent equation.
12. We can multiply both sides of an equation by any nonzero number and have an equivalent equation.
$5-9.2+9.2=-6.8+$ 9.2
$t=2.4$
Check: $t-9.2=-6.8$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2.4-9.2-6.8 \\
-6.8=-6.8
\end{array}
$$

The solution is 2.4 .

$$
\text { 10. } \begin{aligned}
2 x & =x-5 \\
2 x-x & =x-x-5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
x=-5
$$

Check: $2 x=$

$$
\begin{gathered}
x-52(-5) \\
-5-5 \\
-10=-10
\end{gathered}
$$

The solution is -5 .
-

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

## $14 \quad 18 x-9=19 x$

$$
\begin{gathered}
18 x-18 x-9=19 x-18 x \\
-9=x
\end{gathered}
$$

Check: $18 x-9=19 x$
$18(-9)-919(-9)$
$-162-9-171$
$-171=171$
The solution is -9 .
$167 y+2=2 y+4 y+2$

$$
\begin{gathered}
7 y+2=6 y+2 \\
7 y+2-6 y=6 y+2 \\
-6 y \\
y+2=2 \\
y+2-2=2-2 \\
y=0
\end{gathered}
$$

The solution is 0 .
$\begin{array}{cr}18 & 4 c+8-c=8+ \\ \cdot & 2 c\end{array}$
$3 c+8=8+2 c$
$3 c-2 c+8=8+2 c-2 c$

$$
c+8=8
$$

$$
c+8-8=8-8
$$

$c=0$
The solution
26. $-2 x=0$
$\underline{-2 x}=\underline{0}$
$\begin{array}{ll}-2 & -2\end{array}$
$x=0$
The solution is
0 .
28. $-y=8$
$-y=\underline{8}$
$\begin{aligned}-1 & -1 \\ y & =-8\end{aligned}$
The solution is
-8 .
30. $-y+4 y=33$

$$
\begin{gathered}
3 y=33 \\
\frac{3 y}{3}=\frac{33}{3} \\
y=11
\end{gathered}
$$

The solution is

## 11.

32. 

${ }_{4}^{3} n=-15$

The solution is -20 .
34. $\quad{ }_{8} v={ }_{4}^{1}$

20. $3 n+2 n$ The solution $=7+4 n$

$$
5 n=7+4 n
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
-4 n=7+4 n \\
-4 n n & \\
n & =7
\end{array}
$$

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

12

$$
22=y
$$

The solution is 22 .
24. $-7 x=-49$
$-7 \underline{x}=\frac{-49}{}$
$-7=-7$
The solution is 7 .
36. $\left(\begin{array}{c}d \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 15\end{array}\right)$

$$
d=30
$$

The solution is 30 .
38. $\left.\binom{\left(\frac{f}{-5}\right.}{-5}\right|_{=-5(0)} ^{0}$

$$
f=0
$$

The solution is 0 .
40. Answers may vary

Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities and Problem Solving ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra
42. $\begin{aligned} 3 x-1 & =26 \\ 3 x-1+1 & =26+1 \\ 3 x & =27\end{aligned}$

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

$$
x=9
$$

Check: $3 x-1=$ 26
3(9)-1 26
27-1 26 $26=26$
The solution is
9.
44. $-x+4=-24$
$-x+4-4=-24$
$-4$

$$
\begin{aligned}
-x & =-28 \\
x & =28
\end{aligned}
$$

Check: $-x+4=$

$$
\begin{gathered}
-24 \\
(28)+4- \\
24 \\
-28+4- \\
24
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
-24=
$$

$$
-24
$$

The solution is 28 .
46. $8 t+5=5$

$$
8 t+5-5=5-
$$

5

$$
\begin{aligned}
8 t & =0 \\
\frac{8 t}{8} & =-8 \\
t & =0
\end{aligned}
$$

Check: $8 t+5=$ 5
50. $\begin{gathered}2+0.4 p=2 \\ 2-2+0.4 p=2-2\end{gathered}$
$0.4 p=0$
$\frac{0.4 p}{0.4}=\frac{0}{0.4}$

$$
p=0
$$

Check: $2+0.4 p=2$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2+0.4 \cdot 02 \\
2+0 \quad 2 \\
2=2
\end{array}
$$

The solution is 0 .
52. $-3 n \stackrel{1}{=} 8_{3}^{=}$ $-3 n-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3} \overline{3}_{3}^{8}{ }^{3}+1$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -3 n=9 \\
& -3 n=3 \\
& 3 \\
& --3 n=3
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
-3 & -3
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{rr}
3-3 & 3 \\
& =-10
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8(0)+55 \\
0+55
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
5=5 & 4 & -10 y
\end{array}
$$

The solution is $0 . \quad+15=5$
8. $-10 y+15-15=5$
$-10 y_{=}=-10$

```
    9
    1
    8
3
5
4. }
=
8
3
The solution is
    -1.
b
1
=
74
b
1
+
1
=
7
+
1
```

$$
y=1
$$

1
0
$y$

$$
4\left(\begin{array}{l}
\binom{\frac{b}{4}=}{\frac{b}{4}}=4(-6) \\
b=-24
\end{array}\right.
$$

$+$
1
5
$=$

5

1
0

1
$+$

1
5

5

1
0
$+$

1
5

5
5
$=$

5

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{-24}{4}-1-7 \\
-6-1-7 \\
-7=-7
\end{gathered}
$$

The solution is -24 .

ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra Solving
56. $12=3 j-4$
$12+4=3 j-4$ $+4$

$$
16=3 j
$$

$163 j$
=
$\begin{array}{cc}3 \\ \underline{16}= & 3 \\ & j\end{array}$
3
Check: $12=3 j$

- 4

$$
123 \cdot \underline{16}_{-}
$$

4
3
62. $-\frac{3}{4} x=9$
$-\left\lvert\, \frac{4}{3}\left(-\frac{3}{4} \left\lvert\, y=\frac{l^{4}}{3} \cdot 9\right.\right.\right.$
Chec $\begin{gathered}x=-12 \\ -\underline{3}_{x}=9\end{gathered}$
k: $\quad \begin{gathered}3 \\ -\frac{4}{4}(-12) 9 \\ 9=9\end{gathered}$

$$
12 \text { 16- }
$$

4

$$
12=12
$$

The solution is

$$
3
$$

58. $4 a+1+a-11=0$

$$
5 a-10=0
$$

$$
5 a-10+10=0+10
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 a & =10 \\
\frac{5 a}{5} & =\frac{10}{5} \\
a & =2
\end{aligned}
$$

Check: $\begin{gathered}a=2 \\ 4 a+1+a-11=0\end{gathered}$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4 \cdot 2+1+2-11 r \\
8+1+2-11= \\
0 \\
0
\end{array}
$$

The solution is 2 .
60. $12 x+30+8 x-6=10$

$$
20 x+24=10
$$

$$
20 x+24-24=10-24
$$

$$
20 x=
$$

$$
-14
$$

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

The solution is -12 .
64. $19=0.4 x-0.9 x-6$

$$
19=-0.5 x-6
$$

$$
19+6=-0.5 x-6+6
$$

$$
25=-0.5 x
$$

$$
\underline{25}=\underline{-0.5 x}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -0.5-0.5 \\
& -50=x \\
& \text { Check: } 19=0.4 x-0.9 x-6 \\
& 19 \quad 0.4(-50)-0.9(-50)-6 \\
& 19-20+45-6 \\
& 19=19
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
-5 t=-2 t-13 \\
-5 t+2 t=-2 t+2 t \\
-13
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
-3 t=-13
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
-\frac{-3}{-3} \\
x=-\frac{7}{10} & \text { Che }
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12 x+30\left(\begin{array}{l}
8 x- \\
=1012 \\
+30+8 \\
-6
\end{array}\binom{-7}{-\frac{7}{7}}^{6} 10\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

Check:
$t=\frac{13}{3}$
$t-6 t$
$=$
-13
$+t-$
$3 t$
$\frac{13}{13}-6 \cdot \frac{13}{3}-3 \cdot \underline{13}$
3
3
3
13
-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The solution is } \frac{13}{3} \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { 68. } 0.1 x-0.6 x-6=19 \text { } \begin{aligned}
-0.5 x-6 & =19 \\
-0.5 x-6+6 & =19+6 \\
-0.5 x & =25 \\
\frac{-0.5 x}{-0.5} & =\frac{25}{-0.5} \\
x & =-50
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\text { Check: } \quad 0.1 x-0.6 x-6=19
$$

$$
\begin{equation*}
0.1(-50)-0.6(-50)-6 \tag{19}
\end{equation*}
$$

The solution is 19
$-50$.
7
0. $-5-6 y+6=$
0. $\quad 19$

$$
-5+30-619
$$

$$
19=
$$

$$
-6 y+1=19
$$

$$
-6 y+1-1=19
$$

$$
-1
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -6 y=18 \\
& \underline{-6 y}=\underline{18}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
-6 \quad-6
$$

$$
y=-3
$$

Chec $-5-6 y+6=19$
k: $\quad-5-6(-3)+6$
19
$-5+18+619$
$19=19$

The solution is -3 .
72. $4 b-8-b=10 b-3 b$

$$
\begin{aligned}
3 b-8 & =7 b \\
3 b-3 b-8 & =7 b-3 b \\
-8 & =4 b \\
\frac{-8}{4} & =\frac{4 b}{4} \\
-2 & =b
\end{aligned}
$$

Check: $\quad 4 b-8-b=10 b-3 b$

$$
\begin{gathered}
4(-2)-8-(-2) 10(-2)- \\
3(-2) \\
-8-8+2-20+6
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
-14=-14
$$

The solution is $\begin{gathered}-3 \\ -2\end{gathered}$.
74. $-3=-5(4 x+3)+21 x$
$-3=-20 x-15+21 x$
82. The length $\left|\begin{array}{c}m+ \\ 2+\end{array}\right|^{1}$ 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
$3 y$ kilograms.
90. Sum $=$ first integer + second integer

+ third integer + fourth integer.
Sum $=x+(x+2)+(x+4)+$

$$
(x+6)
$$

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

$$
=4 x+12
$$

92. Sum $=20+$ second
integer. Sum $=20+(x$
+1)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =20+x+1 \\
& =x+21
\end{aligned}
$$

94. Let $x$ be an odd integer.

Then $x+2$ is the next odd integer.
$x+(x+2)+x+(x+2)=4 x+4$
96. $-7 y+2 y-3(y+1)=-7 y+2 y-3 y-3=$ $-8 y-3$
98. $-(3 a-3)+2 a-6=-3 a+3+2 a-6=-a$

4
100. $(-2)=(-2)(-2)(-2)(-2)=16$

$$
-3=x-15
$$

$$
-3+15=x-15+15
$$

$12=x$
2.

Check: $-3=-5(4 x+3)+21 x$
$-3-5(4 \cdot 12+3)+21 \cdot 12$
$\begin{array}{ll}-3 & -5(48+3)+252 \\ -3 & -5(51)+252\end{array}$

$$
-3-255+
$$

$$
252
$$

$$
-3=-3
$$

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 $(90-x)^{\circ}$.

$$
10 \begin{aligned}
& -2^{4}=-2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2=-16 \\
& (-2)^{4}>-2^{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
(-4)^{3}=(-4)(-4)(-4)=-64
$$

$$
-4^{3}=-4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4=-64
$$

$$
(-4)^{3}=-4^{3}
$$

104. $360-(x+3 x+5 x)=360-(9 x)=360-$ $9 x$

The fourth angle is $(360-9 x)^{\circ}$.
106. Answers may vary
108. $a+9=15$
$a+9+(-9)=15+(-9)$
$a=6$
The answer is
-9 .
110. Answers may vary

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

Solving
112. Answers may
vary
114. $\begin{array}{rl}-\quad x & =10 \\ \cdot \underline{1} & =10 \\ \cdot \mathbf{1}^{2} & 2=10 \\ \cdot 2_{2} & =20\end{array}$
$\qquad$
116. $9 x=13.5$
$\frac{9 x}{9}=\frac{13.5}{9}$
$x=1.5$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Check: } 2(4 a \\
& -9)+3=5 a-6 \\
& 2[4(3)-9]+3 \\
& 5(3)-6 \\
& 2(12-9)+3 \\
& 2(3)+39 \\
& 6+39 \\
& 9=1
\end{aligned}
$$

The solution is 3 or the solution set is \{3\}.

$$
\text { 2. } \begin{aligned}
7(x-3) & =-6 x \\
7 x-21 & =-6 x \\
7 x-21-7 x & =-6 x-7 x \\
-21 & =-13 x \\
\underline{-21} & =-13 x
\end{aligned}
$$

Each dose should be 1.5 milliliters. -13
-
1
3
2
1
118. Check $a=6.3$. $3(a+4.6)=5 a+$
$\left.\begin{aligned} & 3(6 . \\ & 21\end{aligned}\right|_{\substack{3 \\ 3(10.9) \\ 2.5}} 31.5+$

$$
32.7=34
$$

Not a
solution

2.5562
$0.06 y+2.63-2.63=2.5562$
120. $4.95 y=$ -31.185
$\underline{4.95 y}=$
-31.185
4.954 .95

$$
y=
$$

$$
-6.3
$$

122. $0.06 y+2.63=$


$$
\begin{gathered}
-\overline{\overline{13}} \quad \overline{13} \\
0.06 y=-0.0738 \\
\frac{0.06 y}{=0.0758} \\
0.06 \\
0.0 \\
6 y=-1.23
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\text { The solution is } \underline{21}
$$

## Section 2.3

Practice

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 1. } 2(4 a-9)+3=5 a \\
8 a-18+3=5 a-6 \\
8 a-15=5 a-6 \\
8 a-15-5 a=5 a-6 \\
-5 a \\
3 a-15=-6 \\
3 a-15+15=-6+15
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
3 a=9 \\
\underline{3 a}= \\
3^{\underline{9}} 3 \\
a=3
\end{gathered}
$$

3. 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& { }_{15}\left\{^{5^{x}-2=\frac{3}{3}} \underset{x-2}{2}\right)_{=15}^{x-1}(
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -15(1) \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\left|\begin{array}{l}
\mid 5 \\
\mid \\
\mid
\end{array}\right|=3 x-30=10 x-15
\end{array} \\
& 9 x-30-9 x=10 x-15-9 x \\
& -30=x-15 \\
& -30+15=x-15+15 \\
& -15=x \\
& \underline{3} \quad \underline{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Check: $\quad{ }_{3} 5^{x-2}={ }_{3}^{x-}$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{x-2=x-}{3} \cdot-15-2 \frac{3}{3} \cdot-15-1 \\
-9-2=10-1 \\
-11=-11
\end{gathered}
$$

The solution is -15 .

Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities and Problem Solving ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra
4. $\frac{4(y+3)}{2}=5 y-7$
$3 \cdot \frac{4^{2}(y+3)}{3}=3 \cdot(5 y-7)$
4. Not a solution $(-11.9 \neq-60.1)$
$4(y+3)=3(5 y-7)$
$4 y+12=15 y-21$
$4 y+12-4 y=15 y-21-4 y$

$$
12=11 y-21
$$

$12+21=11 y-21+21$
$33=11 y$
$\frac{33}{11}=\frac{11 y}{11}$
To check, replace $y$ with 3 in the original
equation. The solution is 3 .
5. $\begin{aligned} 0.35 x+0.09(x+4) & =0.30(12) \\ 100[0.35 x+0.09(x+4)] & =100[0.03(12)]\end{aligned}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
35 x+9(x+4) & =3(12) \\
35 x+9 x+36 & =36 \\
44 x+36 & =36 \\
44 x+36-36 & =36-36 \\
44 x & =0 \\
\frac{44 x}{44} & =\frac{0}{44} \\
x & =0
\end{aligned}
$$

To check, replace $x$ with 0 in the original equation. The solution is 0 .
6. $4(x+4)-x=2(x+11)+$

$$
\begin{aligned}
4 x+16-x & =2 x+22+x \\
3 x+16 & =3 x+22 \\
3 x+16-3 x & =3 x+22-3 x \\
16 & =22
\end{aligned}
$$

There is no solution.
7. $12 x-18=9(x-2)+3 x$

$$
12 x-18=9 x-18+3 x
$$

$12 x-12 x=12 x-12 x$
6. $\frac{1}{-}-\underline{x-1}=6$ is an equation. $x \quad 8$

$$
0=0
$$

The solution is all real numbers.

## Graphing Calculator Explorations

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

$$
12 x-18=12 x-18
$$

$$
12 x-18+18=12 x-18+18
$$

$$
12 x=12 x
$$

7. $0.1 x+9=0.2 x$ is an equation.
8. $0.1 x^{2}+9 y-0.2 x^{2}$ 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 all real numbers as a solution.
b. If you have a false statement, then the equation has no solution.

ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra Solving

## Exercise Set 2.3

2. $-3 x+1=-2(4 x+$ 2)

$$
\begin{aligned}
&-3 x+1=-8 x-4 \\
&-3 x+1-1=-8 x-4 \\
&-1 \\
&-3 x=-8 x-5 \\
&-3 x+8 x=-8 x-5+
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
8 x
$$

$$
5 x=-5
$$

$$
\underline{5 x}=\underline{-5}
$$

$$
5_{x=-1}^{5}
$$

4. $15 x-5=7+12 x$

$$
15 x-5+5=7+12 x+
$$

$$
5
$$

$$
15 x=12+12 x
$$

$$
15 x-12 x=12+12 x
$$

$$
-12 x
$$

$$
3 x=12
$$

$$
\underline{3 x}=\underline{12}
$$

$$
33
$$

$$
x=4
$$

$\begin{aligned} & \text { 6. } \\ & 5 x\end{aligned} \quad-(5 x-10)=$

$$
\begin{gathered}
-5 x+10=5 x \\
-5 x+10+5 x=5 x \\
+5 x \\
10=10 x \\
\frac{10}{10}=\frac{10 x}{10} \\
1=x
\end{gathered}
$$

8. $3(2-5 x)+4(6 x)=12$

$$
\begin{gathered}
6-15 x+24 x=12 \\
6+9 x=12 \\
6-6+9 x=12 \\
-6
\end{gathered}
$$

12. $5-6(2+b)=b-14$

$$
\begin{gathered}
-7-6 b=b-14 \\
-7-6 b-b=b-b \\
-14 \\
-7-7 b=-14 \\
-7+7-7 b=-14+7 \\
-7 b=-7 \\
\underline{-7 b}=-\frac{-7}{}
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
-7 & -7
\end{array}
$$

$$
b=1
$$

14. $6 y-8=-6+3 y+13$

$$
6 y-8=3 y+7
$$

$$
6 y-3 y-8=3 y-3 y+7
$$

$$
3 y-8=7
$$

$$
3 y-8+8=7+8
$$

$$
3 y=15
$$

$$
\underline{3 y}=\underline{15}
$$

33
$y=5$
16. $-7 n-5=8 n$
$-7 n+5-5=8 n-10-5$
$-7 n=8 n-15$
$-7 n-8 n=8 n-15-8 n$
$-15 n=-15$
$-15 n=\underline{-15}$

$$
-15 \quad-15
$$

$$
n=1
$$

$4 \quad \underline{8} \quad \underline{16}$
18. $\left(\begin{array}{l}5^{x-} 5^{x-\underline{8}}\end{array}\right)_{=-}={ }_{5} \$$
$9 x=6$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{9 x}{9} \underline{6} \\
& 9 \overline{9} \\
& x=
\end{aligned}
$$

3
10. $-4(n-4)-23=-7$

$$
\begin{gathered}
-4 n+16-23=-7 \\
-4 n-7= \\
-7
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
-4 n-7+7=-7+7 \\
-4 n=0 \\
-4 n=\underline{0} \\
-4=-4 \\
n=0
\end{gathered}
$$

## 

$$
\begin{aligned}
4 x-8 & =-16 \\
4 x-8+8 & =-16+8 \\
4 x & =-8
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\underline{4 x}=\underline{-8}
$$

$$
\stackrel{4}{x}=-2
$$

Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities and Problem Solving
Algebra $\underline{2}_{x-\frac{1}{2}}=1$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9\left(\begin{array}{rr}
9 & 3 \\
\underline{2} x-\frac{1}{l}
\end{array}\right)=9(1) \\
& \left.\left(\begin{array}{ll}
3
\end{array}\right) \right\rvert\, \\
& 2 x-3=9 \\
& 2 x-3+3=9+3 \\
& 2 x=12 \\
& \frac{2 x}{2}=\frac{12}{2} \\
& x=6
\end{aligned}
$$

22. $0.40 x+0.06(30)=9.8$

$$
100[0.40 x+0.06(30)]=100(9.8)
$$

$$
40 x+6(30)=980
$$

$$
40 x+180=980
$$

$$
40 x+180-180=980-180
$$

$$
40 x=800
$$

$$
\underline{40 x}=\frac{800}{}
$$

$$
40 \quad 40
$$

$$
x=20
$$

24. $\quad \underline{3(y+3)}=2 y+6$

$$
4\left(\begin{array}{c}
2 \\
\underline{5}_{x-1} \\
2
\end{array}\right)=4\left(\left.\begin{array}{c}
4 \\
\left|\begin{array}{c}
x+ \\
\hline
\end{array}\right| \\
\mid
\end{array} \right\rvert\,\right)
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& { }_{5}\left\lceil\frac{\lfloor 3(y+3)\rceil}{} \begin{array}{l} 
\\
3(y+
\end{array}\right]=5[2 y+6] \\
& 3 y+9=10 y+30 \\
& 3 y-10 y+9=10 y-10 y+30 \\
& -7 y+9=30 \\
& \begin{aligned}
-7 y+9-9 & =30-9 \\
5-7 y & =21
\end{aligned} \\
& \frac{-7 y}{3}=\frac{21}{1} \\
& -3)=-10 y+30 \\
& y=-3 \\
& \text { 26. } \underline{5}_{x-1=x+}{ }^{1}
\end{aligned}
$$

28. $0.60(z-300)+0.05 z=0.70 z-205$

$$
\begin{aligned}
100[0.60(z-300)+0.05 z] & =100[0.70 z-205] \\
60(z-300)+5 z & =70 z-20,500 \\
60 z-18,000+5 z & =70 z-20,500 \\
65 z-18,000 & =70 z-20,500 \\
65 z-70 z-18,000 & =70 z-70 z-20,500 \\
-5 z-18,000 & =-20,500 \\
-5 z-18,000+18,000 & =-20,500+18,000 \\
-5 z & =-2500 \\
-5 z & =\frac{-2500}{-5} \\
-5 & =500
\end{aligned}
$$

30. $14 x+7=7(2 x+1)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
14 x+7 & =14 x+7 \\
14 x+7-14 x & =14 x+7-14 x \\
7 & =7
\end{aligned}
$$

All real numbers are solutions.
32. $\underline{x}_{-2}=\underline{x}$


$$
\begin{aligned}
x-6 & =x \\
x-x-6 & =x-x \\
-6 & =0
\end{aligned}
$$

There is no solution.
34. $2(x-5)=2 x+10$

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 x-10 & =2 x+10 \\
2 x-2 x-10 & =2 x-2 x+10 \\
-10 & =10
\end{aligned}
$$

There is no solution.

$$
\text { 36. } \begin{aligned}
-5(4 y-3)+2 & =-20 y+17 \\
-2 y+15+2 & =-20 y+17 \\
-20 y+17 & =-20 y+17 \\
-20 y+17+20 y & =-20 y+17+20 y \\
17 & =17
\end{aligned}
$$

All real numbers are solutions.
$10 x-4=4 x+1$
$10 x-4 x-4=4 x-$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 x+1 \\
& 6 x-4=1 \\
& 6 x-4+4=1+4
\end{aligned}
$$

38. $\underline{4(5-w)}=$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 x= \\
& 5 \\
& \frac{6 x}{5}= \\
& \frac{6}{6} \quad 6 \\
& \underline{x}= \\
& \underline{5}^{=}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{c}
-w \\
3\left[\frac{4\left(5^{3}-w\right)}{3}\right]
\end{array}\right]=3(-w)
$$

6

ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra Solving

$$
\text { 40. } \left.\begin{array}{rl}
-(4 a-7)-5 a & =10+a \\
-4 a+7-5 a & =10+a \\
-9 a+7 & =10+a \\
-9 a-a+7 & =10+a \\
-a
\end{array}\right)=\begin{aligned}
&-10 a+7=10 \\
&-10 a+7-7=10-7 \\
&-10 a=3 \\
&-10 a=-\frac{3}{2} \\
&-10-10 \\
& a=\frac{3}{10}
\end{aligned}
$$

42. $9 x+3(x-4)=10(x-5)+7$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9 x+3 x-12=10 x-50+7 \\
12 x-12=10 x-43 \\
12 x-12+12=10 x- \\
43+12 \\
12 x=10 x-31 \\
12 x-10 x=10 x- \\
31-10 x \\
2 x=-31 \\
2 \frac{x}{2}=-\frac{31}{2}
\end{array}
$$

$$
x=-\underline{31}
$$

2
44. $\frac{5(x)}{\frac{-1)}{4}} \underline{\left.=\frac{3(x+}{1}\right)}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4^{\lceil\underline{5(x-1)}\rceil}=4 \underline{3(x} \\
& \underline{+1)}\rceil
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\left\lfloor\left.\begin{array}{c}
\lfloor \\
\hline
\end{array} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{c} 
\\
5
\end{array}\right\rfloor \\
5(x-1)=6(x+1) \\
5 x-5=6 x+6 \\
5 x-6 x-5=6 x-6 x \\
+6 \\
-x-5=6 \\
-x-5+5=6+5
\end{gathered}
$$

Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities, and Problem
48. $3(2 x-1)+5=6 x+2$

$$
6 x-3+5=6 x+2
$$

$$
6 x+2=6 x+2
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
6 x-6 x+2 & =6 x-6 x+2 \\
2 & =2
\end{aligned}
$$

All real numbers are solutions.
50. $4(4 y+2)=2(1+6 y)+8$

$$
16 y+8=2+12 y+8
$$

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

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

$$
-8
$$

$$
16 y=2+12 y
$$

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

$$
-12 y
$$

$$
4 y=2
$$

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

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

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c}
8 \\
\underline{7}_{x+1} \\
8 \\
8
\end{array}\right.\right)\left.\right|_{=8}\left|\underline{\underline{3}}_{x}\right| \mid \\
7 x+2=6 x \\
7 x+2-7 x=6 x-7 x \\
2=-x
\end{gathered}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -1 \quad-1 \\
& -2=x
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
-x=11
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& -\underline{x}=\frac{11}{1} \\
& -1=-11 \\
& x=-11
\end{aligned}
$$

46. $\quad 0.9 x-4.1=0.4$ $10(0.9 x-4.1)=$ 10(0.4)
$9 x-41=4$

$$
9 x-41+41=4+
$$

$$
41
$$

$$
9 x=45
$$

$$
\frac{9 x}{9}=\frac{45}{9}
$$

$$
x=5
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
3 x-105 & =5 x-75 \\
3 x-105-3 x & =5 x-75-3 x \\
-105 & =2 x-75 \\
-105+75 & =2 x-75+75 \\
-30 & =2 x \\
\frac{-30}{2} & =\frac{2 x}{2} \\
-15 & =x
\end{aligned}
$$

56. $4(2+x)+1=7 x-3(x-2)$ $8+4 x+1=7 x-3 x+6$
$9+4 x=4 x+6$
$9+4 x-4 x=4 x-4 x+6$
$9=6$
There is no solution.

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

$$
\text { 58. } \begin{aligned}
-0.01(5 x+4) & =0.04-0.01(x+4) \\
100[-0.01(5 x+4)] & =100[0.04-0.01(x+4)] \\
-(5 x+4) & =4-1(x+4) \\
-5 x-4 & =4-x-4 \\
-5 x-4 & =-x \\
-5 x+x-4 & =-x+x \\
-4 x-4 & =0 \\
-4 x-4+4 & =0+4 \\
-4 x & =4 \\
-4 x & =-4 \\
-4 & -4 \\
x & =-1
\end{aligned}
$$

66. $\quad 0.03(2 m+7)=0.06(5+m)-0.09$
$100[0.03(2 m+7)]=100[0.06(5+m)-0.09]$

$$
3(2 m+7)=6(5+m)-9
$$

$$
6 m+21=30+6 m-9
$$

$$
6 m+21=21+6 m
$$

$$
6 m-6 m+21=21+6 m-6 m
$$

$$
21=21
$$

All real numbers are solutions.
68. $\begin{array}{ccc}3 & \text { times } & \text { a number } \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow\end{array}$

$$
3 . x=3 x
$$

60. $3-\frac{1}{2} x=5 x-8$


$$
(2)_{6-x=10 x-16}
$$

$$
6-x+x=10 x-16
$$

$$
+x
$$

$$
6=11 x-16
$$

$$
6+16=11 x-16
$$

$$
+16
$$

$$
22=11 x
$$

$$
\frac{22}{11}=\frac{11 x}{11}
$$

$$
2=x
$$

62. $7 n+5=10 n-10$

$$
\begin{aligned}
7 n+5-5 & =10 n-10-5 \\
7 n & =10 n-15 \\
7 n-10 n & =10 n-15-10 n \\
-3 n & =-15 \\
-3 n & =\frac{-15}{} \\
-3 & -3 \\
n & =5
\end{aligned}
$$

72. the
quotient of -12 difference and
of a number and 3

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
& \begin{array}{r}
10(0.2 x-0.1)=10(0.6 x-2.1) .1 \\
6.2 x=0.1 \stackrel{1}{=}=0.6 x-2.1
\end{array} \\
& \text { 64. } 0.2 x-0.1=0.6 x-2.1
\end{aligned}
$$

70. 

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
$8-2 x$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x-1=6 x-21 \\
& 2 x-6 x-1=6 x-6 x-21 \\
&-4 x-1=-21 \\
&-4 x-1+1=-21+1 \\
&-4 x=-20 \\
&-4 x \\
&-\underline{-20}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
3)^{-12} \quad \stackrel{\doteqdot}{=} \quad(x-
$$

$$
3=5
$$

There is no solution.
74. $x+(7 x-9)=$ $x+7 x-9=8 x-$ 9
The total length is $(8 x-9)$ feet.
76. a. $x+3=x+5$
$x+3-x=x+5-$
$x$
$-4 \quad-4$
$x=5$
answer is a.
b. answers may vary
c. answers may vary
78. $3 x+1=3 x+2$ $\begin{aligned} 3 x+1-3 x & =3 x+2-3 x \\ 1 & =2\end{aligned}$
There is no solution. The answer is $b$.
80. $x-11 x-3=-10 x-1-2$ $-10 x-3=-10 x-3$ $-10 x-3+10 x=-10 x-3+10 x$

$$
-3=-3
$$

All real numbers are solutions. The

ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra Solving
82. $-x+15=x+15$

$$
\begin{aligned}
-x+15+x & =x+15+x \\
15 & =2 x
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
15-\operatorname{ts} \underline{5}_{2 x+15-15}
$$

$$
0=2 x
$$

$$
\frac{0}{2}=\frac{2 x}{2}
$$

$$
0=x
$$

The answer is c .
84. answers may vary
86. a. Since the perimeter is the sum of the lengths
of the sides, $x+2 x+1+3 x-2=35$.

$$
\text { b. } \begin{aligned}
6 x-1 & =35 \\
6 x-1+1 & =35+1 \\
6 x & =36 \\
\underline{6 x} & =\frac{36}{6}
\end{aligned}
$$

c. $2 x+1=2(6)+1=13$
$3 x-2=3(6)-2=16$
The lengths are $x=6$ meters,
$2 x+1=13$ meters and $3 x-2=16$ meters.
88. answers may vary
90.

$$
\begin{gathered}
x=6 \\
1000(x+40)=100(16+7 x) \\
1000 x+40,000=1600+700 x
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
1000 x+40,000-700 x=1600+700 x-700 x \\
300 x+40,000=1600 \\
300 x+40,000-40,000=1600 \\
-40,000 \\
300 x=-38, \\
400 \\
\frac{300 x}{300} \frac{-30}{} \frac{-38}{300}
\end{gathered}
$$

92. $0.127 x-2.685=0.027 x$
-2.38

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9 \\
& y=12
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\frac{-3 x}{-3}=-78
$$

4. $-3 x=78$

$$
\begin{gathered}
1000(0.127 x-2.685)= \\
1000(0.027 x-2.38) \\
127 x-2685=27 x-2380 \\
127 x-27 x-2685=27 x-27 x- \\
2380 \\
100 x-2685=-2380 \\
100 x-2685+3685=305380+2685 \\
\\
\frac{100 x}{305}= \\
100 \\
0 \\
x=3.05
\end{gathered}
$$

Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities and Problem Solving ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra
6. $\begin{aligned} 5 y-42 & =-47 \\ 5 y-42+42 & =-47+42\end{aligned}$

$$
5 y=-5
$$

$$
\frac{5 y}{5}=\frac{-5}{5}
$$

$$
\underline{y}_{1}=
$$


$3 \stackrel{x}{27}_{2}^{=}$
8. $\quad \underline{4} z=10$

13. $\begin{aligned} 2 x-7 & =2 x-27 \\ 2 x-2 x-7 & =2 x-2 x-27 \\ -7 & =-27\end{aligned}$
There is no solution.
14. $3+8 y=8 y-2$
$3+8 y-8 y=8 y-8 y-2$

$$
3=-2
$$

There is no solution.
15. $-3 a+6+5 a=7 a-8 a$

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 a+6=-a \\
2 a-2 a+6=-a- \\
2 a \\
6=-3 a \\
\frac{6}{-3}=\frac{-3 a}{-3} \\
-2=a
\end{gathered}
$$

4

$$
z=\frac{25}{2}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 16. } 4 b-8-b=10 b-3 b \\
3 b-8=7 b \\
3 b-3 b-8=7 b- \\
3 b=4 b \\
-8=4 b \\
\frac{-8}{4}=\frac{4 b}{4} \\
-2=b
\end{gathered}
$$

9. $\begin{gathered}\left(\begin{array}{c}\frac{r}{-4} \\ -4 \\ -4 \\ -4\end{array}\right)^{-2}= \\ \left.\binom{-2)}{-4} \right\rvert\,\end{gathered}$
$r=8$
10. $\binom{\frac{y}{\frac{-8}{8}}=8}{-\frac{8}{y}\left(\frac{8}{y}\right)}^{8}=$

$$
y=-64
$$

17. ${ }_{3} \overbrace{2}^{2} \begin{gathered}x \\ 2\end{gathered} \overbrace{3}^{5}{ }^{5}\binom{-}{5}$

$$
-{ }_{2}^{-}\left|\underset{\substack{-3=-\frac{5}{6}}}{\left.-{ }_{3} x \mid\right)}={ }_{2}\right|\left({ }_{9} \mid\right)
$$

18. $-\underline{3}^{3} y=-1$
19. $6-2 x+8=10$
$-2 x+14=10$
$-2 x+14-14=10-14$
$-2 x=-4$
$\underline{-2 x}=-4$
$-2 \quad-2$
$x=2$
20. $-5-6 y+6=19$

$$
\begin{aligned}
-6 y+1 & =19 \\
-6 y+1-1 & =19-1 \\
-6 y & =18 \\
\underline{-6 y} & =\underline{18}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{c}
-{ }_{3}\left(\begin{array}{c}
8 \\
3
\end{array}\left(\begin{array}{c}
1 \phi \\
-3_{y} \\
8
\end{array}\right)\left|\begin{array}{c}
\left\lvert\,=-\frac{8}{8}\right. \\
3
\end{array}\right|-\frac{1}{16}\right.
\end{array}\right) \mid
$$

19. $10=-6 n+16$
$10-16=-6 n+16-16$
$-6=-6 n$
$\underline{-6}=\underline{-6 n}$
$-6 \quad-6$
$1=n^{-6}$
$y=-3$

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

$$
\text { 20. } \begin{aligned}
&-5=-2 m+7 \\
&-5-7=-2 m+7 \\
&-12= \\
&-2 m \\
& \frac{2}{-1}=-2 m \\
&-2=-2 \\
& 6=m
\end{aligned}
$$

21. $3(5 c-1)-2=13 c+3$

$$
\begin{gathered}
15 c-3-2=13 c+3 \\
15 c-5=13 c+3 \\
15 c-13 c-5=13 c- \\
13 c+3 \\
2 c-5=3 \\
2 c-5+5=3+5 \\
2 c=8
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{2 c}{2} & =\frac{8}{2} \\
c & =4
\end{aligned}
$$

22. $4(3 t+4)-20=3+5 t$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12 t+16-20=3+5 t \\
& 12 t-4=3+5 t \\
& 12 t-5 t-4=3+5 t- \\
& 5 t \\
& 7 t-4=3 \\
& 7 t-4+4=3+4 \\
& 7 t=7 \\
& \underline{7 t}=\underline{7}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7 \\
t=1
\end{array}
$$

23. $\underline{2(z+3)}=5-$
$z$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\left.{ }_{3}^{[ } \frac{2\left(z^{3}+3\right)}{z}\right)=3(5 \\
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c}
\| \\
2 z+6=15-3 z \\
2 z+3 z+6=15-3 z \\
+3 z \\
5 z+6=15 \\
5 z+6-6=15-6
\end{array}\right.
\end{gathered}
$$

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

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

$$
+12
$$

$$
-5 w+6=12
$$

$$
-5 w+6-6=12-
$$

$$
6
$$

$$
-5 w=6
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{-5 w}{-5} & =\frac{6}{-5} \\
w & =-\frac{6}{5}
\end{aligned}
$$

25. 

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

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

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

26. 

$$
+10
$$

$$
10=10
$$

All real numbers are solutions.

$$
\begin{gathered}
-4(5 x-2)=-12 x+4-8 x+4 \\
-20 x+8=-20 x+8 \\
-20 x+20 x+8=-20 x+20 x \\
+8 \\
8=8
\end{gathered}
$$

All real numbers are solutions.
27. $0.02(6 t-3)=0.04(t-2)+0.02$ $100[0.02(6 t-3)]=100[0.04(t-2)+$ 0.02 ]

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2(6 t-3)=4(t-2)+2 \\
& 12 t-6=4 t-8+2 \\
& 12 t-6=4 t-6 \\
& 12 t-4 t-6=4 t-4 t-6 \\
& 5 z=9 \\
& \underline{5 z}=\underline{9} \\
& z=\underline{9} \quad 5 \quad 5 \\
&
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
8 t-6 & =-6 \\
8 t-6+6 & =-6+6 \\
8 t & =0
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 28. } 0.03(m+7)=0.02(5-m)+ \\
& 0.03 \\
& 100[0.03(m+7)]=100[0.02(5- \\
& m)+0.03] \\
& 3(m+7)=2(5-m)+3 \\
& 3 m+21=10-2 m+3 \\
& 3 m+21=13-2 m \\
& 3 m+2 m+21=13-2 m+2 m \\
& 5 m+21=13 \\
& 5 m+21-21=13-21 \\
& 5 m=-8 \\
& \frac{5 m}{5}=\frac{-8}{5} \\
& m=-\underline{8}= \\
& -1.6
\end{aligned}
$$

32. $\left(\frac{7}{5} n \stackrel{+}{5}\left(\begin{array}{c}3 \\ -\frac{7}{5} \\ 5 \\ \frac{5}{5}\end{array}\right)=-n=5(-n)\right.$

$$
7 n+3=-5 n
$$

$$
7 n-7 n+3=-5 n-
$$

$$
7 n
$$

$$
3=-12 n
$$

$$
3=\frac{-12 n}{}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
-12 & -12
\end{array}
$$

$$
-\frac{1}{4}=n
$$

33. $9(3 x-1)=-4+49$

$$
27 x-9=45
$$

$$
27 x-9+9=45+9
$$

$$
27 x=54
$$

$$
\underline{27 x} \underline{54}
$$

$$
27^{=} 27
$$

$$
x=
$$

$$
2
$$

$$
-19 y=-4
$$

$$
\underline{-19 y}=\underline{-4}
$$

$$
-19 \quad-19
$$

$$
y=\frac{4}{19}
$$

$$
30 \quad-4 x=\frac{5(1-x)}{\lceil 6(1-x)\rceil}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6(-4 x)=6 \\
-\quad-24 x=5-5 x
\end{array}
$$

34. $12(2 x+1)=-6+66$

$$
24 x+12=60
$$

35

$$
\begin{gathered}
24 x+12-12=60-12 \\
24 x=48 \\
\frac{24 x}{24}=\frac{48}{24} \\
x=2 \\
1(3 x-7)={ }^{3} x+5 \\
-\quad-
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
{ }_{10}\left\lceil_{-7)}^{10}\right]_{1 \underline{1}}^{10}(-+5 /
$$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{ll}
-4 x+5 x=5-5 x & \left\lfloor(30 y=\rfloor \int^{3} x\right. \\
10
\end{array}\right] \begin{array}{ll} 
\\
-19 x=5 & 3 x-7=3 x+50 \\
\underline{-19 x}=\underline{5} & 3 x-7-3 x=3 x+50
\end{array}
$$

$$
-7=50
$$

3

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-19-19 \\
x=-\underline{5} \\
9 \\
9
\end{array}
$$

$31 \frac{5}{7} x-=x$ 7

$$
1) \frac{3}{5} \quad 3
$$

$$
3\left|\operatorname{ll}_{3} x-3\right|=
$$

$$
3(x)
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
5 x-7=3 x \\
5 x-5 x-7=3 x \\
-5 x \\
-7=-2 x \\
-7=-2 x
\end{gathered}
$$

There is no solution.

$$
\underline{1}^{(2 x-\quad \underline{2} x+1}
$$

3
6. $\left.\begin{array}{cc}5)= \\ & \frac{7}{1}^{7}(\underline{2}\end{array}\right)$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\left.\left.{ }_{7}\right|_{7_{7}(2 x-5)} ^{2 x-}\right)^{5)}\left|=7{ }_{7} x+1\right| \\
5=2 x+7 \\
2 x-5-2 x=2 x+7- \\
2 x
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
-5=7
$$

There is no solution.

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

ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra Solving
37. $5+2(3 x-6)=-4(6 x-7)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
5+6 x-12 & =-24 x+28 \\
6 x-7 & =-24 x+28 \\
6 x-7+24 x & =-24 x+28+
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
24 x
$$

$$
30 x-7=28
$$

$$
30 x-7+7=28+7
$$

$$
30 x=35
$$

$$
\frac{30 x}{30}=\frac{35}{30}
$$

$$
x=-1
$$

6
38. $3+5(2 x-4)=-7(5 x+2)$
$3+10 x-20=-35 x-14$ $10 x-17=-35 x-14$
$10 x-17+35 x=-35 x-14$
$+35 x$
$45 x-17=-14$
$45 x-17+17=-14+17$
$45 x=3$
$\underline{45 x}=\underline{3}$
$45 \quad 45$

$$
x=\frac{1}{15}
$$

## Section 2.4 Practice

1. Let $x=$ the number.

$$
\begin{gathered}
3 x-6=2 x+3 \\
3 x-6-2 x=2 x+3 \\
-2 x \\
x-6=3 \\
x-6+6=3+6 \\
x=9
\end{gathered}
$$

The number is 9 .
2. Let $x=$ the number.

$$
\begin{gathered}
3 x-4=2(x-1) \\
3 x-4=2 x-2 \\
3 x-4-2 x=2 x-2- \\
2 x \\
x-4=-2
\end{gathered}
$$

4. Let $x=$ number of Republican governors, then
$x-9=$ number of Democratic governors.

$$
\begin{gathered}
x+x-9= \\
492 x-9 \\
=49 \\
2 x-9+9=49+9 \\
\frac{2 x}{2 x}=\frac{58}{58} \\
2=2 \\
x=29 \\
x-9=20
\end{gathered}
$$

There were 29 Republican and 20 Democratic governors.
5. $x=$ degree measure of first angle
$3 x=$ degree measure of
second angle $x+55=$ degree
measure of third angle $x+3 x$

$$
\begin{gathered}
+(x+55)=180 \\
5 x+55=180 \\
5 x+55-55=180 \\
-55 \\
5 x=125 \\
\frac{5 x}{5}=\frac{125}{5} \\
x-4+4=-2+4 \\
x=2 \text { The number }
\end{gathered}
$$

is 2 .
3. Let $x=$ the length of short piece, then $4 x=$ the length of long piece. $x+4 x=$ 45

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 x & =45 \\
\frac{5 x}{5} & =\frac{45}{5} \\
x & =9
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$x=25$
$3 x=3(25)=75$
$x+55=25+55=80$
The measures of the
angles are $25^{\circ}, 75^{\circ}$, and $80^{\circ}$.
6. Let $x=$ the first even integer, then
$x+2=$ the second even integer, and
$x+4=$ the third even integer.
$x+(x+2)+(x$
$+4)=144$
$3 x+6=144$
$3 x+6-6=144$
$-6$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
3 x & =138 \\
\frac{3 x}{3} & =\frac{138}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x=46 \\
& x+2=46+2=48 \\
& x+4=46+4=50
\end{aligned}
$$

The integers are 46, 48, and 50.

## Vocabulary, Readiness \& Video

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

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

Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities and Problem Solving ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra
6. $-10+y ; \underline{-10}$ or $(-10+y) \div 9$
$\underline{+y}$

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.
9. That the 3 angle measures are consecutive even integers and that they sum to $180^{\circ}$.

## Exercise Set 2.4

2. Let $x=$ the number.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{c}
3 x-1=2 x \\
3 x-1-3 x=2 x- \\
3 x \\
3 x-1-3 x=2 x- \\
3 x \\
-1=-x \\
\frac{-1}{-1}=\frac{-x}{} \\
-1-1 \\
1=x
\end{array}\right\} \text { The number is } 1 .
$$

4. Let $x=$ the number.

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
4 x+(-2) & =5 x+(-2) \\
4 x-2 & =5 x-2 \\
4 x-2+2 & =5 x-2+2 \\
4 x & =5 x \\
4 x-4 x & =5 x \\
-4 x & 0=x
\end{array}
$$

The number is 0 .
6. Let $x=$ the
number. $5[x+$
$(-1)]=6(x-5)$
$5 x+5(-1)=6 x+$
$6(-5)$

$$
5 x-5=6 x-30
$$

8. Let $x=$ the

> number.
$2(x-4)=x$
$-\underline{1}$
$2 x-8=x-\frac{1}{4}$
$4(2 x-\underset{-8}{ })=44^{4} x$

| $\underline{8 x}_{1}-32=4 x^{\mid}$ |
| :--- |$|$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
8 x-4 x-32=4 x-4 x \\
-1 \\
4 x-32=-1 \\
4 x-32+32=-1+ \\
32 \\
4 x=31 \\
4 x=\frac{31}{4} \\
4=31
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
&-30 \\
&-5=x-30 \\
&-5+30=x-30+30 \\
& 25=x
\end{aligned}
$$

10. The sum of the three lengths is 46 feet.

The number is 25 .

$$
11 x+2=46
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
11 x+2-2=46-2 \\
11 x=44
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\frac{11 x}{11}=\frac{44}{11}
$$

$$
x=4
$$

$3 x=3(4)=12$
$2+7 x=2+7(4)=2+28=30$
The lengths are 4 feet, 12 feet, and 30 feet.
12. Let $x$ be the length of the shorter piece. Then $3 x$ is the length of the 2 nd piece and the 3 rd piece. The sum of the lengths is 21 feet.

$$
\begin{aligned}
x+3 x+3 x & =21 \\
7 x & =21 \\
\underline{7 x} & =\underline{21} \\
7 & =7 \\
x=3(3) & =9
\end{aligned}
$$

The shorter piece is 3 feet and the longer pieces are each 9 feet.

$$
x+22,857+x=
$$

$1439,5472 x+22,857$

$$
\begin{gathered}
=39,547 \\
2 x+22,857-22,857=39,547- \\
22,857 \\
2 x=16,690 \\
\frac{2 x}{2}=\frac{16,690}{2} \\
x=8345
\end{gathered}
$$

In 2010, 8345 screens were located in smaller sites.

ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra Solving
16. Let $x$ be the measure of the smaller angle. Then $2 x-15$ is the measure of the larger angle. The sum of the four angles is $360^{\circ}$.
$2 x+2(2 x-15)=360$
$2 x+4 x-30=360$
$6 x-30=360$

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

$6 x=390$
6
$x=65$
$2 x-15=2(65)-15=130-15=$ 115
Two angles measure $65^{\circ}$ and two angles measure $115^{\circ}$.
18. Three consecutive
integers: Integer: $x$
Next integers: $x+1, x+2$
Sum of the second and third
consecutive integers, simplified: $(x+$ 1) $+(x+2)=2 x+3$
20. Three consecutive odd integers: Odd integer: $x$ Next integers: $x+2, x+4$ Sum of the three consecutive odd integers, simplified: $x+(x+$ 2) $+(x+4)=3 x+6$
22. Four consecutive integers: Integer: $x$
Next integers: $x+1, x+2, x+3$
Sum of the first and fourth consecutive integers, simplified: $x+$ $(x+3)=2 x+3$
24. Three consecutive even integers: Even integer: $x$ Next integers: $x+2, x+4$ Sum of the three consecutive even integers, simplified: $x+(x$ $+2)+(x+4)=3 x+6$
26. Let $x=$ the number of one room and $x+2=$ the number of the other.

$$
\begin{gathered}
x+x+2= \\
6542 x+2 \\
=654 \\
2 x+2-2=654-2 \\
2 x=652 \\
\frac{2 x}{2}=\frac{652}{2} \\
x=326
\end{gathered}
$$

28. Let $x=$ code for Mali

Republic, $x+2=$ code for Cote d'Ivoire, and
$x+4=$ code for Niger.
$x+x+2+x+4=675$
$3 x+6=675$

$$
3 x+6-6=675-6
$$

$3 x=669$
$\underline{3 x}=\underline{669}$
$x=223$
$x+2=223+2=225$
$x+4=223+4=227$
The codes are: 223 for Mali, 225 for Cote d'Ivoire, 227 for Niger.
30. Let $x$ represent the weight of the Armanty meteorite. Then $3 x$
represents the weight of the Hoba West meteorite.

$$
x+3 x=
$$

88
$4 x=$
88
$\frac{4 x}{4}=\frac{88}{4}$
$x+2=326+2=328$
The room numbers are 326 and 328.

$$
x=22
$$

$3 x=3(22)=66$
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 $5 x+1$ is the measure of the longer piece. The measures sum to 25 feet.

$$
\begin{gathered}
x+5 x+1= \\
256 x+ \\
1=25 \\
6 x+1-1=25-1 \\
6 x=24 \\
\frac{6 x}{6}=24 \\
x=4
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
5 x+1=5(4)+1=20+1=21
$$

The pieces measure 4 feet and 21 feet.
34. Let $x=$ the number.

$$
9=2 x-10
$$

$9+10=2 x-10+10$
$19=2 x$
$\frac{19}{2}=\frac{2 x}{2}$
19
$\quad \begin{aligned} & \quad=x \\ & \text { The } \\ & \text { number is }\end{aligned}$

Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities and Problem Solving ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra
36. Let $x=$ species of
grasshoppers, then $20 x=$
species of beetles.

$$
x+20 x=
$$

$$
420,000
$$

$$
21 x=
$$

$$
420,000
$$

$$
\underline{21 x}=\underline{420,000}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
21 \quad 21 \\
x=20,000 \\
x=20(20000)
\end{gathered}
$$

$20 x=20(20,000)=400,000$
There are 400,000 species of
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.
$x+x+2+x+4+x+6=360$

$$
4 x+12=360
$$

$$
4 x+12-12=360
$$

$$
4 \bar{x}^{-12}=348
$$

$$
\frac{4 x}{4_{x}^{\bar{x}}}=\frac{348}{4}
$$

$x+2=87+2 \quad \stackrel{x}{87}=$
$=89$
$x+4=87+4$
$=91$
$x+6$
$=$
9
The angles are $87^{\circ}, 89^{\circ}, 91^{\circ}$, and $93^{\circ}$.
40. Let $x=$ first odd integer, then $x+2=$ next odd integer,
and $x+4=$ third consecutive odd integer.

$$
\begin{aligned}
x+(x+2)+(x+4) & =51 \\
3 x+6 & =51 \\
3 x+6-6 & =51-6 \\
3 x & =45
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
x+2 x-3= \\
903 x-3 \\
=90 \\
3 x-3+3=90+3 \\
3 x=93 \\
3 x=93 \\
3=3 \\
x=31
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
2 x-3=2(31)-3=59
$$

The angles are $31^{\circ}$ and $59^{\circ}$.
46. $\quad-\quad+2 x=3 x-\frac{4}{4}$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{1}{5}+2 x-2 x=3 x-\frac{4}{5}-2 x \\
\quad \underline{1}=x-4^{5}
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{5}+\frac{5}{5} & =x-\frac{5}{5}+\frac{4}{5} \\
\frac{5}{5} & =x \\
1 & =x
\end{aligned}
$$

The number is 1 .
48. Letz $x=$ the number.


$$
\frac{3 x}{3}=\frac{45}{3}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
3+12 x= \\
8 x-2 \\
3+12 x-8 x=8 x-2 \\
-8 x \\
3+4 x \\
=-2 \\
3+4 x-3= \\
-2-3 \\
4 x \\
= \\
-5 \\
\underline{4 x} \\
= \\
-5
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
x=15
$$

$x+2=15+2=17$
$x+4=15+4=19$
The code is $15,17,19$.
42. Let $x=$ the number.

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
2(x+6) & =3(x+4) \\
2 x+12 & =3 x+12 \\
2 x+12-12 & =3 x+12-12 \\
2 x & =3 x \\
2 x-2 x & =3 x \\
-2 x & 0=x
\end{array}
$$

The number is 0 .
44. Let $x=$ the measure of the
first angle then $2 x-3=$ the measure of the other.
$4 \quad 45$
$x=-\frac{4}{4}$
The number is $-\frac{5}{4}$.
50. Let $x=$ floor space of Empire State Building, then $3 x=$ floor
space of the Pentagon.
$x+3 x=$

$$
8700
$$

$$
4 x=
$$

$$
8700
$$

$$
\frac{4 x}{4}=\frac{8700}{4}
$$

$3 \begin{gathered}x=2175 \\ =3(2175)\end{gathered}=6525$
The Empire State Building has
2175 thousand square feet and the Pentagon has 6525 thousand square feet.

ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra
Solving $x=$ the number.
7. $x=\frac{1}{1}$
$8 \quad 2$
8781

$$
\begin{gathered}
x= \\
-\quad x=\frac{4}{7}
\end{gathered}
$$

The numberis ${ }^{2} \frac{4}{7}$.
54. Let $x=$ first integer (smallest piece)
then $x+2=$ second integer (middle piece)
and $x+4=$ third integer (longest piece)
$x+(x+2)+(x+4)=48$

$$
\begin{aligned}
3 x+6 & =48 \\
3 x+6-6 & =48-6
\end{aligned}
$$

$3 x=42$
$\underline{3 x}=\underline{42}$
$x+2=14+2=\stackrel{3}{x=14} 6^{3}$
$x+4=14+4=18$
The pieces measure 14 inches, 16 inches, and 18 inches.
56. Let $x=$ smallest angle, then $4 x=$ largest angles.

$$
x+4 x+4 x=180
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
9 x & =180 \\
\frac{9 x}{9} & =\frac{180}{9} \\
x & =20
\end{aligned}
$$

$4 x=4(20)=80$
The angles measure $20^{\circ}, 80^{\circ}$, and $80^{\circ}$.
58. Let $x=$ length of first piece,
then $5 x=$ length of second piece,
and $6 x=$ length of third piece.
$x+5 x+6 x=48$

## Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities, and Problem

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x+x+7=51 \\
2 x+7=51
\end{array}
$$

$2 x+7-7=51-7$
$2 x=44$
$\frac{2 x}{2}=\frac{44}{2}$
$x=22$
$x+7=22+7=29$
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 .
$\frac{1}{2} B h=\frac{1}{2}(14)(22)=7(22)=154$
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 $2 x$ is the measure of the second angle and $5 x$ is the measure of the third angle. The measures sum to $180^{\circ}$.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x+2 x+5 x=180 \\
8 x=180
\end{array}
$$

$8 x=180$
8
$x=22.5$
$2 x=2(22.5)=45$
$5 x=5(22.5)=112.5$
Yes, the triangle exists and has angles that measure $22.5^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}$, and $112.5^{\circ}$.

1 blink

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12 x=48 \\
& \underline{12 x}=\underline{48}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
x & =4 \\
5 x=5(4) & =20 \\
6 x=6(4) & =24
\end{aligned}
$$

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.
$1^{\text {blink }} \cdot 3600 \mathrm{sec}=720$
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
$365=4,204,800$
The average eye blinks 4,204,800
times in one
year.
74. answers may vary
76. answers may vary

Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities and Problem Solving ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra
78. Measurements may vary.

Rectangle (b) best approximates the shape of a golden rectangle.

## Section 2.5 Practice

$$
t I=
$$

1. Let $d=580$ and $r=5$.

$$
\begin{gathered}
d=r \cdot t \\
580=5 t \\
\frac{580}{5}=\frac{5 t}{5} \\
116=t
\end{gathered}
$$

5. 

$$
\text { 6. } \begin{aligned}
& H=5 a s+10 a \\
& H-10 a=5 a s+10 a-10 a \\
& H-10 a= \\
& 5 a s \underline{H-} \\
& \underline{10 a}=\underline{5 a s}
\end{aligned}
$$

It takes 116 seconds or 1 minute 56 seconds.
2. Let $l=40$ and $P$
$=98$.

$$
\begin{gathered}
P=2 l+ \\
2 w 98=2 \\
40+2 w \\
98=80+2 w \\
98-80=80+2 w \\
-80 \\
18=2 w \\
\underline{18}=\underline{2 w} \\
\underline{2}=2 \\
w
\end{gathered}
$$

The dog run is 9 feet wide.
3. Let $C=8$.
$F=\frac{9}{5} C+32$
$F=\frac{5}{5} \cdot 8+32$
$F=\frac{72}{5}+\frac{160}{5}$
$F=\underline{232}^{5}=46.4$
5
The equivalent temperature is $46.4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
$5 a \quad 5 a$

$$
\frac{H-10 a}{5 a}=s \text { or } s=\frac{H-10 a}{5 a}
$$

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

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& n-1 \quad n-1 \\
& \frac{N-F}{n}=d \text { or } d=\frac{N-F}{n-1} \\
& -1
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 A-a b= \\
a B
\end{gathered}
$$

$\underline{2 A-a b} \underline{a B}$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\quad=a \\
2 A-a b a \\
\\
\quad a b
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
a=B \text { or } B=
$$

4. Let $w=$ width of sign, then $5 w+3=$ length of sign.

$$
\begin{gathered}
P=2 l+2 w \\
66=2(5 w+3)+2 w \\
66=10 w+6+2 w \\
66=12 w+6 \\
66-6=12 w+6-6 \\
60=12 w \\
\frac{60}{12}=\frac{12 w}{12} \\
5=w
\end{gathered}
$$

$5 w+3=5(5)+3=28$
The sign has length 28 inches and width 5 inches.

## Vocabulary, Readiness \& Video Check 2.5

1. A formula is an equation that describes known relationships 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.

ISM: Beginning and Intermediate Algebra Solving

## Exercise Set 2.5

2. Let $d=195$ and $t$
$=3$.

$$
\begin{gathered}
d=r t \\
195=r(3) \\
\frac{195}{3}=\frac{3 r}{3} \\
65=r
\end{gathered}
$$

4. Let $l=14, w=8$, and $h=3$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& V=l w h \\
& V=14(8)(3) \\
& V=336
\end{aligned}
$$

6. Let $A=60, B=7$, and $b=3$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
A & =\underline{1}_{h}(B+b) \\
60 & =1_{h}(7+3) \\
2(60) & =2^{\left\lceil\underline{1}_{h(10)}\right\rceil}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \stackrel{L}{2} \\
& 120=10 h \\
& \frac{120}{10}=\frac{10 h}{10} \\
& 12=h
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
V=\frac{1}{4} A h \\
45=\underline{1} \\
A(5) \\
3 \\
3(45)=3 \\
A) \\
135=53 \\
\frac{135}{5}=\frac{5 A}{5} \\
27=A
\end{gathered}
$$

14. Let $r=3$ and $\pi \approx 3.14$.
$V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$
$V \approx \frac{4}{3}(3.14)(3)^{3}$
$V \approx \frac{4}{3}(3.14)(27)$
$V \approx_{3}(84.78)$
$V \approx 113.0$
( $V \approx 113.1$ using a calculator.)
15. $A=\pi a b$
$\underline{A}=$
$\underline{\pi a b} \pi a$

$$
\frac{A}{\pi a}=b
$$

18. $T=$
$m n r T$
$m n r$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{m r}{=}=\overline{m r} \\
& \frac{T}{m r}=n
\end{aligned}
$$

20. 

$$
\begin{aligned}
-x+y & =13 \\
-x+x+y & =13+x \\
y & =13+x
\end{aligned}
$$

22. $A=P+P R T$
$A-P=P-P+$
$P R T A-P=$
PRT
$\underline{A-P} \underline{P R T}$
$P R=P R$
$\frac{A-P}{T_{T} P}=$
23. Let $r=4.5$, and $\pi \approx 3.14$.

$$
D={ }^{1} f k
$$

4
$A=\pi r^{2}$
$A \approx$
$3.14(4.5)^{2}$
$A \approx$
3.14(20.25)
$A \approx 63.6$
12. Let $I=1,056,000, R=0.055$, and $T=6$.
$I=P R T$
$1,056,000=P(0.055)(6)$
$1,056,000=0.33 P$
26

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \bar{f}=\bar{f} \\
& \frac{4 D}{k_{f}}= \\
& \quad P R=x+y+z+w
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
0.33 \quad 0.33
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,200,000=P \\
& +w)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P R-(x+y+w)=x+y+z+w-(x+y \\
& P R-x-y-w=x+y+z+w-x- \\
& y-w P R-x-y-w=z
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\text { 28. } \begin{gathered}
S=4 l w+2 w h \\
S-4 l w=4 l w-4 l w+ \\
2 w h S-4 l w=2 w h \\
\underline{S-4 l w}=\underline{2 w h}
\end{gathered}
$$


30. Use $A=l w$ when $A=52,400$ and $l=400$.
$A=l w$
$52,400=400 \cdot w$
$\frac{52,400}{400}=\frac{400 \mathrm{w}}{400}$
$131=w$
The width of the sign is
131 feet.
32.

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\text { a. } A=\frac{1}{b} b h & P=l+l+l \\
2 & P=123 \\
A=1 \cdot 36 . & 45 \\
& P=108
\end{array}
$$

2

$$
A=486
$$

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. $A=b h$
$A=$
9.3(7)
$A=$
38. Let $\begin{aligned} & P=400 \text { and } l \\ & P=2 l+2 w\end{aligned}=2 w-10$.

$$
400=2(2 w-10)+2 w
$$

$$
400=4 w-20+2 w
$$

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
400 & =6 w-20 \\
400 & +20=6 w-20 \\
& +20 \\
420=6 w \\
420 & 6 w \\
= & 6 \\
70 & =w \\
l=2 w & -10=2(70)-10=140-10=130
\end{array}
$$

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.

$$
x+x+x-2=22
$$

$$
3 x-2=22
$$

$$
3 x-2+2=22+2
$$

$$
3 x=24
$$

$$
3 x=24
$$

$$
3 \quad 3
$$

$x-2=8-\begin{gathered}x=8 \\ \text { The } \\ \text { shortest side }\end{gathered}$
42. Let $d=700$ and $r=55$.
$d=r t$
$700=55 t$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P=2 l_{1}+2 l_{2} \\
& P=2(11.7)+ \\
& 2(9.3) \\
& P=23.4+ \\
& 18.6
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
P=42
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{700}{55}=\frac{55 t}{55} \\
& \frac{700}{55}=t
\end{aligned}
$$

The area is 65.1 square
feet.
feet and the perimeter is 42
$t=\underline{700}=\underline{140}=12 \underline{8}$
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
36. Let $C=-5$.
$F=\underline{9}_{(-5)}+32=-9+32=$ 23

## 5

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

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

11
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 $=2$.
$150.72=2 x$
150.72
$2 \times 22$
$75.36=x$
75 goldfish can be placed in the tank.

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Sqfivipge $N=94$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& T=50+\frac{N-40}{4} \\
& T=50+\frac{94-40}{4} \\
& T=50+\underline{54}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
T=50 \stackrel{4}{13.5}
$$

$$
T=63.5
$$

The temperature is $63.5^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit.
48. Use $T=$
65. $T=50+\frac{N-}{\frac{40}{4}}$
$65=50+\frac{N-40}{4}$
$65-50=50+\frac{N-40}{4}-$
$15=\frac{N-40}{4} \quad 50$

$$
4 \underline{4}=4 \cdot \underline{N}
$$

$$
40=N-4
$$

$$
60+40=N-40+40
$$

$$
100=N
$$

There are 100 chirps per minute.
50. As the air temperature of their environment decreases, the number of cricket chirps per minute decreases.
52. Let $A=20$, and $b=5$.

$$
\begin{gathered}
A=\frac{1}{2} b h \\
20=1
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\sum_{2}^{(5) h}\left(\begin{array}{l} 
\\
2(20)=2
\end{array}\right) \\
\left(\begin{array}{l}
\underline{5}_{h}
\end{array}\right)
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
40=5 h
$$

$$
\frac{40}{5}=\frac{5 h}{5}
$$

Chapter 2: Equations, Inequalities, and Problem
56. $x+(2 x-8)+(3 x-12)=82$

$$
\begin{aligned}
6 x-20 & =82 \\
6 x-20+20 & =82+20 \\
6 x & =102 \\
\frac{6 x}{6} & =\frac{102}{6}
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
3 x-12=3(17)-12=39
$$

The lengths are 17 feet, 26 feet, and 39 feet.
58. $A=3990$ and $w=57$.

$$
\begin{gathered}
A=l w \\
3990=l \cdot 57
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{3990}{57}=\frac{57 l}{57} \\
70=l \\
\end{gathered}
$$

The length is 70 feet.
60. Let $x=$ the length of a side of the square and $2 x-15=$ the length of a side of the triangle.
$P$ (triangle $)$
$=P$ (squal

$$
P(\text { triangle })=P(\text { square })
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
3(2 x-15) & =4 x \\
6 x-45 & =4 x \\
6 x-4 x-45 & =4 x-4 x \\
2 x-45 & =0 \\
2 x-45+45 & =45 \\
2 x & =45 \\
2 x & =\frac{45}{2} \\
x & =22.5 \\
2 x-15 & =2(22.5)-15=45-15=30
\end{aligned}
$$

The side of the triangle is 30 units and the side of the square is 22.5 units.
62. Let $d=150$ and $r=45$.

$$
d=r t
$$

$$
150=458
$$

The height is 8 feet.
54. Let $r=$ 4000.

Use $\pi \approx 3.14$.
$C=2 \pi r \approx$

| $\underline{1}$ | $t$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{5}$ | 45 |
| $\underline{0}$ | 45 |
| $=$ | $\underline{150}$ |
| $\frac{4}{t_{5}}=$ |  |
| $\underline{5}$ | $t=$ |

## $\frac{150}{4 \overline{5}}=\frac{10}{3}$

The trip will take $10=$
20 minutes.

| 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{3}_{3}$ hours | er 3 |
|  | hours |

The length of rope is 25,120 miles.
He should arrive at 7:20 A.M.
.63

