# Solution Manual for Intermediate Algebra 8th edition Tobey Slater Blair and Crawford 0134178963 9780134178967

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# Chapter 2

2.1 Exercises	<b>18.</b> $16x + 5 = 10x - 1$
2. $2x + 12 = 2(21) + 12 = 54 \neq -30$ No; 21 is not a root since replacing x with 21 does not give a true statement.	16x - 10x + 5 = 10x - 10x - 1 6x + 5 = -1 6x + 5 - 5 = -1 - 5 6x = -6
4. $5y+9=5\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)+9=3+9=12$ Yes: when you replace y by $\frac{3}{5}$ in the equation, you get a true statement.	$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{-6}{6}$ x = -1 Check: 16(-1) + 5 10(-1) - 1 -16 + 5 -10 - 1 -11 = -11
<b>6.</b> Multiply each term of the equation by 100 to clear the decimals.	20. $-11x - 8 = 2x + 5$ -11x - 2x - 8 = 2x - 2x + 5 -13x - 8 = 5
8. No; it would be easier to add $\frac{1}{4}$ to both sides of	-13x - 8 + 8 = 5 + 8 -13x = 13
the equation since the coefficient of $x$ is 1.	-13x - 13
<b>10.</b> $26 + x = -35$	-13 -13
12.	26 + x - 26 = -35 - 26
	x = -61 Check: 26 + (-61) - 35 -35 = -35

*x* = -16x= \_ -64 1 -16xCheck: -11(-1) - 82(-1) + 5= 1 <u>-64</u> 1 \_ 8 -2 + 5 3 = 3 **22.** 6a + 5 - a = 3a - 95 a + 5 = 3 а \_ 9 5a - 3a + 5 = 3a - 3a $-16^{-9} - 16$ x = 4Check: -16(4) -64 -64 = -64**14.** -15x = 75-15x - 75-15 -15 x = -5Check: -15(-5) 75 75 = 7516. 10x + 3 = 1510x + 3 - 3 = 15 - 310x = 12 $\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{12}{10}$  $x = \frac{6}{10} \text{ or } 1^{\frac{1}{10}} \text{ or } 1.2$ Check:  $10\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) + 3 = 15$ 

2a + 5 = -92a + 5 - 5 = -9 - 52a = -14 $\frac{2a}{2} = \frac{-14}{2}$ a = -7Check: 6(-7) + 5 - (-7) = 3(-7) - 9-42+5+7 -21-9 -30 = -3024. 3(5 - y) = 3(y + 4)15 - 3y = 3y + 1215 - 3y - 3y = 3y - 3y + 1215 - 6y = 1215 - 15 - 6y = 12 - 15-6y = -3 $\frac{-6y}{-3} = \frac{-3}{-3}$ -6 -6  $y = \frac{1}{2}$  or 0.5

15 = 15

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Check:  $3\begin{pmatrix} 5-\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\begin{pmatrix} 2\\ 9\\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \\ 3\begin{pmatrix} 2\\ 9\\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \\ 3\begin{pmatrix} 2\\ 9\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ <u>27</u> <u>27</u> 2 2 26. 4y + 5 = 6(y + 3) - y4y + 5 = 6y + 18 - y4y + 5 = 5y + 184y - 5y + 5 = 5y - 5y + 18-y + 5 = 18 -y + 5 - 5 = 18 - 5 -y = 13*y* = −13 Check: 4(-13) + 5 = 6(-13 + 3) - (-13)-52+5 6(-10)+13 -47 -60+13 -47 = -47**28.**  $-\frac{5}{x} = 5$  $-\frac{5}{6}x\begin{pmatrix}6\\-\frac{6}{5}\\5\end{pmatrix}=5\left(-\frac{6}{5}\right)$ x = -6Check:  $-\frac{5}{6}(-6) = 5$ 5 = 5  $\frac{y}{2} + 2 = \frac{4}{2}$ 30.  $15 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ y + 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 15 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ 5v + 30 = 125y + 30 - 30 = 12 - 305y = -18 $\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-18}{5}$  $y = -\frac{18}{5}$  or  $-3\frac{3}{5}$  or -3.6Check:  $\frac{-3.6}{+2} + 2$  4

32. 
$$\frac{4x}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = 2x$$

$$10 \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{4x} + \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{5}{5} & 2 \end{pmatrix} = 2x(10)$$

$$8x + 15 = 20x$$

$$8x - 8x + 15 = 20x - 8x$$

$$15 = 12x$$

$$12 = 12$$

$$x = \frac{5}{4} \text{ or } 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ or } 1.25$$
Check: 
$$\frac{4(\frac{5}{4})}{5} + \frac{3}{2} + 2(\frac{5}{4})$$

$$1 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$
34. 
$$5 - \frac{2}{3}(x + 2) = 3$$

$$3\left(5 - \frac{2}{3}(x + 2)\right) = 3(3)$$

$$15 - 2(x + 2) = 9$$

$$15 - 2x - 4 = 9$$

$$-2x + 11 = 9$$

$$-2x + 13$$

$$-2x = -2$$

$$-2$$

$$x = 1$$

$$-2x = -2$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = 1$$

$$-2x = -2$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 1$$

$$-2x = -2$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 1$$

$$-2x = -2$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 1$$

$$-2x = -2$$

$$x = 3$$

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**36.**  $6+2(x-1) = \frac{3x}{5} + 4$  $6 + 2x - 2 = \frac{3x}{5} + 4$   $2x + 4 = \frac{3x}{5} + 4$   $5(2x + 4) = 5\begin{vmatrix} 3x \\ 5 \end{vmatrix} + 4$ 10x + 20 = 3x + 2010x - 3x + 20 = 3x - 3x + 207x + 20 = 207x + 20 - 20 = 20 - 207x = 0 $\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{0}{7}$ x = 0Check:  $6 + 2(0-1) = \frac{3(0)}{5} + 4$ 6 + (-2) = 0 + 44 = 438. 0.8x - 0.1 = 0.4x + 0.710(0.8x - 0.1) = 10(0.4x + 0.7)8x - 1 = 4x + 78x - 4x - 1 = 4x - 4x + 74x - 1 = 74x - 1 + 1 = 7 + 14x = 8 $\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{8}{4}$ x = 2Check:  $0.8(2) - 0.1 \quad 0.4(2) + 0.7$  $1.6 - 0.1 \quad 0.8 + 0.7$ 1.5 = 1.540. 0.1x - 0.12 = 0.04x + 0.03100(0.1x - 0.12) = 100(0.04x + 0.03)10x - 12 = 4x + 310x - 4x - 12 = 4x - 4x + 36x - 12 = 36x - 12 + 12 = 3 + 126x = 156x - 156 6  $x = 2.5 \text{ or } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{5}{2}$ Check: 0.1(2.5) - 0.12 = 0.04(2.5) + 0.030.25 - 0.12 0.1 + 0.03 0.13 = 0.13

42. 0.5(3x+5) = 11.5x + 2.5 = 110(1.5x + 2.5) = 10(1)15x + 25 = 1015x + 25 - 25 = 10 - 2515x = -1515x - 1515 15 x = -1Check: 0.5[3(-1)+5] = 10.5[-3+5] 1 0.5[2] 1 1 = 144. 0.3(x+2) - 2 = 0.05x0.3x + 0.6 - 2 = 0.05x100(0.3x + 0.6 - 2) = 100(0.05x)30x + 60 - 200 = 5x30x - 140 = 5x30x - 140 + 140 = 5x + 14030x - 5x = 5x - 5x + 14025x = 14025x - 14025 -25  $x = 5.6 \text{ or } \frac{28}{5} \text{ or } 5\frac{3}{5}$ Check: 0.3(5.6 + 2) - 2 = 0.05(5.6)2.28 - 2 0.28 0.28 = 0.28**46.** 8y + 15 - 4y = 20 - 134y + 15 = 74y + 15 - 15 = 7 - 154y = -8 $\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{-8}{4}$ y = -2 $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{8} = \frac{x-3}{4}$ 48. <u>1</u> <u>x</u> 4 - x = 2(x - 3)4 - x = 2x - 64 - x + x = 2x + x - 64 = 3x - 64 + 6 = 3x - 6 + 610 = 3x $\frac{10}{10} = x \text{ or } x = 3^{\frac{1}{10}}$ 

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50.  

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{y+5}{12} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{y+1}{8} \\
\frac{y+5}{12} = 24 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{y+1}{8} \right) \\
\frac{y+5}{12} = 24 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{y+1}{8} \right) \\
\frac{y+5}{12} = 24 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{y+1}{8} \right) \\
\frac{y+5}{12} = 24 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{y+1}{8} \right) \\
\frac{y+5}{12} = 26 \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{y+1}{8} \right) \\
\frac{y+5}{12} = 5 - 3y \\
\frac{y+10}{15} = 15 \\
\frac{5y+10}{15} = 10 \\
\frac{5y+10}{15} = 10 \\
\frac{5y+10}{15} = 5 \\
\frac{5y}{5} = 5 \\
\frac{5y}{10} = 15 \\
\frac{5y}{5} = 5 \\
\frac{5y}{5} =$$

$$3x - 17 = 8x - 5x + 10$$
  

$$3x - 17 = 3x + 10$$
  

$$3x - 3x - 17 = 3x - 3x + 10$$
  

$$-17 = 10 \Rightarrow \text{ since } -17 \neq 10,$$
  
no solution

60. 
$$2x + 4(x - 5) = -x + 7(x - 1) + 3$$
  
 $2x + 4x - 20 = -x + 7x - 7 + 3$   
 $6x - 20 = 6x - 4$   
 $6x - 6x - 20 = 6x - 6x - 4$   
 $-20 = -4 \Rightarrow \text{ since } -20 \neq -4,$   
no solution.  
62.  $\begin{pmatrix} x + \frac{2x + 8}{3} = \frac{5x + 5}{3} + 1 \\ x + \frac{2x + 8}{3} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} 5x + 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $3x + 2x + 8 = 5x + 8 + 1$ 

$$5x - 5x + 8 = 5x - 5x + 8$$
  
8 = 8  
Any real number is a solution.

### **Cumulative Review**

63. 
$$5 - (4 - 2)^2 + 3(-2) = 5 - (2)^2 + (-6)$$
  
 $= 5 - 4 + (-6)$   
 $= 1 + (-6)$   
 $= -5$   
64.  $(-2)^4 - 12 - 6(-2) = 16 - 12 + (-6)(-2)$   
 $= 16 - 12 + 12$   
 $= 4 + 12$   
 $= 16$   
65.  $\left(\frac{3xy^2}{2x^2y^4}\right)^3 = \frac{3^3x^3y^{2\cdot3}}{2^3x^{2\cdot3}y^3}$   
 $= \frac{27x^3y^6}{8x^6y^3}$   
 $= \frac{27y^{6-3}}{8x^3}$ 

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**58.** 8(x+2) - 7 = 3(x+3) + 5x 8x + 16 - 7 = 3x + 9 + 5x 8x + 9 = 8x + 9 8x - 8x + 9 = 8x - 8x + 99 = 9

Any real number is a solution.

$$66. \quad (2x^{-2}y^{-3})^2 (4xy^{-2})^{-2} \\ = 2^2 x^{-2 \cdot 2} y^{-3 \cdot 2} \cdot 4^{-2} x^{-2} y^{-2(-2)} \\ = 4x^{-4} y^{-6} \cdot \frac{1}{16} \cdot x^{-2} y^4 \\ = \frac{4}{16} x^{-4-2} y^{-6+4} \\ = \frac{1}{4} x^{-6} y^{-2} \\ = \frac{1}{4x^6 y^2}$$

### **Classroom Quiz 2.1**

1. 
$$3(8-2x) = 10 - 4(x-3)$$
  
 $24 - 6x = 10 - 4x + 12$   
 $24 - 6x = 22 - 4x$   
 $24 - 6x + 4x = 22 - 4x + 4x$   
 $24 - 2x = 22$   
 $24 - 24 - 2x = 22 - 24$   
 $-2x = -2$   
 $-2x = -2$   
 $x = 1$   
2.  $\frac{3}{4}(x-1) + 2 = 2(x-4)$   
 $4\left[\frac{3}{4}(x-1) + 2\right] = 4[2(x-4)]$   
 $\begin{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$   
 $3(x-1) + 4 \cdot 2 = 8(x-4)$   
 $3x - 3 + 8 = 8x - 32$   
 $3x + 5 = 8x - 32$   
 $3x + 5 = 8x - 32$   
 $3x - 8x + 5 = 8x - 8x - 32$   
 $-5x + 5 - 5 = -32 - 5$   
 $-5x = -37$   
 $5x = -37$ 

 $\frac{-5x}{-5} = \frac{-37}{-5}$ 

 $x = \frac{37}{5}$  or  $7\frac{2}{5}$  or 7.4

3. 
$$0.6x + 1.2 = 4x - 3.56$$
$$100(0.6x + 1.2) = 100(4x - 3.56)$$
$$60x + 120 = 400x - 356$$
$$60x - 400x + 120 = 400x - 400x - 356$$
$$-340x + 120 = -356$$
$$-340x + 120 - 120 = -356 - 120$$
$$-340x = -476$$
$$\frac{-340x}{-340} = \frac{-476}{-340}$$
$$x = 1.4 \text{ or } \frac{7}{5} \text{ or } 1\frac{2}{5}$$

### 2.2 Exercises

2. 
$$9x + y = 4$$
  
 $9x = 4 - y$   
 $x = \frac{4 - y}{9}$   
4.  $7x - 9 = 6y - x$   
 $7x + x = 6y + 9$   
 $8x = 6y + 9$   
 $x = \frac{6y + 9}{8x} = 6y + 9$   
 $x = \frac{6y + 9}{8}$   
6.  $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 3$   
 $4(y) = 4\left(-\frac{1}{4}x + 3\right)$   
 $4y = -x + 12$   
 $x = 12 - 4y$   
8.  $x = \frac{5}{8}(y - \frac{1}{4})$   
 $8x = 8(\frac{5}{8}y - \frac{1}{4})$   
 $8x = 5y - 2$   
 $8x + 2 = 5y$   
 $\frac{8x + 2}{5} = y$ 

**10.** V = lwh

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$$\frac{V}{lh} = \frac{lwh}{lh}$$
$$\frac{V}{lh} = w \text{ or } w = \frac{V}{lh}$$

 $\frac{2}{3}$ 

12. 
$$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$$
$$9C = 5(F - 32)$$
$$9C = 5F - 160$$
$$9C + 160 = 5F$$
$$\frac{9C + 160}{9} = F$$
$$5$$
$$14. \quad V = \pi r^{2}h$$
$$\frac{V}{\pi r^{2}} = \frac{\pi r^{2}h}{\pi r^{2}}$$
$$\frac{V}{\pi r^{2}} = h$$

**16.** 
$$H = \frac{3}{4}(5a+b)$$
$$4H = 3(5a+b)$$
$$4H = 15a + 3b$$
$$4H - 3b = 15a$$

$$\frac{4H-3b}{15} = a$$

**18.** 
$$4(-ax + 2y) = 5ax + y$$
  
 $-4ax + 8y = 5ax + y$   
 $-4ax - 5ax = y - 8y$   
 $-9ax = -7y$   
 $x = \frac{-7y}{-9a} = \frac{7y}{-9a}$ 

20. a.  $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$  $5F = 5\left(\frac{9}{5}C + 32\right)$ 5F = 9C + 1605F - 160 = 9C $C = \frac{5F - 160}{9}$ b.  $C = \frac{5F - 160}{9} = \frac{5(23) - 160}{9} = -5^{\circ}$ 

22. a. 
$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$
  
 $3V = \pi r^2 h$   
 $\frac{3V}{\pi r^2} = h$   
b.  $h = \frac{3V}{\pi r^2} \approx \frac{3(6.28)}{3.14(3)^2}$ 

24. 
$$y = 0.27x + 72$$
  
 $y - 72 = 0.27x$   
 $\frac{y - 72}{y - 72} = x$   $x = \frac{100y - 7200}{0.27}$   
0.27 27

y = 87:  $x = \frac{100(87) - 7200}{27} = \frac{1500}{27} \approx 55.6$ 1970 + 55.6 = 2025.6 Life expectancy in Japan is expected to be 87 years in 2025.

**26.** a. 
$$ND = 0.95T$$
  
 $N = \frac{0.95T}{D}$ 

**b.** 
$$D = 30, T = 6 \cdot 60 = 360$$
  
 $N = \frac{0.95(360)}{30} = 11.4 \approx 11$   
She should schedule 11 patient

appointments.

**28.** a. 
$$C = 0.7649D + 6.1275$$
  
 $C - 6.1275 = 0.7649D$   
 $\underline{C - 6.1275}$ 

**b.** 
$$D = \frac{12.48 - 6.1275}{0.7649} \approx 8.3$$

The disposable income is \$8.3 billion.

**Cumulative Review** 

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29. 
$$(2x^{-3}y)^{-2} = 2^{-2}x^{-3(-2)}y^{-2}$$
  
=  $2^{-2}x^{6}y^{-2}$   
=  $\frac{x^{6}}{2^{2}y^{2}}$   
=  $\frac{x^{6}}{4y^{2}}$ 

30. 
$$\left(\frac{5x^2y^{-3}}{x^{-4}y^2}\right)^{-3} = \frac{5^{-3}x^{2(-3)}y^{-3(-3)}}{x^{-4(-3)}y^{2(-3)}}$$
$$= \frac{5^{-3}x^{-6}y^9}{x^{12}y^{-6}}$$
$$= \frac{y^{9+6}}{5^3x^{12+6}}$$
$$= \frac{y^{15}}{125x^{18}}$$

**31.** 
$$1+16 \div (2-4)^3 - 3 = 1+16 \div (-2)^3 - 3$$
  
=  $1+16 \div (-8) - 3$   
=  $1+(-2) - 3$   
=  $-1-3$   
=  $-4$ 

**32.** 
$$2[a - (3 - 2b)] + 5a = 2(a - 3 + 2b) + 5a$$
  
=  $2a - 6 + 4b + 5a$   
=  $7a + 4b - 6$ 

- **33.** \$5000 investment: I = prt = 5000(0.05)(1) = 250\$4000 investment: I = prt = 4000(0.09)(1) = 360Total = \$5000 + \$250 + \$4000 + \$360 = \$9610They would have \$9610 after 1 year.
- **34.**  $\frac{46,622.1 45,711.3}{9.9 + 11.7 + 10.6 + 5.8 + 8} = \frac{910.8}{46} = 19.8$ The car got 19.8 miles per gallon.

#### **Classroom Quiz 2.2**

1. A = 3b + 6(x - 2)A = 3b + 6x - 12A - 3b + 12 = 6x

$$\frac{A-3b+12}{6} = \frac{6x}{6}$$
$$x = \frac{A-3b+12}{6}$$

2. 
$$M = \frac{2}{3}gh$$
$$\frac{3}{M} = gh$$

3. 
$$B = 3a + \frac{3}{4}w - \frac{1}{8}$$
$$8B = 8\left(3a + \frac{3}{4}w - \frac{1}{8}\right)$$

$$8B = 24a + 6w - 1$$

$$8B - 24a + 1 = 6w$$

$$\frac{8B - 24a + 1}{6} = \frac{6w}{6}$$

$$w = \frac{8B - 24a + 1}{6}$$

#### 2.3 Exercises

- **2.** It could happen if b = 0. Then -b and b would be the same number.
- 4. You must first isolate the absolute value expression. To do this you add -5 to each side of the equation. The result will be |3x - 1| = 9. then you solve the two equations 3x - 1 = 9 and 10 3x - 1 = -9. The final answer is  $x = \frac{3}{3}$ ,  $x = -\frac{8}{3}$ . 6. |x| = 14x = 14 or x = -14Check:  $|14| \quad 14 \qquad |-14| \quad 14 \\ 14 = 14 \qquad 14 = 14$ 8. |x+6| = 13x + 6 = 13 or x + 6 = -1313 = 1313 = 13**10.** |4x - 7| = 94x - 7 = 9 or 4x - 7 = -94x = -24x = 16 $x = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$ x = 4

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$$\frac{3M}{2g} = h \text{ or } h = \frac{3M}{2g}$$

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Check: 
$$|4(4) - 7| \quad 9$$
  
 $|16 - 7| \quad 9$   
 $|9 \quad 9$   
 $9 = 9$   
 $9 = 9$   
 $4 \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -7 \\ 2 & \end{vmatrix}$   
 $|-2 - 7| \quad 9$   
 $|-2 - 7| \quad 9$   
 $9 = 9$ 

12. 
$$|3 - x| = 7$$
  
 $3 - x = 7$  or  $3 - x = -7$   
 $-x = 4$   $-x = -10$   
 $x = -4$   $x = 10$   
Check:  $|3 - (-4)|$  7  $|3 - 10|$  7  
 $|3 + 4|$  7  $|-7|$  7  
 $|7$  7 7  $7 = 7$   
7 = 7  
14.  $\left|\frac{1}{4}x + 5\right| = 3$   
 $\frac{1}{4}x + 5 = 3$  or  $\frac{1}{4}x + 5 = -3$   
 $x + 20 = 12$   $x + 20 = -12$   
 $x = -8$   $x = -32$   
Check:  $\left|\frac{1}{4}(-8) + 5\right|$   $3$   $\left|\frac{1}{4}(-32) + 5\right|$   $3$   
 $|-2 + 5|$   $3$   $|-8 + 5|$   $3$   
 $|3|$   $3$   $|-3|$   $3$   
 $3 = 3$   $3 = 3$   
16.  $|2.4 - 0.8x| = 2$   
2.4 - 0.8x = 2  
 $2.4 - 0.8x = 2$  or  $2.4 - 0.8x = -2$   
 $24 - 8x = 20$   $24 - 8x = -20$   
 $-8x = -4$   $-8x = -44$   
 $x = \frac{-4}{-8} = \frac{1}{2}$   $x = \frac{-44}{-8} = \frac{11}{2}$   
Check:  $\left|2.4 - 0.8\left|\frac{1}{2}\right|\right|$   $2$   $\left|2.4 - 0.8\left|\frac{1}{2}\right|\right|$   $2$   
 $\left|2.4 - 0.4\right|$   $2$   $\left|2.4 - 0.4\right|$   $2$   
 $\left|2.2 - 2$   $2 = 2$ 

**18.** |x+3|-4=8|x+3|=12x + 3 = 12 or x + 3 = -12x = 9 x = -15Check: |9+3| - 4 = 8 |-15+3| - 4 = 8

8 = 8

8 = 8

**20.**  $\left|\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}x\right| - 2 = -1$  $\left|\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}x\right| = 1$  $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}x = 1$  or  $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}x = -1$ Check:  $\left|\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{-2}{3}\right| - 2 - 1 \qquad \left|\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{10}{3}\right| - 2 - 1$  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ | \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} | -2 & -1 \\ | | & | \\ 1 -2 & -1 \\ 1 -2 & -1 \\ -1 = -1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & -3 \\ | \frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{3} | -2 & -1 \\ | & | \\ | \\ 1 -2 & -1 \\ 1 -2 & -1 \\ -1 = -1 \end{vmatrix}$ 22.  $\left| 5 - \frac{7}{2}x \right| + 1 = 11$  $\frac{7}{5 - \frac{1}{2}x} = 10$  $5 - \frac{7}{2}x = 10$  or  $5 - \frac{7}{2}x = -10$  $-\frac{7}{2}x = 5$   $-\frac{7}{2}x = -15$  $x = -\frac{10}{7} \qquad x = \frac{30}{7}$  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 10 \\ 5 & -2 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$ Check:  $x = \frac{30}{7}$ |5+5|+1 11 |10|+1 11 10 + 1 11  $\begin{vmatrix} 5 - \frac{7}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{30}{7} \end{pmatrix} + 1 & 11 \end{vmatrix}$ 5 - 15 + 111 11

10+1 11

11 = 11

31

**24.**  $\left|\frac{2x-1}{4}\right| = \frac{1}{3}$ 

**26.** |x - 7| = |3x - 1|



28. 
$$\left|\frac{2x+3}{3}\right| = |x+4|$$
  
 $\frac{2x+3}{3} = x+4$  or  $\frac{2x+3}{3} = -(x+4) = -x-4$   
 $3$   
 $2x+3 = 3x+12$   
 $-x+3 = 12$   
 $-x=9$   
 $x = -9$   
 $x = -3$ 

**30.** 
$$|2.2x + 2| = |1 - 2.8x|$$
  
 $2.2x + 2 = 1 - 2.8x$  or  $2.2x + 2 = -1 + 2.8x$   
 $22x + 20 = 10 - 28x$   $22x + 20 = -10 + 28x$   
 $50x = -10$   $-6x = -30$   
 $x = -\frac{1}{5}$   $x = 5$ 

32. 
$$\left|\frac{2x}{5} + 1\right| = |1 - x|$$
  $\frac{2x}{5} = \frac{2x}{5} + 1 = 1 - x$   $5^{-x}$ 

Chapter 2: Line Sh/Ebutationestiantel Angeopratities

36. 
$$|4(x-1)| + 5 = 15$$
  

$$4x - 4 |= 10$$

$$4x - 4 = 10 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x - 4 = -10$$

$$4x = 14 \quad 4x = -6$$

$$x = \frac{14}{4} = \frac{7}{2} \qquad x = \frac{-6}{4} = -\frac{3}{2}$$
Check:  $|4\left(\frac{7}{2} - 1\right)| + 5 \quad 15$ 

$$|4\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)| + 5 \quad 15$$

$$|10| + 5 \quad 15$$

$$10 + 5 \quad 15$$

$$15 = 15$$
38.  $\left|\frac{3}{4}x + 9\right| = 0$ 

$$\frac{3}{4}x + 9 = 0$$

$$3x + 36 = 0$$

$$3x = -36$$

$$x = -12$$
or  $\frac{2x}{5} + 1 = -(1 - x)$ 

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# Chaptler: 2011 Eine adi Etquation to and Inequalities





40. 
$$\left|\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{2}{3}\right| = -8$$
 has no solution because absolute

value is  $\geq 0$ .

42. 
$$\left|\frac{5x+1}{2}\right| = \frac{3}{4}$$
  
 $\frac{5x+1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$  or  $\frac{5x+1}{2} = -\frac{3}{4}$   
 $2(5x+1) = 3$   $2(5x+1) = -3$   
 $10x+2 = 3$   $10x+2 = -3$   
 $10x = 1$   $10x = -5$   
 $x = \frac{1}{x}$   $x = \frac{-5}{5} = -\frac{1}{x}$   
Check:  $\begin{vmatrix}\frac{5(-1)}{3} + 1}{3} & \begin{vmatrix}\frac{5(-1)}{2} + 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{vmatrix}$   $\begin{vmatrix}\frac{5(-1)}{2} + 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{vmatrix}$   $\begin{vmatrix}\frac{1}{2} + 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{vmatrix}$   $\begin{vmatrix}\frac{-5}{2} + 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$   $4$   
 $\begin{vmatrix}\frac{1}{2} + 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$   $4$   $2$   
 $4$   
 $\begin{vmatrix}\frac{1}{2} + 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$   $4$   $2$   
 $4$   
 $\begin{vmatrix}\frac{3}{2} & 3 \end{vmatrix}$   $\begin{vmatrix}\frac{-5}{-2} + 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$   $4$   
 $\begin{vmatrix}\frac{3}{2} & 3 \end{vmatrix}$   $\begin{vmatrix}\frac{3}{-2} & 3 \\ \frac{2}{4} & 2 \end{vmatrix}$   $4$   
 $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$ 

Cumulative Review

**43.** 
$$(3x^{-3}yz^0)\begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{2}x^4y^2\\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 5x^{-3+4}y^{1+2} \cdot 1 = 5xy^3$$

44. 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3-2\cdot 1^2+5}}{4^2-2\cdot 3} = \frac{\sqrt{3-2+5}}{16-6}$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{1+5}}{10}$$
$$= \frac{\frac{1+5}{10}}{10}$$
$$= \frac{\frac{6}{10}}{10}$$
$$= \frac{3}{5}$$

## Classroom Quiz 2.3

**1.** |2x + 5| = 55

2. 
$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{3}{4}x-2 \end{vmatrix} + 3 = 10$$
  
 $\begin{vmatrix} \frac{3}{4}x-2 \end{vmatrix} = 7$   
 $\frac{3}{4}x \begin{vmatrix} -2 \end{vmatrix} = 7$   
 $4x \end{vmatrix} - 2 = 7$  or  $4x-2 = -7$   
 $\frac{3}{4}x = 9$   
 $\frac{3}{4}x = -5$   
 $x = 12$   
 $x = -\frac{20}{3}$ 

3. 
$$|3x - 4| = |x + 3|$$
  
 $3x - 4 = x + 3$  or  $3x - 4 = -(x + 3)$   
 $2x - 4 = 3$   
 $2x = 7$   
 $4x - 4 = -3$   
 $7$   
 $4x = 1$   
 $x = 2$   
 $x = 4$ 

### 2.4 Exercises

2. Let 
$$x =$$
 the number.  

$$\frac{5}{8}x = -75$$

$$5x = -600$$

$$x = -120$$
The number is -120.

- **4.** Let x = the monthly fee last year.  $98 = \frac{3}{2}x - 10$ 196 = 3x - 20216 = 3x72 = xLast year's monthly parking fee was \$72.
- 6. Let x = the number of days the car has been parked. 78 + 24(x - 2) = 17478 + 24x - 48 = 174

$$30 + 24x - 48 = 174$$
  
 $30 + 24x = 174$ 

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2x + 5 = 55	or	2x + 5 = -55
2x = 50		2x = -60
x = 25		x = -30

### Chapter 2: Line M/Explanationestiantel Angequaratities

24x = 144x = 6 The car has been parked for 6 days.

**8.** Let x = the number of bills paid.

5.00(6) + 0.50x = 48.50 30 + 0.50x = 48.50 0.50x = 18.50 x = 37He paid 37 bills. 10. Profit = Revenue – Cost. For one year the profit must be  $120,000 \cdot 3 = 360,000.$ The revenue for one week is  $(5000 \cdot 4 \cdot 18) = 360,000.$ The cost for one week is  $55,000 \cdot 4 + 110,000 = 330,000.$ The profit for one week is 360,000 - 330,000 = 30,000.Let *x* = the number of weeks on tour, then 30,000x = 360,000 x = 12They need to be on tour 12 weeks each year.

12. Let 
$$x =$$
 the width of the driveway.  
Then  $2x + 15 =$  the length of the driveway.  
 $2W + 2L = P$   
 $2x + 2(2x + 15) = 120$   
 $2x + 4x + 30 = 120$   
 $6x = 90$   
 $x = 15$   
 $2x + 15 = 2(15) + 15 = 45$   
The width of the driveway is 15 feet and the length is 45 feet.

14. Let x = the length of equal sides. x + x + 1.5x - 3 = 28.5 3.5x = 31.5 x = 9 1.5x - 3 = 1.5(9) - 3 = 10.5The equal sides are each 9 centimeters and the third side is 10.5 centimeters.

#### **Cumulative Review**

- **15.** 57 + 0 = 57Identity property of addition
- **16.**  $(2 \cdot 3) \cdot 9 = 2 \cdot (3 \cdot 9)$ Associative property of multiplication

**17.** 
$$7(-2) \div 7(-3) - 3 = -14 \div 7(-3) - 3$$
  
=  $(-2)(-3) - 3$   
=  $6 - 3$   
=  $3$ 

**18.** 
$$(7-12)^3 - (-4) + 3^3 = (-5)^3 + (4) + 27$$
  
= -125 + 4 + 27  
= -94

#### **Classroom Quiz 2.4**

1. Let 
$$x =$$
 the number.  

$$\frac{3}{5}x = -81$$

$$\frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{5}x = \frac{5}{3} \cdot (-81)$$

$$x = -135$$
The number is -135.

2. Let x = length of second side. 3x = length of first side. x + 16 = length of third side. 3x + x + x + 16 = 66 5x + 16 = 66 5x = 50 x = 10 3x = 3(10) = 30 x + 16 = 10 + 16 = 26The first side is 30 meters, the second side is 10 meters, and the third side is 26 meters.

3. Let x = number of hours she parked in the garage. 7 + 2.50(x - 1) = 44.50 7 + 2.5x - 2.5 = 44.5 2.5x + 4.5 = 44.5 2.5x = 40 x = 16She parked in the garage for 16 hours.

#### Use Math to Save Money

- 1. Apartment 1: \$800 + \$110 + \$90 + \$90 + \$25 = \$1115 Apartment 2: \$850 + \$90 + \$90 + \$25 = \$1055 Apartment 3: \$900 + \$110 + \$25 = \$1035
- Annual cost without free rent: \$1115 × 12 = \$13,380
  Subtract one month's rent to find annual cost with free rent: \$13,380 - \$800 = \$12,580
  Divide by 12 to find monthly cost: \$12,580

12 ≈ \$1048.33

- **3.** They should rent Apartment 3 since it has the lowest monthly expenses.
- **4.** Divide the monthly expenses for Apartment 3 by 2.

36

# Chapatler: 2011 Einneadi Etquationetor and Inequalities

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How Am I Doing? Sections 2.1–2.4 (Available online through MyMathLab or from the Instructor's Resource Center.)

1. 
$$2x - 1 = 12x + 36$$
$$2x - 12x - 1 = 12x - 12x + 36$$
$$-10x - 1 = 36$$
$$-10x - 1 + 1 = 36 + 1$$
$$-10x = 37$$
$$\frac{-10x}{-10} = \frac{.37}{-10}$$
$$-10$$
$$x = -3.7 \text{ or } -\frac{.37}{.10} \text{ or } -3\frac{.7}{.10}$$

2. 
$$\binom{\frac{x-2}{4}}{4} = \frac{1}{2}x+4$$
$$\binom{1}{4}x+4$$
$$\binom{1}{4} = 4\binom{1}{2}x+4$$
$$\binom{1}{2}x+4$$
$$\binom{1}{4}x+4$$
$$\binom{1}{2}x-2 = 2x+16$$
$$x-2x-2 = 2x-2x+16$$
$$-x-2 = 16$$
$$-x-2 = 16$$
$$-x = 18$$
$$x = -18$$

3. 
$$4(x-3) = x + 2(5x-1)$$
$$4x - 12 = x + 10x - 2$$
$$4x - 12 = 11x - 2$$
$$4x - 11x - 12 = 11x - 11x - 2$$

$$-7x - 12 = -2$$
  

$$-7x - 12 + 12 = -2 + 12$$
  

$$-7x = 10$$
  

$$x = -\frac{10}{7} = -1\frac{3}{7}$$

4. 
$$0.6x + 3 = 0.5x - 7$$
  
 $10(0.6x + 3) = 10(0.5x - 7)$ 

$$6x + 30 = 5x - 70$$
  

$$6x - 5x + 30 = 5x - 5x - 70$$
  

$$x + 30 = -70$$
  

$$x + 30 - 30 = -70 - 30$$
  

$$x = -100$$

6. 
$$5ab - 2b = 16ab - 3(8 + b)$$
  
 $5ab - 2b = 16ab - 24 - 3b$   
 $-11ab = -b - 24$   
 $11ab = b + 24$   
 $a = \frac{b + 24}{11b}$   
7.  $A = P + Prt$   
 $Prt = A - P$   
 $Prt = A - P$   
 $Pt = Pt$   
 $r = \frac{A - P}{Pt}$   
8.  $r = \frac{A - P}{Pt}$   
 $r = \frac{118 - 100}{(100)3} = \frac{18}{300} = \frac{3}{50} \text{ or } 0.06$   
9.  $|5x + 8| = 3$   
 $5x + 8 = 3$  or  $5x + 8 = -3$   
 $5x = -5$   $5x = -11$   
 $x = -1$   $x = -\frac{11}{5}$   
10.  $|9 - x| + 2 = 5$   
 $|9 - x| + 2 - 2 = 5 - 2$   
 $|9 - x| = 3$   
 $9 - x = 3$  or  $9 - x = -3$   
 $-x = -6$   $-x = -12$   
 $x = 6$   $x = 12$   
11.  $\left|\frac{2x + 3}{4}\right| = 2$   
 $\frac{2x + 3}{4} = 2$  or  $\frac{2x + 3}{4} = -2$ 

2x + 3 = 82x = 5 $x = <math>\frac{5}{2} = 2.5$   $12. |5x - 8| \quad 2x + 3 = -8$  $= |3x + 2| \quad x = -11$  $x = -\frac{11}{2}$ 

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# Chapter 2: Line Sh/ Eboutionestianted Antereputatities

5. 
$$-5x + 9y = 18$$
  
 $-5x + 5x + 9y = 5x + 18$   
 $9y = 5x + 18$   
 $\frac{9y}{9} = \frac{5x + 18}{9}$   
 $y = \frac{5x + 18}{9}$  or  $y = \frac{5}{x} + 2$   
 $9$  9

$$5x - 8 = 3x + 2 \text{ or } 5x - 8 = -3x - 2$$
  

$$2x = 10 \qquad 8x = 6$$
  

$$x = 5 \qquad x = \frac{6}{8} = 0.75$$

- **13.** Let W = width, then W + 20 = length. P = 2L + 2W 280 = 2(W + 20) + 2W 280 = 2W + 40 + 2W 280 = 4W + 40 240 = 4W 60 = W 80 = W + 20The dimensions are 60 in. × 80 in.
- **14.** Let n = the number of checks. 6 + 0.12n = 9.12 0.12n = 3.12 n = 26He used 26 checks.
- **15.** Let x = number of lb Cindi picked up.

$$x + \frac{x}{2} + 80 = 455$$
  
2x + x + 160 = 910  
3x = 750  
x = 250

 $\frac{x}{2}$  + 80 = 205 pounds for Alan

Cindi picked up 250 pounds and Alan picked up 205 pounds.

16. Let x = length of shortest side. Then 2x - 5 = length of longest side and

x + 9 = length of third side. 2x - 5 + x + 9 + x = 62 4x + 4 = 62 4x = 58 x = 14.5 x + 9 = 14.5 + 9 = 23.5 2x - 5 = 2(14.5) - 5 = 24The shortest side is 14.5 feet, the longest side is 24 feet, and the third side is 23.5 feet.

### **2.5 Exercises**

2. Let x = debt in 2011. x + 0.28x = 18.1 1.28x = 18.1  $x \approx 14.1$ The U.S. national debt on February 5, 2011, was approximately \$14.1 trillion.

4. Let x = members in 2000.

x + 0.61x = 52.91.61x = 52.9 $x \approx 32.9$  Approximately 32.9 million Americans were health club members in 2000.

6. Let x = the number of deer carrying infected ticks.
0.6x = 15 x = 25 The total number of deer carrying infected ticks is approximately 25.
8. Let x = Ludvie cost

8. Let x = Judy's cost. Then 2x - 250 = Lynn's cost. x + 2x - 250 = 950 3x = 1200 x = 400 2x - 250 = 550Judy pays \$400 and Lynn pays \$550.

**10.** Let x = Grace's starting salary.

1300 - x = Tony's starting salary.2x + 3(1300 - x) = 32002x + 3900 - 3x = 3200-x = -700x = 7001300 - x = 600To a start st

Grace earned \$700 per week ten years ago. Tony earned \$600 per week ten years ago.

### **12.** Let x = number of boxes Rockland sold.

460 – x = number of boxes Harrisville sold.

$$\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{2}{5}(460 - x) = 205$$
  

$$5x + 4(460 - x) = 2050$$
  

$$5x + 1840 - 4x = 2050$$
  

$$x = 210$$
  

$$460 - x = 250$$
  
Parallel and acid 210 harmonic

Rockland sold 210 boxes of cookies and Harrisville sold 250 boxes.

**14.** 
$$I = prt = 4800(0.11)(2)$$
  
 $I = 1056$   
The interest was \$1056.

**16.** I = prt I = 4000(0.061)(0.25) I = 61.00The interest was \$61.

**18.** Let x = amount invested at 13%. Then 45,000 - x = amount invested at 16%. 0.13x + 0.16(45,000 - x) = 6570 0.13x + 7200 - 0.16x = 66,570 -0.3x = -630 x = 21,00045,000 - x = 24,000She invested \$21,000 at 13% and \$24,000 at 16%. **20.** Let x = amount invested at 5%. Then 8000 – x = amount invested at 7%. 0.05x + 0.07(8000 - x) = 4960.05x + 560 - 0.07x = 496-0.02x = -64

$$x = 3200$$

8000 - x = 4800

The amount invested at 5% was \$3200. The amount invested at 7% was \$4800.

**22.** Let x = milliliters of 16% solution. Then 350 - x = milliliters of 9% solution. 0.16x + 0.09(350 - x) = 0.12(350)0.16x + 31.5 - 0.09x = 42

$$0.07x = 10.5$$
  
 $x = 150$ 

350 - x = 200She should use 150 milliliters of the 16% solution and 200 milliliters of the 9% solution.

- 24. Let x = the number of pounds of \$7 per pound tea. Then 32 - x = the number of pounds of \$9 per pound tea. 7x + 9(32 - x) = 8.50(32)7x + 288 = 23 = 272x = 832 - x = 24He should use 8 pounds of the \$7/lb tea and 24 pounds of the \$9/lb tea.
- **26.** Let x = number of oz of 90% DEET. 10 - x = number of oz of 10% DEET. 0.90x + 0.10(10 - x) = 0.3(10)

0.9x + 1 - 0.1x = 3 0.8x = 2 x = 2.5 10 - x = 10 - 2.5 = 7.5They need to mix 2.5 ounces of 90% DEET with 7.5 ounces of 10% DEET.

28. Let x = maximum flying speed. Then x - 60 = cruising speed. 3x + 2(x - 60) = 930 3x + 2x - 120 = 930 5x = 1050 x = 210Maximum flying speed is 210 mph.

30. Let 
$$x = \text{time of each trip.}$$
  
 $14x = 6x + 20$   
 $8x = 20$   
 $x = 2.5$   
Each family spent 2.5 hours or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours.

#### **Cumulative Review**

**31.** 
$$5a - 2b + c = 5(1) - 2(-3) + (-4)$$
  
= 5 + 6 - 4  
= 11 - 4  
= 7

32. 
$$2x^2 - 3x + 1 = 2(-2)^2 - 3(-2) + 1$$
  
=  $2 \cdot 4 + 6 + 1$   
=  $8 + 6 + 1$   
=  $14 + 1$   
=  $15$ 

55. 
$$\frac{5+8(-2)+2^4}{|2-7|} = \frac{5+(-16)+16}{|-5|} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$$
34. 
$$\frac{\sqrt{2^3(\frac{7}{1})+24}}{2^3(\frac{7}{1})+\frac{24}{4}} = \frac{49-24}{8(\frac{1}{1})+7(4)} = \frac{\sqrt{25}}{-8+28} = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$$

#### Classroom Quiz 2.5

- 1. Let x = price one month ago. x - 0.07x = 1302 0.93x = 1302 x = 1400The price was \$1400 a month ago.
- 2. Let x = amount of 45% fertilizer. Then 120 - x = amount of 18% fertilizer. 0.45x + 0.18(120 - x) = 0.36(120) 0.45x + 21.6 - 0.18x = 43.2 0.27x + 21.6 = 43.2 0.27x = 21.6x = 80

### Chapter 2: Line Style by tetrationestianted Anterpretatives

120 - x = 40They should mix 80 gallons of the 45% fertilizer and 40 gallons of the 18% fertilizer. **3.** Let x = amount invested at 6%. Then 6000 – x = amount invested at 8%. 0.06x + 0.08(6000 - x) = 4500.06x + 480 - 0.08x = 450480 - 0.02x = 450

$$-0.02x = -30$$
  
 $x = 1500$ 

6000 - x = 4500He invested \$1500 at 6% and \$4500 at 8%.

#### **2.6 Exercises**

- 2. False, adding -5x to both sides of an inequality does not reverse the direction of the inequality.
- 4. True, the graph of x > -2 is the set of all points to the right of -2 on a number line.
- **6.** False, the term -4 must also be multiplied by the LCD.
- 8. -15 < 4 because -15 is to the left of 4 on a number line.
- 10. -5 > -9 because -5 is to the right of -9 on a number line.
- 12.  $\frac{5}{5} > \frac{5}{5}$  because  $\frac{5}{5}$  is to the right of  $\frac{5}{5}$  on a 6 7 6 7

number line.

**14.** 
$$-\frac{5}{2} = -0.41\overline{6} > -0.\overline{428571} = -\frac{3}{2}$$
  
12 7

- **16.** -2.69 > -2.7 because -2.69 is to the right of -2.7 on a number line.
- **18.** |8 13| = |-5| = 5|-3 - 4| = |-7| = 7|8 - 13| < |-3 - 4| since 5 < 7.

**20.** 
$$x \ge -4$$
  
-4 -2 0

**22.** 
$$x < 45$$
  
 $4 + 45 + 45 + 55$ 

24.  $3 + 5x \ge 18$  $3 - 3 + 5x \ge 15 - 3$  $5x \ge 15$  $\frac{5x}{5} \ge \frac{15}{5}$ 5

**28.** 
$$1.7 - 0.6x \le x + 0.1$$
  
 $1.7 - 0.6x - x \le x - x + 0.1$   
 $1.7 - 1.6x \le 0.1$   
 $1.7 - 1.7 - 1.6x \le 0.1 - 1.7$   
 $-1.6x \le -1.6$   
 $x \ge 1$   
 $-1$   
 $1$   
 $x \ge 1$ 

30. 
$$5x-1 > 29$$
  
 $5x-1+1 > 29+1$   
 $5x > 30$   
 $\frac{5x}{5} > \frac{30}{5}$   
 $5 = 5$   
 $x > 6$ 

32.  $8x - 7 \le 4x - 19$  $8x - 4x - 7 \le 4x - 4x - 19$  $4x - 7 \leq -19$  $4x - 7 + 7 \le -19 + 7$  $4x \leq -12$  $\frac{4x}{4} \leq \frac{-12}{4}$ 4 -4  $x \leq -3$ 

34.  $2x + \frac{5}{2} > \frac{3}{2}x - 2$  $2\left| 2x + \frac{5}{2} \right| > 2\left| \frac{3}{2}x - 2 \right|$ 

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36. 
$$4x + 7 + 5(x - 5) < 0$$
  
 $4x + 7 + 5x - 25 < 0$   
 $9x - 18 < 0$   
 $9x < 18$   
 $\frac{9x}{9} < \frac{18}{9}$   
 $x < 2$ 

38. 
$$-3(x+1) - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{3}{2} < 0$$
$$-3x - 3 - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{3}{2} < 0$$
$$2\left(-3x - 3 - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\right) < 2(0)$$
$$-6x - 6 - x + 3 < 0$$
$$-7x - 3 < 0$$
$$-7x < 3$$
$$\frac{-7x}{x} > \frac{-3}{7}$$

40. 
$$0.3x + 1.2 \ge 3.8 - x$$
$$10(0.3x + 1.2) \ge 10(3.8 - x)$$
$$3x + 12 \ge 38 - 10x$$
$$3x + 10x \ge 38 - 12$$
$$13x \ge 26$$
$$\frac{13x}{13} \ge \frac{26}{13}$$
$$x \ge 2$$

**42.**  $1.2 - 0.8x \le 0.3(4 - x)$ 

$$1.2 - 0.8x \le 1.2 - 0.3x$$
  
$$-0.8x + 0.3x \le 1.2 - 1.2$$
  
$$-0.5x \le 0$$
  
$$-0.5x \ge \frac{0}{-0.5}$$
  
$$x \ge 0$$
  
$$44. \qquad \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(x - 7) \le 1 - \frac{x}{2}$$

46. 
$$1 - \frac{2x+1}{2} > \frac{x}{4} + \frac{4}{3}$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2x+1 \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x+1 \\ 2x+1 \\ 12 \\ 1 - \frac{2}{2} > 12 \\ 4x \\ 4x \\ 4x \\ 4x \\ 3x \\ 12 - 12x - 6 > 3x + 16 \\ -12x + 6 > 3x + 16 \\ -12x + 6 > 3x + 16 \\ -15x > 10 \\ \frac{-15x}{-15} < \frac{10}{-15} \\ x < -\frac{2}{3} \\ x <$$

**48.** Let x = number of new customers.

$$(7.50)(20) + 25x > 600$$
  

$$150 + 25x > 600$$
  

$$25x > 450$$
  

$$25\overline{x} > 450$$
  

$$25 \quad 25$$

x > 18She must sign up more than 18 customers.

**50.** Let x = the number of packages.  $180 + 160 + 68.5x \le 2395$   $68.5x \le 2055$   $x \le 30$ A maximum of thirty packages can be carried.

**52.** Let x = the number of additional ounces per package after the first ounce.  $0.50 + 0.25x \le 8.00$  $0.25x \le 7.50$ 

$$\frac{0.25x}{\leq} \frac{7.50}{\leq}$$

 $0.25 \quad 0.25 \\ x \le 30$ A box could not weigh more than 30 + 1 = 31 ounces.

#### **Cumulative Review**

$$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{array} \qquad 4 \left[ \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} (x-7) \right] \leq 4 \left( \frac{x}{1-x} \right)$$

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53.

 $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  $3 + 2(x - 7) \le 4 - x$  $3 + 2x - 14 \le 4 - x$  $2x-11 \leq 4-x$  $2x + x \le 4 + 11$  $3x \le 15$  $\frac{3x}{3} \le \frac{15}{3}$  $x \le 5$ 

-1 3*x*  $^{2}y$ 6*x* y – 4x $^{2}y$ 4x6*x* y – y + 4*x* 

3*x* 

y( x +2) \_ 4*x* 2 (y

) =

+

+

2 =

 $x^2$ 

2

54. 
$$\frac{2}{3}ab(6a-2b+9)$$
  
=  $\frac{2}{3}ab(6a) - \frac{2}{3}ab(2b) + \frac{2}{3}ab(9)$   
=  $4a^2b - \frac{4}{3}ab^2 + 6ab$ 

55. 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 4x^2 \\ 3yw^{-1} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{4^3 x^{2 \cdot 3}}{3^3 y^3 w^{-1(3)}} = \frac{64x^6}{27y^3 w^{-3}} = \frac{64x^6 w^3}{27y^3}$$

56. 
$$(-3a^{0}b^{-3}c^{5})^{-2} = (-3b^{-3}c^{5})^{-2}$$
  
=  $(-3)^{-2}b^{-3(-2)}c^{5(-2)}$   
=  $\frac{1}{9}b^{6}c^{-10}$   
=  $\frac{b^{6}}{9c^{10}}$ 

#### **Classroom Quiz 2.6**

1. 
$$9x-2 > 4x+8$$
  
 $9x-4x-2 > 4x-4x+8$   
 $5x-2 > 8$   
 $5x-2+2 > 8+2$   
 $5x > 10$   
 $\frac{5x}{5} > \frac{10}{5}$   
 $x > 2$ 

2. 
$$-6(x+3) > -3x - 8$$
$$-6x - 18 > -3x - 8$$
$$-6x + 3x - 18 > -3x + 3x - 8$$
$$-3x - 18 > -8$$
$$-3x - 18 + 18 > -8 + 18$$
$$-3x > 10$$
$$\frac{-3x}{-3x} < \frac{10}{-3}$$
$$3. \qquad \frac{1}{3}(x-2) \le \frac{1}{7}(7x - 14) - 2$$

$$21\left[\frac{1}{3}(x-2)\right] \le 21\left[\frac{1}{7}(7x-14)-2\right]$$
$$7(x-2) \le 3(7x-14)-42$$
$$7x-14 \le 21x-42-42$$
$$7x-14 \le 21x-84$$
$$7x-21x \le -84+14$$
$$-14x \le -70$$

#### **2.7 Exercises**

**2.** 5 < x and x < 10

$$\begin{array}{c|c} + + + \oplus + + + \oplus + + + + \bullet \\ & 5 & 10 \end{array}$$

- 4. -5 < x and x < -1-5 - -1
- 8.  $-\frac{7}{2} \le x < 2$
- **10.**  $x \ge 2 \text{ or } x \le 1$
- **12.**  $x < 0 \text{ or } x > \frac{9}{2}$
- 14.  $x \leq -6 \text{ or } x \geq 2$
- **16.** 4x 1 < 7 and  $x \ge -1$  $-1 \le x$  and 4x - 1 < 74x < 8x < 2
  - $\begin{array}{c|c} \hline & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline & -1 & 2 \end{array}$
- **18.**  $x + 1 \ge 5$  or x + 5 < 2.5  $x \ge 4$  x < -2.5-2.5 4

 $\frac{-14x}{>} > \frac{-70}{}$ 

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### Chaptler: 20 teimeadi Etquationers and Inequalities

**20.** x < 6 and x > 9These two graphs do not overlap. No solution

 $x \ge 5$ 

#### Chapter 2: LineSM/Equationestiantel Angequaratities

**22.** 
$$s < 10 \text{ or } s > 12$$

**24.**  $490 \le c \le 2000$ **26.**  $16 \le C \le 24$ 

$$16 \le \frac{5}{9}(F - 32) \le 24$$
  
$$\frac{9}{5}(16) \le \frac{9}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{9}(F - 32) \le \frac{9}{5}(24)$$
  
$$28.8 \le F - 32 \le 43.2$$
  
$$60.8^{\circ} \le F \le 75.2^{\circ}$$

28. Carrie will need between 69,000 yen and

84,000 yen for 3 weeks.

 $\begin{array}{l} 69,000 \leq Y \leq 84,000 \\ 69,000 \leq 119(d-5) \leq 84,000 \\ 579.83 \leq d-5 \leq 705.88 \end{array}$ 

 $\$584.83 \le d \le 710.88$ 

- **30.** x 2 < 9 and x + 3 < 6x < 11 x < 3
  - x < 3 is the solution.

**32.** 
$$5x + 6 \ge -9$$
 and  $10 - x \ge 3$ 

$5x \ge -15$	$-x \ge -7$
$x \ge -3$	$x \leq 7$

- $-3 \le x \le 7$  is the solution.
- **34.** 5x + 1 < 1 or 3x 9 > 95x < 0 3x > 18x < 0 x > 6

x < 0 or x > 6 is the solution.

**36.**  $-0.3x - 0.4 \ge 0.1x$  or  $0.2x + 0.3 \le -0.4x$ Multiply by 10 on both sides of both inequalities to clear decimals.

 $\begin{array}{ccc} -3x-4 \geq x & or & 2x+3 \leq -4x \\ -4x \geq 4 & 6x \leq -3 \\ x \leq -1 & x \leq -0.5 \end{array}$ 

 $x \le -0.5$  contains  $x \le -1$ .  $x \le -0.5$  is the solution.

**38.**  $\frac{5x}{3} - 2 < \frac{14}{3}$  and  $3x + \frac{5}{2} < -\frac{1}{2}$  5x - 6 < 14 6x + 5 < -1 5x < 20 6x < -6 x < 4 x < -1 x < -1 is the solution. **40.** 6x - 10 < 8 and 2x + 1 > 96x < 18 2x > 8

*x* < 3

x > 4

	x - 4 $x - 2$ 5	2	6
44.		$or  -\frac{1}{5}(x+3) < -\frac{1}{5$	5
	$3x - 12 - 2x + 4 \le 5$	-2x - 6 < -	-6
	$x - 8 \le 5$	-2x < 0	)
	$x \le 13$	x > 0	)

The solution is all real numbers.

#### **Cumulative Review**

**45.** 
$$-3(x+5) + 2(2x-4) = -3x - 15 + 4x - 2 = x - 17$$

$$d = 6$$
**46.** Radius =  $r = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = 3$  in.  
Area =  $\pi r^2 = \pi (3)^2 = 9\pi \approx 9(3.14) = 28.26$  in.<sup>2</sup>

47. 
$$3y - 5x = 8$$
  
 $-5x = 8 - 3y$   
 $(-1)(-5x) = (-1)(8 - 3y) = -8 + 3y$   
 $5x = 3y - 8$   
 $x = \frac{3y - 8}{5}$ 

**48.** 7x + 6y = -12

$$6y = -12 - 7x$$
$$y = \frac{-12 - 7x}{6}$$

#### Classroom Quiz 2.7

1. 
$$2x-5<25$$
 and  $2x > -6$   
 $2x < 30$   $x > -3$   
 $x < 15$   
 $-3 < x < 15$  is the solution.  
2.  $x > 7$  and  $3x - 1 < 29$   
 $3x < 30$   
 $x < 10$   
 $7 < x < 10$  is the solution.

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### Chalader: 2011 Eineed in tequalities

x < 3 and x > 4 do not overlap. No solution

**42.**  $7x + 2 \ge 11x + 14$  and  $x + 9 \ge 6$  $-4x \ge 12$   $x \ge -3$  $x \le -3$ 

 $x \le -3$  and  $x \ge -3$  overlap at x = -3. x = -3 is the solution.

#### Chapter 2: LineSM/Ebruationesliantel Angequaratities

3. 
$$x - 2 \le -20$$
 or  $4x + 3 \ge 19$   
 $x \le -18$   $4x \ge 16$   
 $x \ge 4$ 

 $x \le -18 \text{ or } x \ge 4 \text{ is the solution.}$ 

## 2.8 Exercises

2. 
$$|x| < 6$$
  
 $-6 < x < 6$   
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4. |x + 6| < 3.5-3.5 < x + 6 < 3.5 $\begin{array}{r} -9.5 < x < -2.5 \\ + + + 0 + + + + 0 + + + 0 \\ -12 - 10 - 8 - 6 - 4 - 2 \end{array}$ 6.  $|x - 8| \le 12$  $-12 \le x - 8 \le 12$  $-4 \le x \le 20$ 8.  $|2x+3| \le 11$  $-11 \le 2x + 3 \le 11$  $-14 \le 2x \le 8$  $-7 \le x \le 4$ **10.**  $|2x-3| \le 1 \iff -1 \le 2x-3 \le 1$  $2 \le 2x \le 4$  $1 \le x \le 2$ **12.**  $|0.6 - 0.3x| < 9 \Leftrightarrow -9 < 0.6 - 0.3x < 9$ -9.6 < -0.3x < 8.432 > x > -28-28 < x < 32**14.**  $\left|\frac{1}{3}x+4\right| < 7$  $-7 < \frac{1}{3}x + 4 < 7$ -21 < x + 12 < 21-33 < x < 9**16.**  $\left|\frac{3}{4}(x+1)\right| < 2$  $-2 < \frac{3}{x+1} < 2$  $4 - \frac{8}{3} < x + 1 < \frac{8}{3}$  $-\frac{11}{x} < x < \frac{5}{x}$ 3 3 **18.**  $\left|\frac{5x-3}{2}\right| < 4$ 

**20.**  $|x| \ge 7$  $x \ge 7 \text{ or } x \le -7$ **22.** |x+4| > 7x + 4 < -7 or x + 4 > 7x < -11 x > 3x < -11 or x > 3**24.**  $|x - 6| \ge 4$  $x-6 \leq -4$  or  $x-6 \geq 4$  $x \le 2$   $x \ge 10$  $x \le 2 \text{ or } x \ge 10$ **26.**  $|6x - 5| \ge 7$  $6x-5\leq -7 \quad or \quad 6x-5\geq 7$  $6x \le -2 \qquad 6x \ge 12$   $1 \qquad x \ge 2$   $x \le -3$  $x \leq -\frac{1}{3}$  or  $x \geq 2$ **28.** |0.5 - 0.1x| > 60.5 - 0.1x < -6 or 0.5 - 0.1x > 6-0.1x < -6.5 -0.1x > 5.5*x* > 65 x < -55x < -55 or x > 65**30.**  $\left| \frac{1}{4} x - \frac{3}{8} \right| > 1$  $\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{8} < -1 \quad or \quad \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{8} > 1$   $2x - 3 < -8 \quad 2x - 3 > 8$   $2x < -5 \quad 2x > 11$   $< \frac{5}{-} \quad x > \frac{11}{2}$   $x < -2\frac{1}{2} \quad x > 5\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{x < -2} \text{ or } x > 5$  $-4 < \frac{5x-3}{5x-3} < 4$ 

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Chaptler: 2011 Eine adi Etquation to and Inequalities

32. 
$$2(x-2) \le 4$$
  
-8 < 5x - 3 < 8  
-5 < 5x < 11  
-1 < x <  $\frac{11}{5}$   
-1 < x < 2 $\frac{1}{5}$ 

**Chapter 2:** Line St//Ebptertionesliancel Anterperparatities

$$-4 \le \frac{2}{5}(x-2) \le 4$$

 $-20 \le 2x - 4 \le 20$  $-16 \le 2x \le 24$  $-8 \le x \le 12$  **34.** |2x+3| < 5-5 < 2x + 3 < 5-8 < 2x < 2-4 < x < 1**36.** |4 - 3x| > 44 - 3x < -4 or 4 - 3x > 4 $-3x < -8 \qquad -3x > 0$  $x > \frac{8}{3} \qquad \qquad x < 0$  $x < 0 \ or \ x > \frac{8}{2}$ 3  $|m - s| \le 0.12$ 38.  $|m - 17.48| \le 0.12$  $-0.12 \leq m-17.48 \leq 0.12$  $17.36 \leq m \leq 17.60$ **40.**  $|n - p| \le 0.03$  $|n - 19.8| \le 0.03$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} -0.03 \leq n-19.8 \leq 0.03 \\ 19.77 \leq n \leq 19.83 \end{array}$ 

### **Cumulative Review**

**41.** 
$$0.000045 = 4.5 \times 10^{-5}$$

42. 
$$|2x - 1| = 8$$
  
 $2x - 1 = 8$  or  $2x - 1 = -8$   
 $2x = 9$   $2x = -7$   
 $x = \frac{9}{2}$   $x = -\frac{7}{2}$ 

43. distance = 
$$2\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \cdot \text{ circumference} \end{bmatrix}$$
  
=  $2\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ (2\pi \cdot \text{ radius}) \end{bmatrix}$   
 $\approx 2\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ (2 \cdot 3 \cdot 14 \cdot 19) \end{bmatrix}$ 

Classroom Quiz 2.8

1. 
$$\left|\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{6}\right| < 2$$
  
 $-2 < \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} < 2$   
 $3\left(\frac{6}{\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{6}}\right) < 6(2)$   
 $-12 < 2x - 1 < 12$   
 $-11 < 2x < 13$   
 $\frac{11}{-2} < x < 2$   
 $-5\frac{1}{2} < x < 6\frac{1}{2}$   
2.  $|3x + 12| \le 10$   
 $-10 \le 3x + 12 \le 10$   
 $-22 \le 3x \le -2$   
 $-\frac{22}{3} \le x \le -\frac{2}{3}$   
 $\frac{1}{2} -7 \le x \le -3$   
3.  $|4x - 3| > 21$   
 $4x - 3 < -21$  or  $4x - 3 > 21$   
 $4x < -18$   $4x > 24$   
 $x < -4\frac{1}{2}$  or  $x > 6$ 

#### **Career Exploration Problems**

**1.** Let x = liters of 60% solution used. Then 14 - x = liters of 25% solution. 0.60x + 0.25(14 - x) = 0.40(14)

 $\begin{array}{c} 0.6x + 3.5 - 0.25x = 5.6 \\ 0.35x = 2.1 \end{array}$ 

# Chaptler: 2011 Eine adi Etquation to and Inequalities

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**44.** The end of the rope travels 29.83 meters.

distance = 
$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} (2\pi \cdot 30)$$
  
 $\approx 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} (2 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 30)$   
 $\approx 62.8$ 

The end of the wire travels 62.8 feet.

### Chapter 2: Line Style by tetrationestianted Anterpretatives

$$x = 6$$
  
14 - x = 14 - 6 = 8  
6 liters of 60% solution should be mixed with  
8 liters of 25% solution.

2. Let x = liters of 10% solution used. Then 15 - x = liters of 30% solution. 0.10x + 0.30(15 - x) = 0.15(15) 0.1x + 4.5 - 0.3x = 2.25 -0.2x = -2.25x = 11.25

15 - x = 15 - 11.25 = 3.7511.25 liters of 10% solution should be mixed with 3.75 liters of 30% solution.

- 3. Let *x* be the actual alcohol content of the solution.  $|x - 40| \le 1.3$   $-1.3 \le x - 40 < 1.3$   $38.7 \le x \le 41.3$ The minimum alcohol content is 38.7% and the maximum alcohol content is 41.3%.
- 4. Let *x* be the actual alcohol content of the solution.
   |*x* 15| ≤ 0.7
   -0.7 ≤ *x* 15 ≤ 0.7
  - $14.3 \le x \le 15.7$

1

The minimum alcohol content is 14.3% and the maximum alcohol content is 15.7%.

1

#### You Try It

1. 
$$\frac{1}{4}(x+5) = 6 - \frac{1}{3}(2x-5)$$

$$12 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + 12 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = 12(6) - 12 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + 12 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3x + 15 = 72 - 8x + 20$$

$$3x + 15 = 92 - 8x$$

$$11x = 77$$

$$x = 7$$

2. 
$$A = \frac{h}{2}(B+b)$$
$$2A = 2\left[\frac{h}{2}(B+b)\right]$$
$$2A = h(B+b)$$
$$2A = h(B+b)$$
$$2A = hB + hb$$
$$2A - hB = hb$$

3. 
$$|3x + 5| = 11$$
  
 $3x + 5 = 11$  or  $3x + 5 = -11$   
 $3x = 6$   $3x = -16$   
 $x = 2$   $x = -\frac{16}{3}$ 

4. Let x = amount invested at 6%. Then 12,000 - x = amount invested at 9%. 0.06x + 0.09(12,000 - x) = 960 0.06x + 1080 - 0.09x = 960 1080 - 0.03x = 960 -0.03x = -120x = 4000

12,000 – *x* = 8000 Therefore, \$4000 was invested at 6% and \$8000 at 9%.

5. a. 
$$8-2(3x+1) \le 18$$
  
 $8-6x-2 \le 18$   
 $-6x+6 \le 18$   
 $-6x \le 12$   
 $-6x \ge 12$   
 $-6x \ge -2$   
 $-5-4-3-2-1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3$   
 $x \ge -2$   
b.  $\frac{1}{2}(x-6) < \frac{2}{5}(x-2)$   
 $\frac{1}{2}x-3 < \frac{2}{5}x-\frac{4}{5}$   
 $5x-30 < 4x-8$   
 $4x-8$   
 $4x-30 < -8$   
 $18 \ 206 \ 22 \ 22 \ 22 \ 24 \ 26 \ x < 22$   
6.  $x+7 > -1 \ and \ 3x+4 < 10$   
 $x > -8 \ 3x < 6$   
 $-10-8 -6-4-2 \ 0 \ 2 \ 4 \ 6$   
 $x > -8 \ and x < 2$   
 $\frac{2}{4} = b^{h}$ 

 $\frac{\overline{h}}{\underline{B}}$ 

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# 7. $5x + 2 \le -8$ $5x \le -10$

$$x \leq -2$$

or 
$$4x-3 \ge 9$$
  
4  
x  
 $\ge 1$   
2  
 $x$   
 $-4-3-2-1$  0 1 2 3 4  
 $x \le -2 \text{ or } x \ge 3$ 

8. 
$$|2x + 7| < 17$$
  
 $-17 < 2x + 7 < 17$   
 $-17 - 7 < 2x + 7 - 7 < 17 - 7$   
 $-24 < 2x < 10$   
 $\frac{-24}{2} < \frac{2x}{2} < \frac{10}{2}$   
 $-12 < x < 5$   
 $\frac{-12}{-16} - \frac{5}{-8} = \frac{1}{0} = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{12} < x < 5$   
9.  $\left|\frac{1}{4}(x+8)\right| > 1$   
 $\frac{1}{4}(x+8) < -1 = or = \frac{1}{4}(x+8) > 1$   
 $\frac{1}{4}x + 2 < -1 = \frac{1}{x} + 2 > 1$   
 $4 = x + 8 < -4 = x + 8 > 4$   
 $x < -12 = x > -4 = \frac{1}{2} = x > -4$ 

### **Chapter 2 Review Problems**

1. 
$$7x-3 = -5x-18$$
  
 $7x + 5x - 3 = -5x + 5x - 18$   
 $12x - 3 = -18$   
 $12x - 3 + 3 = -18 + 3$   
 $12x = -15$   
 $\frac{12x}{12} = \frac{-15}{12}$   
 $x = -\frac{5}{4}$  or  $-1.25$  or  $-1\frac{1}{4}$   
2.  $8 - 2(x + 3) = 24 - (x - 6)$   
 $8 - 2x - 6 = 24 - x + 6$ 

$$8-2x-6 = 24 - x + 6$$
  

$$2-2x = 30 - x$$
  

$$-2x + x = 30 - 2$$
  

$$-x = 28$$
  

$$x = -28$$

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

$$5x - 10 + 4 = -x + 9$$

$$5x - 6 = -x + 9$$

$$5x + x - 6 = -x + x + 9$$

$$6x - 6 = 9$$

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

$$6x = 15$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{15}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2} \text{ or } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 2.5$$
4. 
$$\left[2\left(\frac{x - \frac{4}{3}}{3}\right) = 12\left(\frac{11}{12} + \frac{3}{4}x\right)\right]$$

$$12x - 16 = 11 + 9x$$

$$12x - 9x = 11 + 16$$

$$3x = 27$$

$$x = 9$$
5. 
$$\frac{1}{2}x - 1 = \frac{1}{2}\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$18\left(\frac{9}{1}x - 1\right) = 18\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)\right]$$

$$2x - 18 = 9x + 3$$

$$2x - 9x = 3 + 18$$

$$-7x = 21$$

$$x = -3$$
6. 
$$5x = 3(1.6x - 4.2)$$

$$5x = 4.8x - 12.6$$

$$0.2x = -12.6$$

$$x = -63$$
7. 
$$P = \frac{1}{2}ab$$

$$2P = ab$$

$$\frac{2P}{b} = a \text{ or } a = \frac{2P}{b}$$
8. 
$$2(3ax - 2y) - 6ax = -3(ax + 2)$$

8. 2(3ax - 2y) - 6ax = -3(ax + 2y)6ax - 4y - 6ax = -3ax - 6y

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# Chapter 2: Line Str/Ebruationestiantel Angeopuratities

$$-4y = -3ax - 6y$$
$$2y = -3ax$$
$$3ax = -2y$$
$$a = -\frac{2y}{3x}$$

9. a. 
$$C = \frac{5F - 160}{9}$$
  

$$9C = 5F - 160$$
  

$$5F - 160 = 9C$$
  

$$5F = 9C + 160$$
  

$$F = \frac{9C + 160}{5}$$
  
b. 
$$F = \frac{9(10) + 160}{5} = \frac{250}{5} = 50$$
  

$$F = 50^{\circ} \text{ when } C = 10^{\circ}.$$
  
10. a. 
$$P = 2W + 2L$$
  

$$P - 2L = 2W$$
  

$$2W = P - 2L$$
  

$$W = \frac{P - 2L}{2}$$
  
b. 
$$W = \frac{100 - 2(20.5)}{2}$$
  

$$= \frac{100 - 41}{2}$$
  

$$= \frac{59}{2}$$
  

$$= 29.5$$
  

$$W = 29.5 \text{ meters}$$
  
11. 
$$|2x - 7| = 9$$
  

$$2x - 7 = 9 \text{ or } 2x - 7 = -9$$
  

$$2x = 16$$
  

$$2x = -2$$
  

$$x = 8$$
  

$$x = -1$$
  
12. 
$$|5x + 2| = 7$$
  

$$5x + 2 = 7 \text{ or } 5x + 2 = -7$$
  

$$5x = 5$$
  

$$5x = -9$$
  

$$x = 1$$
  

$$x + 8 = 2x$$
  

$$-4$$
  

$$-x =$$
  

$$x = 2$$
  
12. 
$$|3 - x| = |5 - 2x|$$
  

$$x = 1$$
  

$$x = 2$$
  

$$x$$

**15.**  $\left|\frac{1}{4}x - 3\right| = 8$  $\frac{1}{4}x - 3 = 8$  or  $\frac{1}{4}x - 3 = -8$ x - 12 = 32 x - 12 = -32x = 44 x = -20**16.** 2x - 8 + 7 = 12|2x - 8| = 52x - 8 = 5 or 2x - 8 = -5 $2x = 13 2x = 3 2x = 3 x = \frac{13}{2} x = \frac{3}{2}$ **17.** P = 2L + 2W42 = 2(2W + 3) + 2W21 = 2W + 3 + W3W = 18W = 62W + 3 = 15The width is 6 feet and the length is 15 feet. **18.** Let x = the number of women. Then 2x - 200 = the number of men. 2x - 200 + x = 2803x - 200 = 2803x = 480x = 1602x - 200 = 120There are 160 women and 120 men attending Western Tech. **19.** Let x = miles she drove. 3(38) + 0.15x = 150114 + 0.15x = 1509 x = -5 or 3 - x = -(5 - 2x)3 - x = -5 + 2x-3x = -8 $x = \frac{8}{3}$ 

14. |x+8| = |2x-4|

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or	x + 8 = -2x + 4	
	3x = -4	
	$x = -\frac{4}{3}$	

	x
	=
	3 6
S h e	
d r o v e	
2 4 0	
m i l e s	

0

. 1

5

*x* = 240

#### **20.** Let x =the amount withheld for retirement. Then x + 13 =the amount withheld for state tax, and 3(x + 13) =the amount withheld for federal tax. х + x + 1 3 + 3 ( x + 1

3

Chapter 2: Line Sh/ Equationes lianted Angequiralities

= 102 2x + 13 + 3x + 39 = 102 5x + 52 = 102 5x = 50 x = 10 x + 13 = 23 3(x + 13) = 69\$10 is withheld for retirement, \$23 for state tax, and \$69 for federal tax.

**26.** Let x = current full-time students.

 $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}(890 - x) = 380$ 

890 - 500 = 390

and 390 part-time.

2x < -8

 $\frac{2x}{2} < \frac{-8}{2}$ x < -4

-3x < -3

 $\overline{-3x} > \overline{-3}$ -3

x > 1

**29.**  $3(3x-2) \le 4x-16$ 

 $9x - 6 \le 4x - 16$ 

 $9x - 4x \le -16 + 6$ 

 $5x \leq -10$ 

 $\frac{5x}{<} -10$ 

 $5 \qquad 5 \\ x \leq -2$ 

30.

 $\frac{5}{3} - x \ge -\frac{1}{6}x + \frac{5}{6}$ 

 $6\left|\begin{array}{c} 5\\ 5\\ -x\end{array}\right| \ge 6\left|\begin{array}{c} 0\\ -1\\ x+5\end{array}\right|$ 

 $10 - 6x \ge -x + 5$  $-6x + x \ge 5 - 10$ 

 $-5x \ge -5$ 

 $\frac{-5x}{-5} \le \frac{-5}{-5}$ 

 $\begin{vmatrix} -x \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \begin{vmatrix} -x \\ 6 \end{vmatrix} = 0$ 

-3

**27.** 7x + 8 < 5x

**28.** 9x + 3 < 12x

3x + 1780 - 2x = 2280

x = 500

The present number of students is 500 full-time

**21.** Let x = the number of tickets Nicholas sold. Then 2x - 5 = the number of tickets Emma sold, and 2x + 10 = the number of tickets Jackson sold.

x + 2x - 5 + 2x + 10 = 1805x = 175x = 35

2x - 5 = 652x + 10 = 80Nicholas sold 35 tickets, Emma sold 65 tickets, and Jackson sold 80 tickets.

- **22.** Let x = the number of students enrolled five years ago. x + 0.15x = 24151.15x = 2415
  - x = 2100

2100 students were enrolled five years ago.

- **23.** Let x = amount invested at 11%.
  - Then 9000 x = the amount invested at 6%. 0.11x + 0.06(9000 - x) = 8150.11x + 540 - 0.06x = 815540 + 0.05x = 8150.05x = 275x = 5500
  - 9000 x = 3500

He invested \$5500 at 11% and \$3500 at 6%.

- **24.** Let x = the number of liters of 2% acid. Then 24 - x = the number of liters of 5% acid. 0.02x + 0.05(24 - x) = 0.04(24)0.02x + 1.2 - 0.05x = 0.96
  - -0.03x = -0.24x = 8

24 - x = 16

He should use 8 liters of the 2% acid and 16

liters of the 5% acid.

**25.** Let x = the number of pounds of the \$4.25 a

 $x \leq 1$ pound coffee. Then 30 - x = the number of pounds of the \$4.50 1(x-2) < (x+5) -1 a pound coffee. 31.

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$$4.25x + 4.50(30 - x) = 4.40(30)$$
$$4.25x + 135 - 4.5x = 132$$
$$-0.25x = -3$$
$$x = 12$$

30 - x = 18

12 pounds of \$4.25 and 18 pounds of \$4.50 should be used.

#### Chapter 2: Line St//Ebputationestiantel Antereputatities



32. 
$$\frac{1}{3}(x+2) > 3x - 5(x-2)$$
  

$$3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ (x+2) \end{bmatrix} > 3[3x - 5(x-2)]$$
  

$$x + 2 > 9x - 15(x-2)$$
  

$$x + 2 > 9x - 15x + 30$$
  

$$x + 2 > -6x + 30$$
  

$$x + 6x > 30 - 2$$
  

$$7x > 28$$
  

$$x > 4$$
  
33. 
$$-3 \le x \le 2$$
  

$$-3 \le x \le -4$$
  

$$-3 \le x \le -4$$
  

$$-4 = -4$$
  
35. 
$$x < -2 \text{ or } x \ge 5$$
  

$$-2 = -3 = -4$$
  
36. 
$$x > -5 \text{ and } x < -1$$
  

$$-5 = -1 = -4$$
  
37. 
$$x > -8 \text{ and } x < -3$$
  

$$-8 = -4 = -4$$
  
38. 
$$x + 3 > 8 \text{ or } x + 2 < 6$$
  

$$x > 5 = -3 = -3$$
  
38. 
$$x + 3 > 8 \text{ or } x + 2 < 6$$
  

$$x > 5 = x < 4$$
  

$$-8 = -3 = -3$$
  
39. 
$$x - 2 > 7 \text{ or } x + 3 < 2$$
  

$$x > 9 = x < -1$$
  
40. 
$$x + 3 > 8 \text{ and } x - 4 < -2$$
  

$$x > 5 = x < 2$$
  
Since x cannot be both > 5 and < 2, there is no solution.  
41. 
$$-1 \le x + 5 \le 8$$

**41.** 
$$-1 < x + 5 < 8$$
  
 $-6 < x < 3$ 

**42.** 
$$0 \le 5 - 3x \le 17$$
  
 $-5 \le -3x \le 12$   
 $\frac{5}{3} \ge x \ge -4$ 

**43.** 
$$2x - 7 < 3$$
 and  $5x - 1 \ge 8$   
 $2x < 10$   $5x \ge 9$   
 $x < 5$   $x \ge \frac{9}{2}$   
 $5$   
 $\frac{9}{5} \le x < 5$   
 $1\frac{4}{5} \le x < 5$   
**44.**  $4x - 2 < 8$  or  $3x + 1 > 4$   
 $4x < 10$   $3x > 3$   
 $x < \frac{5}{2}$   $x > 1$ 

The solution is all real numbers.

**45.** |x + 7| < 15-15 < x + 7 < 15-22 < x < 8**46.** |x + 9| < 18-18 < x + 9 < 18-27 < x < 9

$$47. \quad \left| \frac{1}{2} x + 2 \right| < \frac{7}{4}$$
$$-\frac{7}{4} < \frac{1}{2} x + 2 < \frac{7}{4}$$
$$-7 < 2x + 8 < 7$$
$$-15 < 2x < -1$$
$$-\frac{15}{2} < x < -\frac{1}{2}$$
$$-7 \frac{1}{2} < x < -\frac{1}{2}$$

 $-7 - < x < -\frac{-7}{2}$ 

**48.**  $|2x - 1| \ge 9$ 

**49.**  $|3x - 1| \ge 2$ 

 $3x-1 \le -2 \quad or \quad 3x-1 \ge 2$  $3x \le -1 \qquad \qquad 3x \ge 3$  $\frac{1}{x \le -3}$  $x \ge 1$ 

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

# Chapter 2: Line Sh/ Ebouationestianted Antereparatities

50.	$ 2(x-5)  \geq 2$		
	$2(x-5) \leq -2$	or	$2(x-5) \geq 2$
	$2x-10 \leq -2$		$2x - 10 \ge 2$
	$2x \leq 8$		$2x \ge 12$
	$x \leq 4$		$x \ge 6$

- **51.** Let x = the number of minutes he talks.  $3.95 + 0.65(x - 1) \le 13.05$   $3.95 + 0.65x - 0.65 \le 13.05$   $0.65x \le 9.75$   $x \le 15$ He can talk for a maximum of 15 minutes.
- 52. Let x = the number of packages.  $170 + 200 + 77.5x \le 1765$   $77.5x \le 1395$   $x \le 18$ A maximum of eighteen packages can be carried.
- 53. Let x = number of cubic yards.  $40 + 28x \le 250$   $28x \le 210$   $x \le 7.5$ He can order a maximum of 7 cubic yards.
- **54.** 1.04(2,312,000) ≤ *x* ≤ 1.06(2,854,000) 2,404,480 ≤ *x* ≤ 3,025,240
- **55.**  $\begin{array}{l} 4 7x = 3(x + 3) \\ 4 7x = 3x + 9 \\ -7x 3x = 9 4 \\ -10x = 5 \\ \hline \\ -10x = -5 \\ \hline \\ -10x = -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$$-10 -10$$
  
 $x = -\frac{1}{2}$  or  $-0.5$ 

56. 
$$H = \frac{3}{4}B - 16$$
  
 $\frac{3}{4}B = H + 16$   
 $B = \frac{4}{3}(H + 16)$   
 $B = \frac{4H + 64}{3}$ 

**57.** Let x = number of grams of 77% copper. Then 100 - x = number of grams of 92% copper. 0.77x + 0.92(100 - x) = 0.80(100)0.77x + 92 - 0.92x = 80-0.15x = -12

58. 
$$7x + 12 < 9x$$
  
 $-2x < -12$   
 $x > 6$   
59.  $\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{5}{6}x - 3 \le \frac{1}{2}x - 5$   
 $4x - 5x - 18 \le 3x - 30$   
 $-x - 18 \le 3x - 30$   
 $-4x \le -12$   
 $x \ge 3$   
60.  $-2 \le x + 1 \le 4$   
 $-3 \le x \le 3$   
 $4x - 5$  or  $x - 2 > 1$   
 $2x < -8$   $x > 3$   
 $x < -4$   
 $4x - 4$   
 $4x - 4$   
 $-4$   
 $0$   
 $3$   
61.  $2x + 3 < -5$  or  $x - 2 > 1$   
 $2x < -8$   $x > 3$   
 $x < -4$   
 $4x - 4$   
 $4x - 4$   
 $-4$   
 $0$   
 $3$   
62.  $|2x - 7| + 4 = 5$   
 $|2x - 7| = 1$   
 $2x - 7 = -1$  or  $2x - 7 = 1$   
 $2x = 6$   $2x = 8$   
 $x = 3$   $x = 4$   
63.  $|\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{2} \le 3$   
 $-3 \le \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{2} \le 3$   
 $-3 \le \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{2} \le 3$   
 $-18 \le 4x - 3 \le 18$   
 $-15 \le 4x \le 21$   
 $\frac{15}{-4} \le x \le 4$ 

64.  $|\frac{1}{2} - 5x - 4| > 13$  $\frac{1}{2} - 5x - 4 > 13$ 0 - 5x > 15x < -3

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# Chapatler: 2011 Einneadi Etquationetor and Inequalities

#### or 2 - 5x - 4 < -13

### 100 - x = 20

She should use 80 grams of 77% copper and 20 grams of 92% copper.

$$\begin{array}{c} - & < -11 \\ 5 & \\ x & x > \frac{11}{5} \end{array}$$

How Am I Doing? Chapter 2 Test 5x - 8 = -6x - 101. 5x + 6x - 8 = -6x + 6x - 1011x - 8 = -1011x - 8 + 8 = -10 + 811x = -2 $\frac{11x}{11} = \frac{-2}{11}$  $x = -\frac{2}{11}$ 3(7-2x) = 14 - 8(x-1)2. 21 - 6x = 14 - 8x + 821 - 6x = 22 - 8x21 - 6x + 8x = 22 - 8x + 8x21 + 2x = 2221 - 21 + 2x = 22 - 212x = 1 $x = \frac{1}{2}$  or 0.5 2 3.  $\frac{1}{3}(-x+1)+4=4(3x-2)$  $3\left[\frac{1}{3}(-x+1)+4\right] = 3[4(3x-2)]$ 1(-x+1) + 12 = 12(3x-2)1 -x + 1 + 12 = 36x - 24-x + 13 = 36x - 24-x - 36x = -24 - 13-37x = -37x = 14. 0.5x + 1.2 = 4x - 3.05100(0.5x + 1.2) = 100(4x - 3.05)50x + 120 = 400x - 305120 + 305 = 400x - 50x $425 = 350x \Rightarrow 350x = 425$  $x = \frac{425}{350} = \frac{17(25)}{14(25)} = \frac{17}{14}$  $x = \frac{17}{14}$  or  $1\frac{3}{14}$ 5. L = a + d(n-1)L = a + dn - d

6. 
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$2A = bh$$

$$bh = 2A$$

$$2A$$

$$b = \frac{-1}{h}$$
7. 
$$b = \frac{2A}{h}$$

$$b = \frac{2(15) \text{ cm}^2}{10 \text{ cm}}$$

$$b = 3 \text{ cm}$$
8. 
$$H = \frac{1}{2}r + 3b - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$4H = 2r + 12b - 1$$

$$2r = 4H - 12b + 1$$

$$r = \frac{4H - 12b + 1}{2}$$
9. 
$$|5x - 2| = 37$$

$$5x - 2 = 37 \text{ or } 5x - 2 = -37$$

$$5x = 39$$

$$39$$

$$x = -7$$

$$x = \frac{-7}{5}$$
10. 
$$\left|\frac{1}{2}x + 3\right| - 2 = 4$$

$$\left|\frac{1}{2}x + 3\right| - 2 = 4$$

$$\left|\frac{1}{2}x + 3\right| = 6$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x + 3 = 6 \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}x + 3 = -6$$

$$x + 6 = 12$$

$$x = 6$$

$$L - a + d = dn$$

$$n = \frac{L - a + d}{d}$$

+ dn - d

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**11.** Let x = the length of first side. Then 2x = the length of the second side, and x + 5 = the length of the third side. x + 2x + x + 5 = 694 x = 6 4 x = 1 6 2x = 32x + 5 = 21The first side is 16 meters, the second side is 32 meters, and the third side is 21 meters. **12.** Let x = electric bill for August. x - 0.05x = 24890.95 x =248 9 х = 2 6 2

The electric bill for August was \$2620.

**13.** Let x = gallons of 50% antifreeze. Then 10 - x = gallons of 90% antifreeze. 0.50x + 0.90(10 - x) = 0.60(10)0.5x + 9 - 0.9x = 6

$$-0.4x = -3$$
  
 $x = 7.5$ 

10 - 7.5 = 2.5

She should use 2.5 gallons of 90% and 7.5 gallons of 50%.

14. Let x = amount invested at 6%. Then 5000 - x = amount invested at 10%. 0.06x + 0.10(5000 - x) = 428 0.06x + 500 - 0.1x = 428 -0.04x = -72x = 1800

$$5000 - x = 3200$$

\$1800 was invested at 6% and \$3200 was invested at 10%.

15. 5-6x < 2x + 21 -8x < 16 -8x > 16 -8x > 2 -5-4-3-2-1 = 0  $16. -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}(2-3x) \ge \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{3}$   $6\left[-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}(2-3x)\right] \ge 6\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{3}\right)$   $-3+4-6x \ge 3x+10$   $1-6x \ge 3x+10$   $-6x - 3x \ge 10-1$   $-9x \ge 9$   $\frac{-9x}{-9} \le \frac{9}{-9}$   $x \le -1$  -6-5-4-3-2-1 = 012 **17.**  $-11 < 2x - 1 \le -3$  $-10 < 2x \le -2$  $-5 < x \le -1$ **18.**  $x - 4 \le -6$  or  $2x + 1 \ge 3$  $x \leq -2$  $2x \ge 2$  $x \ge 1$ **19.**  $|7x - 3| \le 18$  $-18 \leq 7x - 3 \leq 18$  $-15 \le 7x \le 21$  $-\frac{15}{7} \le x \le 3$ **20.** |3x + 1| > 73x + 1 < -7 or 3x + 1 > 73x < -8 3x > 6 $x < \frac{8}{3}$ x > 2