Math 107
Fall 2016
Lecture 9

A piece of wood is 49 inches long.
It is cut into 3 pieces.
Second piece is twice the first piece.
Third piece is 1 inch longer than 3 times the

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { first piece. } \\
& \text { find all } 3 \text { pieces. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Perimeter of a rectangular back Yard is 144 ft .
the length is 6 ft longer than twice its width
findits
dimensions

$$
\begin{gathered}
=50 \\
=44+6 \\
L=2(22)+6 \\
P=2 x+6=144 \\
2 L+2 W=144 \\
2(2 x+6)+2(x)=144 \\
4 x+12+2 x=144 \\
6 x+12=144 \\
6 x=144-12
\end{gathered}
$$

22 ft by 50 ft

$$
x=\frac{132}{6}
$$

$$
22 \mathrm{ft} \times 50 \mathrm{ft}
$$

Ch. 6: Consecutive integers Integers: $\cdots,-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4, \ldots$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 7, }+\underset{8}{+}, 10, \ldots \\
& 23,24,25,26, \ldots \\
& -90,-89,-88,-87, \ldots \\
& x, x+1, x+2, x+3, \ldots
\end{aligned}
$$

The sum of two consecutive integers is 65 . find both integers. $\quad x \dot{\varepsilon}, x+1$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x \quad \dot{\varepsilon}, x+1 \\
& 32 \text { \& } 33 \\
& \underbrace{\text { First }}_{f}+\underbrace{\text { Second }}_{\sigma}=65 \\
& x+x+1=65 \\
& 2 x+1=65 \\
& 2 x=65-1 \\
& 2 x=64 \\
& x=\frac{64}{2}=32 \\
& x=32
\end{aligned}
$$

The Sum of three consecutive integers is 180 . find the largest one. $x, x+1, x+2$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\underbrace{\text { First }}+\underbrace{\text { Second }}_{x}+\underbrace{x+1 i n d}=180 \\
\underline{x}+\underbrace{x+2}_{\equiv}=180 \\
3 x+3=180 \\
3 x=180-3 \\
3 x=177 \\
x=\frac{177}{3} \quad x=59
\end{gathered}
$$

find two consecutive integers such that

$$
x, x+1
$$

The difference between 3 times the smaller one and 2 times the larger 3 Smaller -2 larger $=75$ one is 75

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
3(x)-2(x+1)=75 \\
x-2=75
\end{array} \rightarrow x=75+2 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
3 x-2 x-2=75 \\
x=77
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

5 times the langer of two consecutive integers is equal to 205 more than the Smaller one. find both integers


5 larger is Smaller +205

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5(x+1)=x+205 \\
& 5 x+5=x+205 \\
& 5 x-x=205-5
\end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{r}
4 x=200 \\
x=\frac{200}{4} \\
x=50
\end{array}
$$

If the first and third of three consecutive odd integers are added, the result is

51 less than five times the second integers.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { First }+ \text { Third } & =5 \text { Second }-51 \\
x+x+4 & =5(x+2)-51
\end{aligned}
$$

odd $\rightarrow 3,5,7, \ldots \quad$ First $\rightarrow x$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
91,93,95, \ldots & \text { Second } \rightarrow x+2 \\
85,87,89, \ldots & \text { Third } \rightarrow x+4
\end{array}
$$

$$
x+x+4=5(x+2)-51
$$

first third 5 Second

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 x+4 & =5 x+10-51 \\
2 x+4 & =5 x-41 \\
4+41 & =5 x-2 x \\
45 & =3 x \\
\frac{45}{3} & =x \rightarrow x=15
\end{aligned}
$$

Find the third integer $x, x+2, x+4$


