

# Math 107

## Spring 2017

### Lecture 7

Lisa bought 60 pens. Some blue, and some red. The # of red pens was 3 more than twice the # of blue pens.  
How many of each?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Blue} + \text{Red} = 60 \\ x + 2x + 3 = 60 \end{array}$$

$$3x + 3 = 60$$

$$3x = 60 - 3$$

$$3x = 57$$

$$x = \frac{57}{3} \quad x = 19$$

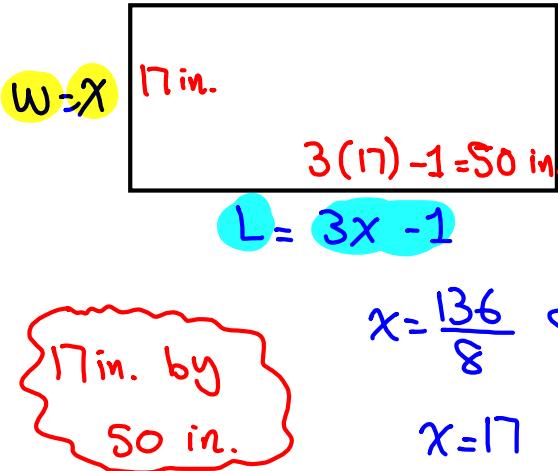
19 Blue pens

∴

41 Red pens.

Perimeter of a rectangle is 134 inches.

Its length is 1 inch shorter than 3 times  
its width. find its dimensions.



$$P = 134$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2L + 2W &= 134 \\ 2(3x-1) + 2(x) &= 134 \\ \underline{6x-2} + \underline{2x} &= 134 \\ 8x - 2 &= 134 \\ 8x &= 134 + 2 \\ 8x &= 136 \end{aligned}$$

## Ch. 6 Consecutive Integers

$$\begin{array}{c} 7, 8, 9, 10, \dots \\ 91, 92, 93, 94, \dots \\ -37, -36, -35, -34, \dots \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x, x+1, x+2, x+3 \end{array} \right.$$

The sum of three consecutive integers is  
 72. Find the largest one.

$$\rightarrow x, x+1, x+2$$

$$\underbrace{\text{First}}_{\textcolor{red}{x}} + \underbrace{\text{Second}}_{x+1} + \underbrace{\text{Third}}_{x+2} = 72$$

$$x + x+1 + x+2 = 72$$

$$3x + 3 = 72 \rightarrow x = \frac{69}{3}$$

$$3x = 72 - 3$$

$$3x = 69$$

$$x = 23$$

Largest one is  
25.

Find two consecutive integers such that

3 times the smallest one is equal to

83 more than the largest one.

$$3 \cdot 42 = 43 + 83$$

$$3 \cdot \text{Smallest} = \text{Largest} + 83$$

$$x \dot{=} x+1$$

$$3x = x+1 + 83 \rightarrow x = \frac{84}{2}$$

$$3x = x + 84 \rightarrow x = 42$$

$$3x - x = 84$$

$$2x = 84$$

$$42 \dot{=} 43$$

Perimeter of a triangle is 39m.

Sides are 3 cons. integers. Find all three sides.

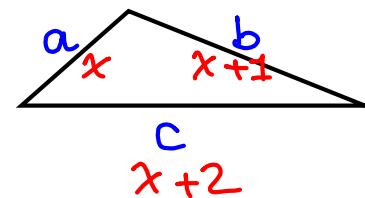
$$\boxed{a} + \boxed{b} + \boxed{c} = 39$$

$$x + x+1 + x+2 = 39$$

$$3x + 3 = 39$$

$$3x = 39 - 3$$

$$3x = 36$$



$$x = \frac{36}{3}$$

$$x = 12$$

12m, 13m, and 14m.

Consecutive Even integers

16, 18, 20, 22, ...

34, 36, 38, ...

100, 102, 104, 106, ...

$x, x+2, x+4, x+6, \dots$

It has to be even.

The sum of two consecutive even integers is 98. Find the largest one.

$$x \in x+2$$

$$x + x+2 = 98$$

$$2x + 2 = 98 \rightarrow x = \frac{96}{2} \quad x = 48$$

$$2x = 98 - 2$$

$$2x = 96$$

Largest one is  
50.

Find two consecutive even integers such that

5 times the smallest reduced by the largest is equal to 46.

$$x \in x+2$$

$$5 \cdot \underline{\text{Smallest}} - \text{largest} = 46$$

$$5 \cdot \boxed{x} - (x+2) = 46$$

$$5x - (x+2) = 46$$

$$5x - x - 2 = 46$$

$$4x - 2 = 46$$

$$4x = 46 + 2$$

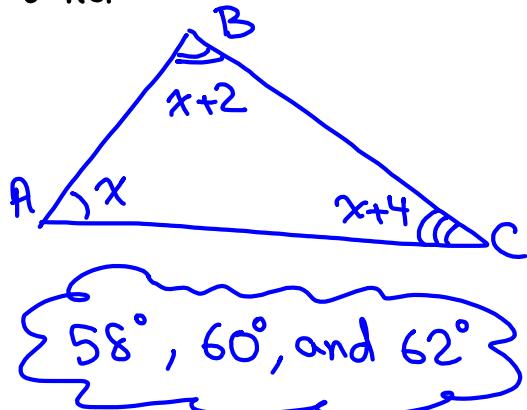
$$4x = 48$$

$$x = \frac{48}{4} \quad x = 12$$

$12 \in 14$

In triangle ABC, the measure of all 3 angles are three consecutive even integers.

Find all three. Hint:  $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$



$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$x + x+2 + x+4 = 180^\circ$$

$$3x + 6 = 180$$

$$3x = 180 - 6$$

$$3x = 174$$

$$x = 58$$

Consecutive odd integers

17, 19, 21, 23, ... }

93, 95, 97, 99, ... }

-35, -33, -31, ... }

$x, x+2, x+4$

It has to be odd.

the sum of two consecutive odd integers  
is 100. Find both integers.

$$\boxed{x} + \boxed{x+2} = 100$$

*First one*      *Next one*

$\downarrow$        $\curvearrowleft$

$$2x + 2 = 100$$

$\rightarrow 2x = 98$   
 $x = 49$

work on WP 5 & 6.

*49 & 51*