

Math 115

Fall 2017

Lecture 6



Some Review:

① Solve $2(x-1) + 7 = x - 8$

$$2x - 2 + 7 = x - 8$$

$$2x + 5 = x - 8$$

$$2x - x = -8 - 5$$

$$x = -13$$

$\{ -13 \}$

② Solve $x + 4 \leq 3x - 10$

$$x - 3x \leq -10 - 4$$

$$-2x \leq -14$$

$$\frac{-2}{-2}x \geq \frac{-14}{-2}$$

$$x \geq 7$$

S.B.N.
 $\{x \mid x \geq 7\}$
 I.N. $[7, \infty)$

③ Solve : $\frac{2x-3}{3x+5} = \frac{2}{3}$ $3(2x-3) = 2(3x+5)$
 Cross-Multiply
 $6x - 9 = 6x + 10$
 $6x - 6x = 10 + 9$
 $0 = 19$ False

④ Solve : $\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{2} > \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{2}{3}$

LCD = 12

$12 \cdot \frac{1}{3}x - 12 \cdot \frac{1}{2} > 12 \cdot \frac{3}{4}x + 12 \cdot \frac{2}{3}$

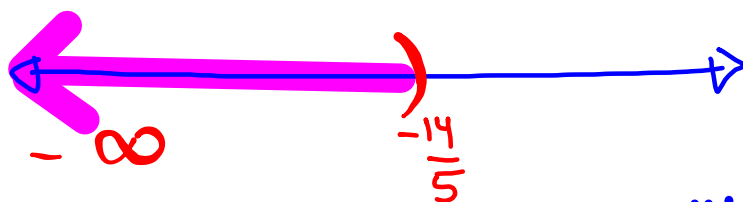
$4x - 6 > 9x + 8$

$4x - 9x > 8 + 6$

$-5x > 14$

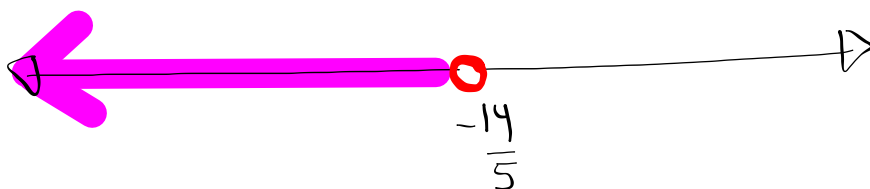
$-\frac{5}{-5}x < \frac{14}{-5}$

$x < -\frac{14}{5}$



S.B.N. $\{x \mid x < -\frac{14}{5}\}$

I.N. $(-\infty, -\frac{14}{5})$



⑤ Use proportion to Solve:

2.5% of what number is 750?

$$\frac{P}{100} = \frac{\text{Part}}{\text{whole}}$$

$$\frac{2.5}{100} = \frac{750}{x}$$

$$2.5x = 100(750)$$

$$x = \frac{100(750)}{2.5} = 30,000$$

2.5% of 30,000 is 750

⑥ Solve: $-8 < 2x + 4 \leq 14$

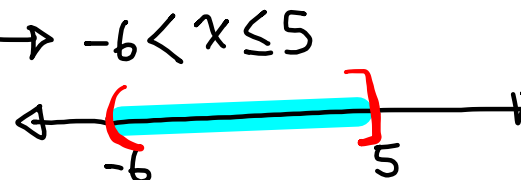
$$-8 - 4 < 2x + 4 - 4 \leq 14 - 4 \rightarrow -12 < 2x \leq 10$$

$$-12 < 2x \leq 10$$

$$-\frac{12}{2} < x \leq \frac{10}{2}$$

$$\text{S.B.N. } \{x | -6 < x \leq 5\}$$

$$\text{I.N. } (-6, 5]$$



⑦ 4% of 1500 is what number?

$$\frac{P}{100} = \frac{\text{Part}}{\text{whole}}$$

$$\frac{4}{100} = \frac{x}{1500}$$

$$100x = 4(1500)$$

Cross-Multiply

$$x = 60$$

4% of 1500 is 60

⑧ Solve $-6 < -2x - 4 \leq 14$

$$-6 + 4 < -2x - 4 + 4 \leq 14 + 4$$

$$-2 < -2x \leq 18$$

Divide by -2

$$\frac{-2}{-2} > \frac{-2x}{-2} \geq \frac{18}{-2}$$

$$1 > x \geq -9 \Rightarrow -9 \leq x < 1$$



S.B.N. $\{x | -9 \leq x < 1\}$

I.N. $[-9, 1)$

$\frac{2}{3}$ of some number increased by 3 is equal
to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the number decreased by 4.
Find the number.

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

LCD = 12

$$\cancel{12}^4 \cdot \frac{2}{\cancel{3}} x + 12 \cdot 3 = \cancel{12}^3 \cdot \frac{3}{\cancel{4}} x - 12 \cdot 4$$

$$8x + 36 = 9x - 48$$

$$8x - 9x = -48 - 36$$

$$-x = -84 \quad x = 84$$

$$\frac{-1}{-1} x = \frac{-84}{-1}$$

$$x = 84$$

The number is 84.

⑩ Solve: $3(2x - 5) - x + 5 = 2(2x + 1) - 12 + x$

$$6x - 15 - x + 5 = 4x + 2 - 12 + x$$

$$5x - 10 = 5x - 10$$

$$5x - 5x = -10 + 10$$

$$\rightarrow 0 = 0 \text{ True}$$

All Reals

Identity

⑪ Solve $-3(4x - 1) + 8x - 4 = 4(2 - x) + 18$

$$-12x + 3 + 8x - 4 = 8 - 4x + 18$$

$$-4x - 1 = -4x + 26$$

$$-4x + 4x = 26 + 1$$

$$0 = 27 \text{ false} \rightarrow \emptyset$$

⑫ Evaluate $-2x^2 + 5x - 3$ for $x = -2$

$$= -2(-2)^2 + 5(-2) - 3$$

$$= -2 \cdot 4 + 5(-2) = -8 - 10 - 3 = \boxed{-21}$$

⑬ Simplify $2(3x^2 - 5x + 4) - 6(x^2 - 3x + 2)$

$$= \cancel{6x^2} - \underline{10x} + \boxed{+8} - \cancel{6x^2} + \underline{18x} - \boxed{12}$$

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

⑭ Name the properties used

$$2(3x + 1) - 2 = 2(3x) + 2(1) - 2 \quad \text{Dist.}$$

$$= (2 \cdot 3)x + 2 \cdot 1 - 2 \quad \text{Assoc.}$$

$$= 6x + 2 - 2 \quad \text{Identity}$$

$$= 6x + 0 \quad \text{Inverse}$$

$$= \boxed{6x} \quad \text{Identity}$$

Evaluate $\frac{x+6}{x-3}$ for $x=0$, -6 , and 3 .

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{For } x=0 \\ = \frac{0+6}{0-3} = \frac{6}{-3} \\ = \boxed{-2} \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{For } x=-6 \\ = \frac{-6+6}{-6-3} = \frac{0}{-9} \\ = \boxed{0} \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{For } x=3 \\ = \frac{3+6}{3-3} = \frac{9}{0} \\ \Rightarrow \text{undefined} \end{array}$$

Jose is 1 year older than Maria.

Sum of their ages is 35.

How old is Jose?

$$\text{Jose} + \text{Maria} = 35$$

$$\text{Jose} \rightarrow x + 1$$

$$x + 1 + x = 35$$

$$2x = 34$$

$$\text{Maria} \rightarrow x$$

$$\boxed{x = 17}$$

Jose is 18 years old.

Lisa's age is 1 year less than twice of John's age. Sum of their ages is 53 years. How old is Lisa?

$$\text{Lisa: } 2x - 1 \quad x + 2x - 1 = 53$$

$$3x - 1 = 53 \quad 3x = 54$$

$$\text{John: } x \quad x = 18$$

Lisa is 35 Years old. $2(18) - 1 = 35$

An equation with more than one variable is called a formula.

$$A = LW, P = 2L + 2W$$

Rectangle

$$A = S^2, P = 4S$$

Square

$$A = \pi r^2, C = \pi d, d = 2r$$

Circle

Solve $A = LW$ for L .

Isolate L , we need to remove W .

Divide both sides by W .

$$\frac{A}{W} = \frac{LW}{W}$$

$$L = \frac{A}{W}$$

Solve $P = 2L + 2W$ for W .

$$P - 2L = 2W$$

Divide by 2

$$\frac{P - 2L}{2} = \frac{2W}{2}$$

$$W = \frac{P - 2L}{2}$$

Solve for y : $2x + 3y = 6$

Slope-Int

Form

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

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{6}{3} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 2$$

Solve $A = P + 2d$ for d .

$$A - P = 2d$$

$$\boxed{\frac{A - P}{2} = d}$$

Solve for y : $\textcircled{4x} - 5y = 10$

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

$$\frac{-5}{-5}y = \frac{-4}{-5}x + \frac{10}{-5}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{4}{5}x - 2}$$

The length of a rectangle is 4 ft longer than its width.

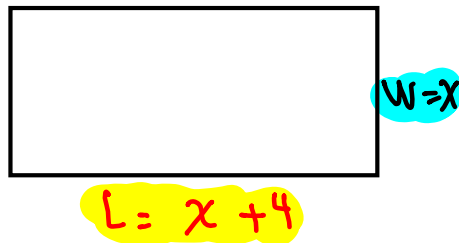
1) Draw & label such rectangle

2) Find its dimensions if the perimeter is 48 ft.

$$P = 48$$

$$2L + 2W = 48$$

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



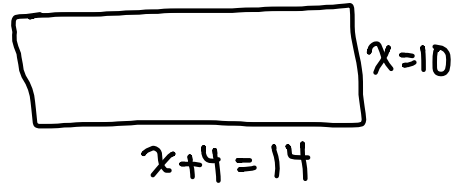
$$2(x+4) + 2(x) = 48$$

$$2x + 8 + 2x = 48$$

$$4x + 8 = 48$$

$$4x = 40$$

$$x = 10$$

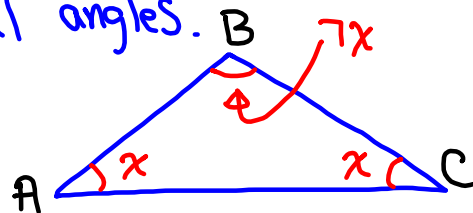


10 ft by 14 ft.

Two angles of a triangle are equal.

The third angle is 7 times the measure of the equal angles.

Find all three angles.



FACT: The sum of all three angles in any triangle is 180° .

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

$$x + 7x + x = 180$$

$$9x = 180$$

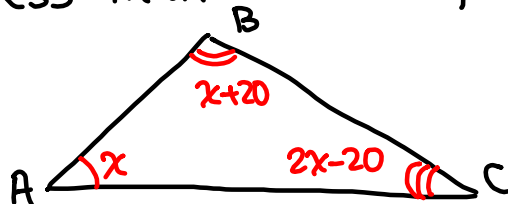
$$x = 20$$

$20^\circ, 20^\circ,$ and 140°

In triangle ABC, angle B is 20° more than angle A.

angle C is 20° less than twice angle A.

Draw & label such triangle.



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

Find all three angles.

$$x + x + 20 + 2x - 20 = 180^\circ$$

$$4x = 180$$

$$x = 45$$

$45^\circ, 65^\circ, \text{ and } 70^\circ$

$$y = x^2 - x - 6$$

Find y when $x=0$, $x=3$, and $x=-2$.

$$y = 0^2 - 0 - 6$$

$$y = 0 - 6$$

$$\boxed{y = -6}$$

$$y = 3^2 - 3 - 6$$

$$y = 9 - 3 - 6$$

$$y = 6 - 6$$

$$\boxed{y = 0}$$

$$y = (-2)^2 - (-2) - 6$$

$$y = 4 - (-2) - 6$$

$$y = 4 + 2 - 6$$

$$\boxed{y = 0}$$

Solve

$$1.25x - 5(.5x - 2) = 10$$

$$1.25x - 2.5x + 10 = 10$$

$$-1.25x = 10 - 10$$

$$-1.25x = 0$$

$$x = \frac{0}{-1.25} \quad \boxed{x=0} \quad \{0\}$$

Solve

$$.1x + .05(2x + 1) = 3.45$$

$$.1x + .05(2x) + .05(1) = 3.45$$

$$.1x + .1x + .05 = 3.45$$

$$.2x = 3.45 - .05$$

$$.2x = 3.4$$

$$x = \frac{3.4}{.2} \quad \boxed{x=17} \Rightarrow \{17\}$$

SG 4 Due Tomorrow.