

Math 115
Spring 2019
Lecture 8

$$\begin{array}{l} ? \ a^2 + b^2 = c^2 ? \\ y = mx + b \quad ? \ d = rt \end{array}$$

Feb 19 8:47 AM

- ① Solve and express your final ans in all different methods.

$$-2(x+5) - 1 < 3x + 9$$

Distribute, Simplify, isolate x on the LHS.

$$-2x - 10 - 1 < 3x + 9$$

$$-2x - 11 < 3x + 9$$

$$-2x - 3x < 9 + 11$$

$$-5x < 20$$

Divide by -5

$$\frac{-5}{-5}x > \frac{20}{-5}$$

$$x > -4$$

Set-Builder Notation
 $\{x \mid x > -4\}$

Such that

Graph

Interval Notation $-4 \quad \infty$
 $(-4, \infty)$

Solve, and use all three method to display
Your final ans.

$$2x - 13 \geq 7(x + 1) - 12$$

$$2x - 13 \geq 7x + 7 - 12$$

$$2x - 13 \geq 7x - 5$$

$$2x - 7x \geq -5 + 13$$

$$-5x \geq 8$$

Divide by $\frac{-5}{-5}$

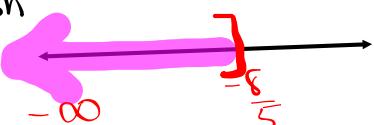
$$\frac{-5}{-5}x \leq \frac{8}{-5}$$

$$x \leq -\frac{8}{5}$$

① S.B.N.

$$\{x \mid x \leq -\frac{8}{5}\}$$

② Graph



③ I.N.

$$(-\infty, -\frac{8}{5}]$$

You try:

$$-2 < 5x + 8 \leq 43$$

$$-2 - 8 < 5x + 8 - 8 \leq 43 - 8$$

$$-10 < 5x \leq 35$$

$$\frac{-10}{5} < \frac{5}{5}x \leq \frac{35}{5}$$

$$-2 < x \leq 7$$

① S.B.N.

$$\{x \mid -2 < x \leq 7\}$$

② Graph



③ I.N.

$$(-2, 7]$$

The number of males at a meeting was 5 more than 3 times the number of females in that meeting. Find how many of each is there were 37 at the meeting.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Total people} = 37 \\ \text{Males} + \text{Females} = 37 \\ 3x+5 + x = 37 \\ 4x+5 = 37 \\ 4x = 32 \\ \boxed{x=8} \end{array}$$

Females $\rightarrow x$
 Males $\rightarrow 3x+5$
 $= 3(8) + 5$
 $= 24 + 5$
 $= 29$
 8 Females
 29 ♂ Males

Mary has 42 Coins. Total # of coins = 42

Dimes & Quarters only. Dimes + Quarters = 42

The number of quarters is 2 fewer than 3 times the number of dimes.

1) How many of each does she have? Dimes $\rightarrow x$
 Quarters $\rightarrow 3x-6$

2) How much money does she have?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Dimes} + \text{Quarters} = 42 \\ x + 3x-6 = 42 \\ 4x = 48 \\ \boxed{x=12} \end{array}$$

① 12 Dimes $\$30$
 Quarters

② $12(10\text{\$}) + 30(25\text{\$})$
 $= 120\text{\$} + 750\text{\$}$
 $= \boxed{870\text{\$}}$ $\boxed{8.70}$

School bought 19 tickets.

$$\text{Adults} + \text{kids} = 19$$

Price for adult was \$12
 Kid = \$5

The # of kids was 1 less than 4 times
 the # of adults.

$$\text{Kids} \rightarrow 4x - 1$$

$$\text{Adults} \rightarrow x$$

1) find how many of each.

2) find total cost.

$$+ 4x - 1 = 19$$

4 Adults & 15 kids

$$5x = 20$$

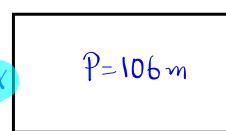
$$x = 4$$

$$4(\$12) + 15(\$5) = \$48 + \$75 = \$123$$

The perimeter of a rectangular field is 106 meters.

The length is 1 meter shorter than twice its width.

1) Draw & label such field.



2) find its dimensions

3) find its area.

$$P = 106$$

$$2L + 2W = 106$$

$$2(2x-1) + 2(x) = 106$$

$$4x - 2 + 2x = 106$$

$$6x = 108$$

$$x = \frac{108}{6} \quad x = 18$$



$$2(18) - 1$$

$$= 35 \text{ m}$$

Dimensions: 18m by 35m
 Area = LW
 $= 18(35) = 630 \text{ m}^2$

A rectangular room has a perimeter of 156 feet.

The width is 6 ft longer than half of its length.

1) Draw and label.

$$P = 156 \text{ ft} \quad w = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$$

2) Find its dimensions

3) Find its area.

$$P = 156$$

$$2L + 2W = 156$$

$$2x + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}x + 6\right) = 156$$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= x \\ 2x + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}x + 12 &= 156 \\ 2x + x &= 144 \\ 3x &= 144 \\ x &= 48 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(48) + 6 = 24 + 6 = 30 \text{ ft}$$

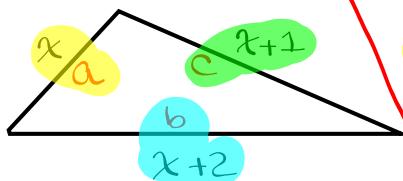
48 ft

Dimensions: 30 ft by 48 ft

$$\begin{aligned} A &= LW \\ &= 30(48) \\ &= 1440 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Three sides of a triangle are consecutive numbers. Its perimeter is 12 cm.

Find the largest side.



$$P = 12$$

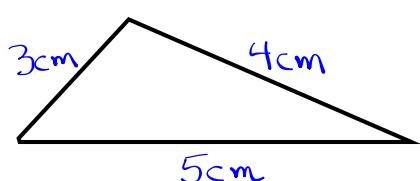
$$a + b + c = 12$$

$$x + x+2 + x+1 = 12$$

$$3x + 3 = 12$$

$$3x = 9$$

$$x = 3$$



5cm

Triangle ABC has a perimeter of 100 ft.

Side \overline{AC} is 4 times side \overline{AB} .

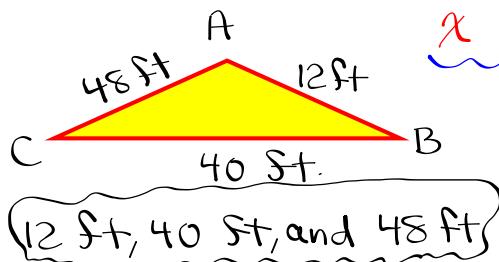
Side \overline{BC} is 8 ft shorter than side \overline{AC} .

1) Draw & label.

2) Find all three sides.

$$P = 100$$

$$\overline{AB} + \overline{AC} + \overline{BC} = 100$$



$$x + 4x + 4x - 8 = 100$$

$$9x - 8 = 100$$

$$9x = 108$$

$$x = 12$$

Integers:

0, 1, 2, 3, ...

-7, -6, -5, -4, ...

..., -21, -20, -19, -18, ..., 14, 15, 16, ...

Consecutive integers:

27, 28, 29, ...

-13, -12, -11, ...

x , $x + 1$, $x + 2$, $x + 3$, ...

x must be an integer.

Find two consecutive integers such that their sum is 61.

$$x + x+1 = 61$$

$$2x + 1 = 61$$

$$2x = 60$$

$$x = \frac{60}{2}$$

$$x = 30$$

$$30 \text{ & } 31$$

Find two consecutive integers such that

the sum of 3 times the smaller one

and twice the larger one is 87.

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

Smaller $\rightarrow x$

Larger $\rightarrow x+1$

$$17 \text{ & } 18$$

$$3 \cdot \text{Smaller} + 2 \cdot \text{larger} = 87$$

$$3 \cdot x + 2(x+1) = 87$$

$$3x + 2x + 2 = 87$$

$$5x = 85$$

$$x = 17$$

Find two consecutive integers such that

the difference of the smaller one and

4 times the larger one is -103.

$$\triangleright x \notin x+1$$

$$\text{Smaller} \rightarrow x$$

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

$$\text{Smaller} - 4 \cdot \text{Larger} = -103$$

$$x - 4(x+1) = -103$$

$$x - 4x - 4 = -103$$

$$-3x = -99$$

$$x = 33$$

Consecutive even integers:

$$2, 4, 6, 8, \dots$$

$$90, 92, 94, 96, \dots$$

$$-18, -16, -14, -12, -10, \dots$$

$$x, x+2, x+4, \dots \quad x \text{ must be even.}$$

Find two consecutive even integers such that their sum is 154.

$$\Rightarrow x \notin x+2$$

$$x + x+2 = 154$$

$$2x = 152$$

$$x = \frac{152}{2} \quad x = 76$$

$76 \notin 78$

Find two consecutive even integers

such that 4 times the smaller one is equal to 402 less than the larger one.

$$\Rightarrow x \notin x+2$$



$$4 \cdot \text{Smaller} = \text{Larger} - 402$$

$$4x = x+2 - 402$$

$$4x - x = -400$$

$$3x = -400$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-400}{3}$$

$$x = -133.\overline{3}$$

Not an integer

Find two consecutive even integers such that 5 times the smaller one is equal to 554 more than the larger one.

$$\rightarrow x \neq x+2$$



$$5x = x+2 + 554$$

$$5x - x = 556$$

$$4x = 556$$

$$\rightarrow x = 139$$

odd

Not
even

Consecutive odd integers:

$$1, 3, 5, 7, \dots$$

$$21, 23, 25, 27, \dots$$

$$-99, -97, -95, -93, \dots$$

$x, x+2, x+4, \dots$ x must be odd.

Find three consecutive odd integers such that their sum is 123.

$x, x+2, x+4$

First + Second + Third = 123

$$x + x+2 + x+4 = 123$$

$$3x + 6 = 123$$

$$3x = 117$$

$$x = 39$$

39, 41, and 43

Find two consecutive odd integers such that 4 times the smaller one is equal to 151 more than the larger one.

$x \in x+2$

$51 \in 53$

$$4x = x+2 + 151$$

$$4x - x = 153$$

$$3x = 153$$

$$x = 51$$

NO School → Monday

Exam 1: Tuesday

Due Tuesday at 6:00 AM: WP 5 & WP 6
Also work on SG 4, 5, 6, and 7.