

Sec 2.1 55

$$\left(\frac{3x}{4} + \frac{5x}{2} = 13 \right) \cdot 4$$

$$\frac{3x}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{1} + \frac{5x}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = 13 \cdot 4$$

$$3x + 10x = 52 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{3 \cdot 4}{4} + \frac{5 \cdot 4}{2} = 13 \\ \frac{12}{4} + \frac{20}{2} = 13 \\ 3 + 10 = 13 \checkmark \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{13x}{13} = \frac{52}{13}$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\#60 \quad \left(\frac{3x+2}{7} \right)^{\cdot 5} - \left(\frac{x+4}{5} \right)^{\cdot 7} = 2 \cdot 35$$

$$(3x+2) \cdot 5 - (x+4) \cdot 7 = 70$$

$$5(3x+2) - 7(x+4) = 70$$

$$15x + 10 - 7x - 28 = 70$$

Sec 2.2 #10

$$S = \underbrace{2\pi r h}_{\text{stay}} + \underbrace{2\pi r^2}_{\text{move}} \quad \text{Solve for } h$$

$-2\pi r^2$ $\frac{-2\pi r^2}{0}$

Can you hear me?

yes

$$\frac{S - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r} = \frac{2\pi r h}{2\pi r}$$

if

$$S = 10h$$

$$\boxed{\frac{S - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r} = h}$$

$$\frac{S}{2\pi r} - \frac{2\pi r^2}{2\pi r} =$$

$$\boxed{\frac{S}{2\pi r} - r = h}$$

37

$$U = f \cdot \frac{K(K+1)}{n(n+1)}$$

$$n = 36$$

$$f = 700$$

$$U = ?$$

$$K = 4$$

U = unearned interest

n = # of scheduled
Payments

K = # of payments
ahead

f = total finance
Charge

See 2.3 cont.

Applications of Linear Equations

Steps to solving Applied Problems

1. Read the problem, several times if necessary, determine what info. is given, what needs to be found
2. Assign a variable to represent an unknown value
 - use a sketch, diagram, or table as necessary
 - write down what the variable represents

3. Write an equation using
The variable

4. Solve

5. State the answer

6. Check with words in the
original problem, if our
answer makes sense

Now try Exercise #4

Drew Brees threw 4 more than Kurt Warner
together total was 64

$$\underline{K} = \text{Kurt}$$

$$D = \text{Drew} = \underline{K + 4}$$

$$K + K + 4 = 64$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2K + 4 = 64 \\ -4 \quad -4 \end{array}$$

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

$$K = 30$$

*

Kurt threw 30 passes
Drew threw 34 passes

Example 6:

$$I = rP$$

Simple interest
for 1 year

Invested \$40000 total

pay 6%, 4%

total interest = \$2040

	Principal	Rate	Interest	
6% →	X	.06	.06X	40 total
4% →	40,000 - X	.04	.04(40,000 - X)	30 @ 6
			<u>2040</u>	? @ 4

$$.06X + .04(40,000 - X) = 2040$$

$$.06X + 1600 - .04X = 2040$$

$$.02X + 1600 = 2040$$
$$-1600 \quad -1600$$

$$\frac{.02X}{.02} = \frac{440}{.02}$$

$$X = \$22,000$$

\$22,000 @ 6%

\$18,000 @ 4%

#55

10 L of 4%
Mixed with 10% ← how much
end goal is 6% solution

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{4\%} \\ 10L \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \boxed{10\%} \\ X \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \boxed{6\%} \\ 10+X \end{array}$$

$$.04(10) + .10X = .06(10+X)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .4 + .10X = .6 + .06X \\ - .4 \quad - .06X \quad - .4 \quad - .06X \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{.04X}{.04} = \frac{.2}{.04}$$

$$X = 5 L$$

Sec 2.3