

Chapter 11

Algebra: Solving Equations and Problems

Exercise Set 11.1

RC2. $3q = 3 \times q$, so multiplication is involved.

RC4. $\frac{3}{q} = 3 \div q$, so division is involved.

2. $9t = 9 \cdot 8 = 72$

4. $\frac{m}{n} = \frac{18}{3} = 6$

6. $\frac{5y}{z} = \frac{5(-15)}{-25} = \frac{-75}{-25} = 3$

8. $\frac{p-q}{2} = \frac{17-3}{2} = \frac{14}{2} = 7$

10. $ba = 4(-5) = -20$

12. $5(a+b) = 5(16+6) = 5 \cdot 22 = 110$
 $5a+5b = 5 \cdot 16 + 5 \cdot 6 = 80 + 30 = 110$

14. $5(a-b) = 5(16-6) = 5 \cdot 10 = 50$
 $5a-5b = 5 \cdot 16 - 5 \cdot 6 = 80 - 30 = 50$

16. $4x + 12$

18. $4(1-y) = 4 \cdot 1 - 4 \cdot y = 4 - 4y$

20. $54m + 63$

22. $20x + 32 + 12p$

24. $-9y + 63$

26. $14x + 35y - 63$

28. $\frac{4}{5}x - 2y - \frac{16}{5}z$

30. $8.82x + 9.03y + 4.62$

32. $5(y+4)$

34. $7(x+4)$

36. $6(3a+4b)$

38. $9(a+3b+9)$

40. $10(x-5)$

42. $6(4-m)$

44. $3(3a+2b-5)$

46. $-7(2x-3y-1)$, or $7(-2x+3y+1)$

48. $17x$

50. $-9x$

52. $7a - 5b$

54. $38x + 14$

56. $11 - 92d$, or $-92d + 11$

58. $-4t$

60. $9t$

62. $-3m + 4$

64. $3x + y + 2$

66. $12y - 3z$

68. $\frac{13}{2}a + \frac{9}{5}b - \frac{2}{3}a - \frac{3}{10}b - 42$
 $= \left(\frac{13}{2} - \frac{2}{3}\right)a + \left(\frac{9}{5} - \frac{3}{10}\right)b - 42$
 $= \left(\frac{39}{6} - \frac{4}{6}\right)a + \left(\frac{18}{10} - \frac{3}{10}\right)b - 42$
 $= \frac{35}{6}a + \frac{15}{10}b - 42$
 $= \frac{35}{6}a + \frac{3}{2}b - 42$

70. $2.6a + 1.4b$

72. $d = 2 \cdot 8.2 \text{ m} = 16.4 \text{ m}$

$$C \approx 2 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 8.2 \text{ m} \approx 51.496 \text{ m}$$

$$A \approx 3.14 \cdot 8.2 \text{ m} \cdot 8.2 \text{ m} \approx 211.1336 \text{ m}^2$$

74. $d = 2 \cdot 2400 \text{ cm} = 4800 \text{ cm}$

$$C \approx 2 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 2400 \text{ cm} \approx 15,072 \text{ cm}$$

$$A \approx 3.14 \cdot 2400 \text{ cm} \cdot 2400 \text{ cm} \approx 18,086,400 \text{ cm}^2$$

76. $r = \frac{264 \text{ km}}{2} = 132 \text{ km}$

$$C \approx 3.14 \cdot 264 \text{ km} \approx 828.96 \text{ km}$$

$$A \approx 3.14 \cdot 132 \text{ km} \cdot 132 \text{ km} \approx 54,711.36 \text{ km}^2$$

78. $r = \frac{10.3 \text{ m}}{2} = 5.15 \text{ m}$

$$C \approx 3.14 \cdot 10.3 \text{ m} \approx 32.342 \text{ m}$$

$$A \approx 3.14 \cdot 5.15 \text{ m} \cdot 5.15 \text{ m} \approx 83.28065 \text{ m}^2$$

80. $21x + 44xy + 15y - 16x - 8y - 38xy + 2y + xy$
 $= 5x + 7xy + 9y$

Exercise Set 11.2

RC2. To solve the equation $3 + x = -15$, we would first subtract 3 on both sides. The correct choice is (c).

RC4. To solve the equation $x + 4 = 3$, we would first add -4 on both sides. The correct choice is (a).

2. 7

4. -14

6. 29

8. 4

10. 6

12. -22

14. -42

16. -26

18. 11

20. 17

22. -6

24. -11

26. 16

28. 24

30. -15

32. $\frac{1}{4}$

34. $x + \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{5}{6}$
 $x = -\frac{5}{6} - \frac{4}{6} = -\frac{9}{6}$
 $x = -\frac{3}{2}$

36. $y - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{6}$
 $y = \frac{10}{12} + \frac{9}{12}$
 $y = \frac{19}{12}$

38. $-\frac{1}{8} + y = -\frac{3}{4}$
 $y = -\frac{6}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$
 $y = -\frac{5}{8}$

40. 4.7

42. 17.8

44. -10.6

46. $5\frac{1}{4} = 4\frac{2}{3} + x$

$$5\frac{3}{12} - 4\frac{8}{12} = x$$

$$4\frac{15}{12} - 4\frac{8}{12} = x$$

$$\frac{7}{12} = x$$

48. $123\frac{1}{8}$

50. $-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{8} = -\frac{16}{24} + \frac{15}{24} = -\frac{1}{24}$

52. -1.7

54. $-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{8} = -\frac{16}{24} - \frac{15}{24} = -\frac{31}{24}$

56. $3.2 - (-4.9) = 3.2 + 4.9 = 8.1$

58. $-\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{8} = -\frac{2 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 8} = -\frac{2 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 4} = -\frac{2}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{3 \cdot 4} = -\frac{5}{12}$

60. -15.68

62. $-\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{8} = -\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{8}{5} = -\frac{16}{15}$

64. -4.9

66. $-\frac{4}{5} + \frac{7}{10} = x - \frac{3}{4}$
 $-\frac{16}{20} + \frac{14}{20} + \frac{15}{20} = x$
 $\frac{13}{20} = x$

68. $8 - 25 = 8 + x - 21$
 $-17 = x - 13$
 $-4 = x$

70. $x + x = x$
 $2x = x$
 $x = 0$

72. The distance of x from 0 is 5. Thus, $x = 5$ or $x = -5$.

Exercise Set 11.3

RC2. To solve the equation $-6x = 12$, we would first divide by -6 on both sides. The correct choice is (d).

RC4. To solve the equation $\frac{1}{6}x = 12$, we would first multiply by 6 on both sides. The correct choice is (b).

2. 13

4. 7

6. 9

8. -50

10. -9

12. -6

14. -7

16. -8

18. 8

20. 2

22. -88

24. 20

26. -54

28. $-\frac{8}{5}$

$$30. \quad \frac{2}{5}y = -\frac{4}{15}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{5}y = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{15}\right)$$

$$y = -\frac{\cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 2}{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot 3}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$32. \quad -\frac{5}{7}x = -\frac{10}{14}$$

$$-\frac{7}{5} \cdot \left(-\frac{5}{7}x\right) = -\frac{7}{5} \cdot \left(-\frac{10}{14}\right)$$

$$x = \frac{7 \cdot 5 \cdot 2}{5 \cdot 2 \cdot 7}$$

$$x = 1$$

34. -20

36. -2

38. 8

$$40. \quad -\frac{9}{7}y = 12.06$$

$$-\frac{7}{9} \cdot \left(-\frac{9}{7}y\right) = -\frac{7}{9} \cdot (12.06)$$

$$y = -\frac{84.42}{9}$$

$$y = -9.38$$

$$42. \quad \frac{-x}{8} = -16$$

$$8 \cdot \frac{-x}{8} = 8(-16)$$

$$-x = -128$$

$$x = 128$$

$$44. \quad \frac{m}{-3} = 10$$

$$-3 \cdot \frac{m}{-3} = -3 \cdot 10$$

$$m = -30$$

$$46. \quad C = \pi \cdot d \approx 3.14 \cdot 24 \text{ cm} = 75.36 \text{ cm}$$

$$r = \frac{d}{2} = \frac{24 \text{ cm}}{2} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \pi \cdot r \cdot r \approx 3.14 \times 12 \text{ cm} \times 12 \text{ cm} = 452.16 \text{ cm}^2$$

48. $V = l \cdot w \cdot h = 1.3 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} \times 2.4 \text{ cm} = 31.2 \text{ cm}^3$

50. $A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9 \text{ m} \cdot 8.5 \text{ m} = 38.25 \text{ m}^2$

52. $0 \cdot x = 0$ is true for all real numbers, so the solution is all real numbers.

54. $4|x| = 48$

$|x| = 12$

The distance of x from 0 is 12. Thus, $x = 12$ or $x = -12$.

56. To “undo” the last step, divide 22.5 by 0.3.

$22.5 \div 0.3 = 75$

Now divide 75 by 0.3.

$75 \div 0.3 = 250$

The answer should be 250 not 22.5.

Chapter 11 Mid-Chapter Review

1. False; $2(x + 3) = 2 \cdot x + 2 \cdot 3$, or $2x + 6 \neq 2 \cdot x + 3$.

2. True; see page 629 in the text.

3. True; see page 630 in the text.

4. False; $3 - x = 4x$ is equivalent to $3 - x + x = 4x + x$, or $3 = 5x$, or $x = \frac{3}{5}$; $5x = -3$ is equivalent to $x = -\frac{3}{5}$.

5. $6x - 3y + 18 = 3 \cdot 2x - 3 \cdot y + 3 \cdot 6 = 3(2x - y + 6)$

6. $x + 5 = -3$

$x + 5 - 5 = -3 - 5$

$x + 0 = -8$

$x = -8$

7. $-6x = 42$

$\frac{-6x}{-6} = \frac{42}{-6}$

$1 \cdot x = -7$

$x = -7$

8. $4x = 4(-7) = -28$

9. $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{56}{8} = 7$

10. $\frac{m-n}{3} = \frac{17-2}{3} = \frac{15}{3} = 5$

11. $3(x + 5) = 3 \cdot x + 3 \cdot 5 = 3x + 15$

12. $4(2y - 7) = 4 \cdot 2y - 4 \cdot 7 = 8y - 28$

13. $6(3x + 2y - 1) = 6 \cdot 3x + 6 \cdot 2y - 6 \cdot 1 = 18x + 12y - 6$

14. $-2(-3x - y + 8) = -2(-3x) - 2(-y) - 2 \cdot 8 = 6x + 2y - 16$

15. $3y + 21 = 3 \cdot y + 3 \cdot 7 = 3(y + 7)$

16. $5z + 45 = 5 \cdot z + 5 \cdot 9 = 5(z + 9)$

17. $9x - 36 = 9 \cdot x - 9 \cdot 4 = 9(x - 4)$

$$18. 24a - 8 = 8 \cdot 3a - 8 \cdot 1 = 8(3a - 1)$$

$$19. 4x + 6y - 2 = 2 \cdot 2x + 2 \cdot 3y - 2 \cdot 1 = 2(2x + 3y - 1)$$

$$20. 12x - 9y + 3 = 3 \cdot 4x - 3 \cdot 3y + 3 \cdot 1 = 3(4x - 3y + 1)$$

$$21. 4a - 12b + 32 = 4 \cdot a - 4 \cdot 3b + 4 \cdot 8 = 4(a - 3b + 8)$$

$$22. 30a - 18b - 24 = 6 \cdot 5a - 6 \cdot 3b - 6 \cdot 4 = 6(5a - 3b - 4)$$

$$23. 7x + 8x = (7 + 8)x = 15x$$

$$24. 3y - y = 3y - 1 \cdot y = (3 - 1)y = 2y$$

$$\begin{aligned} 25. \quad 5x - 2y + 6 - 3x + y - 9 &= 5x - 3x - 2y + y + 6 - 9 \\ &= (5 - 3)x + (-2 + 1)y + (6 - 9) \\ &= 2x - y - 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$26. \quad x + 5 = 11$$

$$x + 5 - 5 = 11 - 5$$

$$x = 6$$

The solution is 6.

$$27. \quad x + 9 = -3$$

$$x + 9 - 9 = -3 - 9$$

$$x = -12$$

The solution is -12.

$$28. \quad 8 = t + 1$$

$$8 - 1 = t + 1 - 1$$

$$7 = t$$

The solution is 7.

$$29. \quad -7 = y + 3$$

$$-7 - 3 = y + 3 - 3$$

$$-10 = y$$

The solution is -10.

$$30. \quad x - 6 = 14$$

$$x - 6 + 6 = 14 + 6$$

$$x = 20$$

The solution is 20.

$$31. \quad y - 7 = -2$$

$$y - 7 + 7 = -2 + 7$$

$$y = 5$$

The solution is 5.

$$32. \quad 3 + t = 10$$

$$3 + t - 3 = 10 - 3$$

$$t = 7$$

The solution is 7.

$$33. \quad -5 + x = 5$$

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

$$x = 10$$

The solution is 10.

$$34. \quad y + \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6}$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{6}$$

The solution is $-\frac{5}{6}$.

$$35. \quad -\frac{3}{2} + x = -\frac{3}{4}$$

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

$$x = -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{6}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4}$$

The solution is $\frac{3}{4}$.

$$36. \quad 4.6 = x + 3.9$$

$$4.6 - 3.9 = x + 3.9 - 3.9$$

$$0.7 = x$$

The solution is 0.7.

$$37. \quad -3.3 = -1.9 + t$$

$$-3.3 + 1.9 = -1.9 + t + 1.9$$

$$-1.4 = t$$

The solution is -1.4.

$$38. \quad 7x = 42$$

$$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{42}{7}$$

$$x = 6$$

The solution is 6.

$$39. \quad 144 = 12y$$

$$\frac{144}{12} = \frac{12y}{12}$$

$$12 = y$$

The solution is 12.

$$40. \quad 17 = -t$$

$$-1 \cdot 17 = -1(-t)$$

$$-17 = t$$

The solution is -17.

$$41. \quad 6x = -54$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{-54}{6}$$

$$x = -9$$

The solution is -9.

$$42. \quad -5y = -85$$

$$\frac{-5y}{-5} = \frac{-85}{-5}$$

$$y = 17$$

The solution is 17.

43. $-8x = 48$

$$\frac{-8x}{-8} = \frac{48}{-8}$$

$$x = -6$$

The solution is -6 .

44. $\frac{2}{3}x = 12$

$$\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}x = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 12$$

$$x = \frac{36}{2}$$

$$x = 18$$

The solution is 18 .

45. $-\frac{1}{5}t = 3$

$$-\frac{5}{1} \left(-\frac{1}{5}t \right) = -\frac{5}{1} \cdot 3$$

$$t = -15$$

The solution is -15 .

46. $\frac{3}{4}x = -\frac{9}{8}$

$$\frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4}x = \frac{4}{3} \left(-\frac{9}{8} \right)$$

$$x = -\frac{36}{24}$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

The solution is $-\frac{3}{2}$.

47. $-\frac{5}{6}t = -\frac{25}{18}$

$$-\frac{6}{5} \left(-\frac{5}{6}t \right) = -\frac{6}{5} \left(-\frac{25}{18} \right)$$

$$t = \frac{6 \cdot 25}{5 \cdot 18} = \frac{\cancel{6} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot 5}{\cancel{5} \cdot 3 \cdot \cancel{6}}$$

$$t = \frac{5}{3}$$

The solution is $\frac{5}{3}$.

48. $1.8y = -5.4$

$$\frac{1.8y}{1.8} = \frac{-5.4}{1.8}$$

$$y = -3$$

The solution is -3 .

49. $\frac{-y}{7} = 5$

$$7 \left(\frac{-y}{7} \right) = 7 \cdot 5$$

$$-y = 35$$

$$-1(-y) = -1 \cdot 35$$

$$y = -35$$

The solution is -35 .

50. They are not equivalent. For example, let $a = 2$ and $b = 3$. Then $(a+b)^2 = (2+3)^2 = 5^2 = 25$, but $a^2+b^2 = 2^2+3^2 = 4+9 = 13$.

51. We use the distributive law when we collect like terms even though we might not always write this step.

52. The student probably added $\frac{1}{3}$ on both sides of the equation rather than adding $-\frac{1}{3}$ (or subtracting $\frac{1}{3}$) on both sides. The correct solution is -2 .

53. The student apparently multiplied by $-\frac{2}{3}$ on both sides rather than dividing by $\frac{2}{3}$ on both sides. The correct solution is $-\frac{5}{2}$.

Exercise Set 11.4

RC2. The correct choice is (a).

RC4. The correct choice is (e).

2. $8x + 6 = 30$
 $8x = 24$
 $x = 3$

4. $8z + 7 = 79$
 $8z = 72$
 $z = 9$

6. $4x - 11 = 21$
 $4x = 32$
 $x = 8$

8. $6x - 9 = 57$
 $6x = 66$
 $x = 11$

10. $5x + 4 = -41$
 $5x = -45$
 $x = -9$

12. $-91 = 9t + 8$
 $-99 = 9t$
 $-11 = t$

14. $-5x - 7 = 108$
 $-5x = 115$
 $x = -23$

16. $-6z - 18 = -132$
 $-6z = -114$
 $z = 19$

18. $4x + 5x = 45$
 $9x = 45$
 $x = 5$

20. $3x + 9x = 96$
 $12x = 96$
 $x = 8$

$$\begin{aligned} 22. \quad 6x + 19x &= 100 \\ 25x &= 100 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24. \quad -4y - 8y &= 48 \\ -12y &= 48 \\ y &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 26. \quad -10y - 3y &= -39 \\ -13y &= -39 \\ y &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 28. \quad 6.8y - 2.4y &= -88 \\ 4.4y &= -88 \\ y &= -20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 30. \quad x + \frac{1}{4}x &= 10 \\ \frac{5}{4}x &= 10 \\ x &= \frac{4}{5} \cdot 10 \\ x &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 32. \quad 4x - 6 &= 6x \\ -6 &= 2x \\ -3 &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 34. \quad 5y - 2 &= 28 - y \\ 6y &= 30 \\ y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 36. \quad 5x - 2 &= 6 + x \\ 4x &= 8 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 38. \quad 5y + 3 &= 2y + 15 \\ 3y &= 12 \\ y &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 40. \quad 10 - 3x &= 2x - 8x + 40 \\ 10 - 3x &= -6x + 40 \\ 3x &= 30 \\ x &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 42. \quad 5 + 4x - 7 &= 4x - 2 - x \\ 4x - 2 &= 3x - 2 \\ x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 44. \quad 5y - 7 + y &= 7y + 21 - 5y \\ 6y - 7 &= 2y + 21 \\ 4y &= 28 \\ y &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 46. \quad \frac{7}{8}x - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}x &= \frac{1}{16} + x, \text{ LCM is } 16 \\ 14x - 4 + 12x &= 1 + 16x \\ 26x - 4 &= 1 + 16x \\ 10x &= 5 \\ x &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 48. \quad -\frac{3}{2} + x &= -\frac{5}{6} - \frac{4}{3}, \text{ LCM is } 6 \\ -9 + 6x &= -5 - 8 \\ -9 + 6x &= -13 \\ 6x &= -4 \\ x &= -\frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 50. \quad \frac{1}{2} + 4m &= 3m - \frac{5}{2}, \text{ LCM is } 2 \\ 1 + 8m &= 6m - 5 \\ 2m &= -6 \\ m &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 52. \quad 1 - \frac{2}{3}y &= \frac{9}{5} - \frac{y}{5} + \frac{3}{5}, \text{ LCM is } 15 \\ 15 - 10y &= 27 - 3y + 9 \\ 15 - 10y &= 36 - 3y \\ -7y &= 21 \\ y &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 54. \quad 0.96y - 0.79 &= 0.21y + 0.46 \\ 96y - 79 &= 21y + 46 \\ 75y &= 125 \\ y &= \frac{125}{75} = \frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 56. \quad 1.7t + 8 - 1.62t &= 0.4t - 0.32 + 8 \\ 170t + 800 - 162t &= 40t - 32 + 800 \\ 8t + 800 &= 40t + 768 \\ -32t &= -32 \\ t &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 58. \quad \frac{5}{16}y + \frac{3}{8}y &= 2 + \frac{1}{4}y, \text{ LCM is } 16 \\ 5y + 6y &= 32 + 4y \\ 11y &= 32 + 4y \\ 7y &= 32 \\ y &= \frac{32}{7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 60. \quad 4(2y - 3) &= 28 \\ 8y - 12 &= 28 \\ 8y &= 40 \\ y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 62. \quad 9 &= 3(5x - 2) \\ 9 &= 15x - 6 \\ 15 &= 15x \\ 1 &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 64. \quad 3(5 + 3m) - 8 &= 88 \\ 15 + 9m - 8 &= 88 \\ 7 + 9m &= 88 \\ 9m &= 81 \\ m &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 66. \quad 6b - (3b + 8) &= 16 \\ 6b - 3b - 8 &= 16 \\ 3b - 8 &= 16 \\ 3b &= 24 \\ b &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 68. \quad & 10 - 3(2x - 1) = 1 \\
 & 10 - 6x + 3 = 1 \\
 & 13 - 6x = 1 \\
 & -6x = -12 \\
 & x = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 70. \quad & 3(t - 2) = 9(t + 2) \\
 & 3t - 6 = 9t + 18 \\
 & -24 = 6t \\
 & -4 = t
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 72. \quad & 7(5x - 2) = 6(6x - 1) \\
 & 35x - 14 = 36x - 6 \\
 & -8 = x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 74. \quad & 5(t + 3) + 9 = 3(t - 2) + 6 \\
 & 5t + 15 + 9 = 3t - 6 + 6 \\
 & 5t + 24 = 3t \\
 & 24 = -2t \\
 & -12 = t
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 76. \quad & 13 - (2c + 2) = 2(c + 2) + 3c \\
 & 13 - 2c - 2 = 2c + 4 + 3c \\
 & 11 - 2c = 5c + 4 \\
 & 7 = 7c \\
 & 1 = c
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 78. \quad & 0.9(2x + 8) = 20 - (x + 5) \\
 & 1.8x + 7.2 = 20 - x - 5 \\
 & 18x + 72 = 200 - 10x - 50 \\
 & 18x + 72 = 150 - 10x \\
 & 28x = 78 \\
 & x = \frac{78}{28} \\
 & x = \frac{39}{14}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 80. \quad & 0.8 - 4(b - 1) = 0.2 + 3(4 - b) \\
 & 0.8 - 4b + 4 = 0.2 + 12 - 3b \\
 & 8 - 40b + 40 = 2 + 120 - 30b \\
 & 48 - 40b = 122 - 30b \\
 & -74 = 10b \\
 & -7.4 = b
 \end{aligned}$$

$$82. \quad 0.09\% = 0.0009$$

$$84. \quad \frac{19}{25} = \frac{76}{100} = 76\%$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 86. \quad & \text{Move the decimal point 3 places to the left.} \\
 & 14.7 \text{ m} = 0.0147 \text{ km}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$88. \quad 90^\circ - 52^\circ = 38^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 90. \quad & \text{Let } s = \text{the new salary.} \\
 & \text{Solve: } 42,100 - 6\% \cdot 42,100 = s \\
 & s = \$39,574
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 92. \quad & 3x = 4x \\
 & 0 = x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 94. \quad & 0.05y - 1.82 = 0.708y - 0.504 \\
 & 1000(0.05y - 1.82) = 1000(0.708y - 0.504) \\
 & 50y - 1820 = 708y - 504 \\
 & -1820 + 504 = 708y - 50y \\
 & -1316 = 658y \\
 & -\frac{1316}{658} = y \\
 & -2 = y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 96. \quad & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{7}{8} - 4x \right) - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{3}{8} \\
 & \frac{7}{12} - \frac{8}{3}x - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{3}{8}, \text{ LCM is 24} \\
 & 14 - 64x - 15 = 9 \\
 & -1 - 64x = 9 \\
 & -64x = 10 \\
 & x = -\frac{10}{64} \\
 & x = -\frac{5}{32}
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise Set 11.5

RC2. Translate to an equation.

RC4. Check your possible answer in the original problem.

2. Let x = the number; $\frac{3x}{a}$.

4. Let b = the number; $43\%b$, or $0.43b$

6. Let n = the number; $8n - 75$

8. Solve: $8n = 2552$
 $n = 319$

The number is 319.

10. Let c = the number of calories in a cup of whole milk.
 Solve: $c - 89 = 60$
 $c = 149$ calories

12. Solve: $5x - 36 = 374$
 $x = 82$
 The number is 82.

14. Solve: $2y + 85 = \frac{3}{4}y$
 $y = -68$

The original number is -68 .

16. Let h = the height of the control tower at the Memphis airport, in feet.
 Solve: $h + 59 = 385$
 $h = 326$ ft

18. Solve: $84.95 + 0.60m = 250$
 $m = 275.08\bar{3}$
 Molly can drive 275 mi.

20. Let p = the price of one shirt. Then $2p$ = the price of another shirt.

$$\text{Solve: } \frac{p + 2p + 27}{3} = 34$$

$p = \$25$, so $2p = 2 \cdot \$25 = \50 . The prices of the other two shirts are \$25 and \$50.

22. Let w = the width of the two-by-four, in inches.

$$\text{Solve: } 2(2w + 2) + 2w = 10$$

$$w = \frac{3}{2}, \text{ or } 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{If } w = 1\frac{1}{2}, \text{ then } w + 2 = 3\frac{1}{2}.$$

The length is $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. and the width is $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

24. Let p = the average listing price of a home in Arizona.

$$\text{Solve: } 3p + 72,000 = 876,000$$

$$p = \$268,000$$

26. Solve: $4a = 30,172$

$$a = 7543$$

The area of Lake Ontario is 7543 mi².

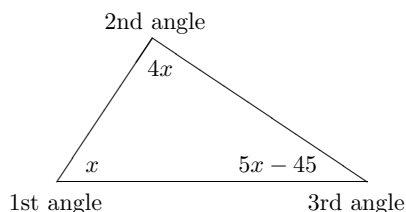
28. Solve: $x + 2x + 3 \cdot 2x = 180$

$$x = 20$$

If $x = 20$, then $2x = 40$, and $3 \cdot 2x = 120$.

The first piece is 20 ft long, the second is 40 ft, and the third is 120 ft.

30. We draw a picture. We let x = the measure of the first angle. Then $4x$ = the measure of the second angle, and $(x + 4x) - 45$, or $5x - 45$ = the measure of the third angle.



$$\text{Solve: } x + 4x + (5x - 45) = 180$$

$x = 22.5$, $4x = (22.5) = 90$, and $5x - 45 = 5(22.5) - 45 = 67.5$, so the measures of the first, second, and third angles are 22.5°, 90°, and 67.5°, respectively.

32. Let m = the number of miles a passenger can travel for \$26.

$$\text{Solve: } 1.80 + 2.20m = 26$$

$$m = 11 \text{ mi}$$

34. Let a = the amount Ella invested.

$$\text{Solve: } a + 0.06a = 6996$$

$$a = \$6600$$

36. Let b = the amount borrowed.

$$\text{Solve: } b + 0.1b = 7194$$

$$b = \$6540$$

38. Let p = the price of the battery before tax.

$$\text{Solve: } p + 6.5\% \cdot p = 117.15$$

$$p = \$110$$

40. Let c = the cost of the meal before the tip was added.

$$\text{Solve: } c + 0.18c = 40.71$$

$$c = \$34.50$$

42. Solve: $2(w + 60) + 2w = 520$

$$w = 100$$

If $w = 100$, then $w + 60 = 160$.

The length is 160 ft, the width is 100 ft, and the area is 160 ft \cdot 100 ft = 16,000 ft².

$$44. -\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{8} = -\frac{32}{40} + \frac{15}{40} = -\frac{17}{40}$$

$$46. -\frac{4}{5} \div \left(\frac{3}{8}\right) = -\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{8}{3} = -\frac{32}{15}$$

$$48. 409.6$$

$$50. -41.6$$

$$52. \text{ Solve: } \frac{1}{3}c + \frac{1}{4}c + \frac{1}{8}c + \frac{1}{5}c + 10 + 1 = c$$

$$c = 120$$

There were 120 cookies on the tray.

$$54. \text{ Solve: } \frac{2 \cdot 85 + s}{3} = 82$$

$$s = 76$$

The score on the third test was 76.

Chapter 11 Vocabulary Reinforcement

- When we replace a variable with a number, we say that we are substituting for the variable.
- A letter that stands for just one number is called a constant.
- The identity property of 1 states that for any real number a , $a \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot a = a$.
- The multiplication principle for solving equations states that for any real numbers a , b , and c , $a = b$ is equivalent to $a \cdot c = b \cdot c$.
- The distributive law of multiplication over subtraction states that for any numbers a , b , and c , $a(b - c) = ab - ac$.
- The addition principle for solving equations states that for any real numbers a , b , and c , $a = b$ is equivalent to $a + c = b + c$.
- Equations with the same solutions are called equivalent equations.

Chapter 11 Concept Reinforcement

- True; for instance, when $x = 1$, we have $x - 7 = 1 - 7 = -6$ but $7 - x = 7 - 1 = 6$. The expressions are not equivalent.
- False; the variable is not raised to the same power in both terms, so they are not like terms.
- $$x + 5 = 2$$

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

$$x = -3$$

Since $x = -3$ and $x = 3$ are not equivalent, we know that $x + 5 = 2$ and $x = 3$ are not equivalent. The given statement is false.
- This is true because division is the same as multiplying by a reciprocal.

Chapter 11 Study Guide

- $$\frac{ab - 2}{7} = \frac{-5 \cdot 8 - 2}{7} = \frac{-40 - 2}{7} = \frac{-42}{7} = -6$$
- $$4(x + 5y - 7) = 4 \cdot x + 4 \cdot 5y - 4 \cdot 7 = 4x + 20y - 28$$
- $$24a - 8b + 16 = 8 \cdot 3a - 8 \cdot b + 8 \cdot 2 = 8(3a - b + 2)$$
- $$\begin{aligned} 7x + 3y - x - 6y &= 7x - x + 3y - 6y \\ &= 7x - 1 \cdot x + 3y - 6y \\ &= (7 - 1)x + (3 - 6)y \\ &= 6x - 3y \end{aligned}$$
- $$y - 4 = -2$$

$$y - 4 + 4 = -2 + 4$$

$$y + 0 = 2$$

$$y = 2$$

The solution is 2.
- $$9x = -72$$

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{-72}{9}$$

$$1 \cdot x = -8$$

$$x = -8$$

The solution is -8 .
- $$5y + 1 = 6$$

$$5y + 1 - 1 = 6 - 1$$

$$5y = 5$$

$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{5}{5}$$

$$y = 1$$

The solution is 1.

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad 6x - 4 - x &= 2x - 10 \\ 5x - 4 &= 2x - 10 \\ 5x - 4 - 2x &= 2x - 10 - 2x \\ 3x - 4 &= -10 \\ 3x - 4 + 4 &= -10 + 4 \\ 3x &= -6 \\ \frac{3x}{3} &= \frac{-6}{3} \\ x &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is -2 .

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad 2(y - 1) &= 5(y - 4) \\ 2y - 2 &= 5y - 20 \\ 2y - 2 - 5y &= 5y - 20 - 5y \\ -3y - 2 &= -20 \\ -3y - 2 + 2 &= -20 + 2 \\ -3y &= -18 \\ \frac{-3y}{-3} &= \frac{-18}{-3} \\ y &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is 6.

- Let n = the number. We have $n + 5$, or $5 + n$.

Chapter 11 Review Exercises

- $$\frac{x - y}{3} = \frac{17 - 5}{3} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$$
- $$5(3x - 7) = 5 \cdot 3x - 5 \cdot 7 = 15x - 35$$
- $$-2(4x - 5) = -2 \cdot 4x - (-2) \cdot 5 = -8x - (-10) = -8x + 10$$
- $$10(0.4x + 1.5) = 10 \cdot 0.4x + 10 \cdot 1.5 = 4x + 15$$
- $$-8(3 - 6x + 2y) = -8 \cdot 3 - 8(-6x) - 8(2y) = -24 + 48x - 16y$$
- $$2x - 14 = 2 \cdot x - 2 \cdot 7 = 2(x - 7)$$
- $$6x - 6 = 6 \cdot x - 6 \cdot 1 = 6(x - 1)$$
- $$5x + 10 = 5 \cdot x + 5 \cdot 2 = 5(x + 2)$$
- $$12 - 3x + 6z = 3 \cdot 4 - 3 \cdot x + 3 \cdot 2z = 3(4 - x + 2z)$$
- $$\begin{aligned} 11a + 2b - 4a - 5b &= 11a - 4a + 2b - 5b \\ &= (11 - 4)a + (2 - 5)b \\ &= 7a - 3b \end{aligned}$$
- $$\begin{aligned} 7x - 3y - 9x + 8y &= 7x - 9x - 3y + 8y \\ &= (7 - 9)x + (-3 + 8)y \\ &= -2x + 5y \end{aligned}$$
- $$\begin{aligned} 6x + 3y - x - 4y &= 6x - x + 3y - 4y \\ &= (6 - 1)x + (3 - 4)y \\ &= 5x - y \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad -3a + 9b + 2a - b &= -3a + 2a + 9b - b \\
 &= (-3 + 2)a + (9 - 1)b \\
 &= -a + 8b
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad x + 5 &= -17 \\
 x + 5 - 5 &= -17 - 5 \\
 x &= -22
 \end{aligned}$$

The number -22 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad -8x &= -56 \\
 \frac{-8x}{-8} &= \frac{-56}{-8} \\
 x &= 7
 \end{aligned}$$

The number 7 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad -\frac{x}{4} &= 48 \\
 -\frac{1}{4} \cdot x &= 48 \\
 -4 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cdot x \right) &= -4 \cdot 48 \\
 x &= -192
 \end{aligned}$$

The number -192 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad n - 7 &= -6 \\
 n - 7 + 7 &= -6 + 7 \\
 n &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

The number 1 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad 15x &= -35 \\
 \frac{15x}{15} &= \frac{-35}{15} \\
 x &= -\frac{35}{15} = -\frac{5 \cdot 7}{3 \cdot 5} = -\frac{7}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{5} \\
 x &= -\frac{7}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

The number $-\frac{7}{3}$ checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad x - 11 &= 14 \\
 x - 11 + 11 &= 14 + 11 \\
 x &= 25
 \end{aligned}$$

The number 25 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad -\frac{2}{3} + x &= -\frac{1}{6} \\
 -\frac{2}{3} + x + \frac{2}{3} &= -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3} \\
 x &= -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6} \\
 x &= \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

The number $\frac{1}{2}$ checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad \frac{4}{5}y &= -\frac{3}{16} \\
 \frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{5}y &= \frac{5}{4} \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{16} \right) \\
 y &= -\frac{5 \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 16} = -\frac{15}{64}
 \end{aligned}$$

The number $-\frac{15}{64}$ checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad y - 0.9 &= 9.09 \\
 y - 0.9 + 0.9 &= 9.09 + 0.9 \\
 y &= 9.99
 \end{aligned}$$

The number 9.99 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad 5 - x &= 13 \\
 5 - x - 5 &= 13 - 5 \\
 -x &= 8 \\
 -1 \cdot x &= 8 \\
 -1 \cdot (-1 \cdot x) &= -1 \cdot 8 \\
 x &= -8
 \end{aligned}$$

The number -8 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad 5t + 9 &= 3t - 1 \\
 5t + 9 - 3t &= 3t - 1 - 3t \\
 2t + 9 &= -1 \\
 2t + 9 - 9 &= -1 - 9 \\
 2t &= -10 \\
 \frac{2t}{2} &= \frac{-10}{2} \\
 t &= -5
 \end{aligned}$$

The number -5 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad 7x - 6 &= 25x \\
 7x - 6 - 7x &= 25x - 7x \\
 -6 &= 18x \\
 \frac{-6}{18} &= \frac{18x}{18} \\
 -\frac{1}{3} &= x
 \end{aligned}$$

The number $-\frac{1}{3}$ checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 26. \quad \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{5}{8} &= \frac{3}{8} \\
 \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{8} &= \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{8} \\
 \frac{1}{4}x &= \frac{8}{8} \\
 \frac{1}{4}x &= 1 \\
 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4}x &= 4 \cdot 1 \\
 x &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

The number 4 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad & 14y = 23y - 17 - 10 \\
 & 14y = 23y - 27 \\
 & 14y - 23y = 23y - 27 - 23y \\
 & -9y = -27 \\
 & \frac{-9y}{-9} = \frac{-27}{-9} \\
 & y = 3
 \end{aligned}$$

The number 3 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \quad & 0.22y - 0.6 = 0.12y + 3 - 0.8y \\
 & 0.22y - 0.6 = -0.68y + 3 \\
 & 0.22y - 0.6 + 0.68y = -0.68y + 3 + 0.68y \\
 & 0.9y - 0.6 = 3 \\
 & 0.9y - 0.6 + 0.6 = 3 + 0.6 \\
 & 0.9y = 3.6 \\
 & \frac{0.9y}{0.9} = \frac{3.6}{0.9} \\
 & y = 4
 \end{aligned}$$

The number 4 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 29. \quad & \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{8}x = 3 - \frac{1}{16}x \\
 & \frac{2}{8}x - \frac{1}{8}x = 3 - \frac{1}{16}x \\
 & \frac{1}{8}x = 3 - \frac{1}{16}x \\
 & \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{1}{16}x = 3 - \frac{1}{16}x + \frac{1}{16}x \\
 & \frac{2}{16}x + \frac{1}{16}x = 3 \\
 & \frac{3}{16}x = 3 \\
 & \frac{16}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{16}x = \frac{16}{3} \cdot 3 \\
 & x = \frac{16 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 1} = \frac{3}{3} \cdot \frac{16}{1} \\
 & x = 16
 \end{aligned}$$

The number 16 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad & 4(x + 3) = 36 \\
 & 4x + 12 = 36 \\
 & 4x + 12 - 12 = 36 - 12 \\
 & 4x = 24 \\
 & \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{24}{4} \\
 & x = 6
 \end{aligned}$$

The number 6 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 31. \quad & 3(5x - 7) = -66 \\
 & 15x - 21 = -66 \\
 & 15x - 21 + 21 = -66 + 21 \\
 & 15x = -45 \\
 & \frac{15x}{15} = \frac{-45}{15} \\
 & x = -3
 \end{aligned}$$

The number -3 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 32. \quad & 8(x - 2) - 5(x + 4) = 20x + x \\
 & 8x - 16 - 5x - 20 = 21x \\
 & 3x - 36 = 21x \\
 & 3x - 36 - 3x = 21x - 3x \\
 & -36 = 18x \\
 & \frac{-36}{18} = \frac{18x}{18} \\
 & -2 = x
 \end{aligned}$$

The number -2 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \quad & -5x + 3(x + 8) = 16 \\
 & -5x + 3x + 24 = 16 \\
 & -2x + 24 = 16 \\
 & -2x + 24 - 24 = 16 - 24 \\
 & -2x = -8 \\
 & \frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-8}{-2} \\
 & x = 4
 \end{aligned}$$

The number 4 checks. It is the solution.

$$34. \text{ Let } x = \text{the number; } 19\%x, \text{ or } 0.19x$$

35. **Familiarize.** Let w = the width. Then $w + 90$ = the length.

Translate. We use the formula for the perimeter of a rectangle, $P = 2 \cdot l + 2 \cdot w$.

$$1280 = 2 \cdot (w + 90) + 2 \cdot w$$

Solve.

$$1280 = 2 \cdot (w + 90) + 2 \cdot w$$

$$1280 = 2w + 180 + 2w$$

$$1280 = 4w + 180$$

$$1100 = 4w$$

$$275 = w$$

If $w = 275$, then $w + 90 = 275 + 90 = 365$.

Check. The length is 90 mi more than the width. The perimeter is $2 \cdot 365$ mi + $2 \cdot 275$ mi = 730 mi + 550 mi = 1280 mi. The answer checks.

State. The length is 365 mi, and the width is 275 mi.

36. **Familiarize.** Let l = the length of the shorter piece, in ft. Then $l + 5$ = the length of the longer piece.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \text{Length of} & & \text{plus} & & \text{length of} & & \text{is} & & \text{Total} \\
 \text{shorter piece} & & & & \text{longer piece} & & & & \text{length} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 l & & + & & (l + 5) & & = & & 21
 \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$l + (l + 5) = 21$$

$$2l + 5 = 21$$

$$2l = 16$$

$$l = 8$$

If $l = 8$, then $l + 5 = 8 + 5 = 13$.

Check. A 13-ft piece is 5 ft longer than an 8-ft piece and the sum of the length is 8 ft + 13 ft, or 21 ft. The answer checks.

State. The lengths of the pieces are 8 ft and 13 ft.

- 37. Familiarize.** Let p = the price of the mower in February.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Price in} & & \text{plus} & & \text{Additional} & & \text{Price in} \\ \text{February} & & & & \text{cost} & & \text{June} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ p & & + & & 332 & & = & & 2449 \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$p + 332 = 2449$$

$$p = 2117$$

Check. $\$2117 + \$332 = \$2449$, the price in June, so the answer checks.

State. The price of the mower in February was \$2117.

- 38. Familiarize.** Let a = the number of appliances Ty sold.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Commission} & & \text{is} & & \text{Commission} & & \text{times} & & \text{Number of} \\ \text{owed} & & & & \text{for each} & & & & \text{appliances} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 216 & & = & & 8 & & \cdot & & a \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$216 = 8a$$

$$27 = a$$

Check. $27 \cdot \$8 = \216 , so the answer checks.

State. Ty sold 27 appliances.

- 39. Familiarize.** Let x = the measure of the first angle. Then $x + 50$ = the measure of the second angle and $2x - 10$ = the measure of the third angle.

Translate. The sum of the measures of the angles of a triangle is 180° , so we have

$$x + (x + 50) + (2x - 10) = 180.$$

Solve.

$$x + (x + 50) + (2x - 10) = 180$$

$$4x + 40 = 180$$

$$4x = 140$$

$$x = 35$$

If $x = 35$, then $x + 50 = 35 + 50 = 85$ and $2x - 10 = 2 \cdot 35 - 10 = 70 - 10 = 60$.

Check. The second angle, 85° , is 50° more than the first angle, 35° , and the third angle, 60° , is 10° less than twice the first angle. The sum of the measures is $35^\circ + 85^\circ + 60^\circ$, or 180° . The answer checks.

State. The measure of the first angle is 35° , the measure of the second angle is 85° , and the measure of the third angle is 60° .

- 40. Familiarize.** Let p = the marked price of the bread maker.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Marked} & & \text{minus} & & 30\% & & \text{of} & & \text{Marked} & & \text{is} & & \text{Sale} \\ \text{price} & & & & & & & & \text{price} & & & & \text{price} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ p & & - & & 0.3 & & \cdot & & p & & = & & 154 \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$p - 0.3p = 154$$

$$0.7p = 154$$

$$p = 220$$

Check. 30% of $\$220 = 0.3 \cdot \$220 = \$66$ and $\$220 - \$66 = \$154$. The answer checks.

State. The marked price of the bread maker was \$220.

- 41. Familiarize.** Let a = the amount the organization actually owes. This is the cost of the office supplies without sales tax added.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Amount} & & \text{is} & & \text{Amount} & & \text{minus} & & 5\% & & \text{of} & & \text{Amount} \\ \text{owed} & & & & \text{of bill} & & & & & & & & \text{owed} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ a & & = & & 145.90 & & - & & 0.05 & & \cdot & & a \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$a = 145.90 - 0.05a$$

$$1.05a = 145.90$$

$$a \approx 138.95$$

Check. 5% of $\$138.95 = 0.05 \cdot \$138.95 \approx \$6.95$ and $\$138.95 + \$6.95 = \$145.90$. The answer checks.

State. The organization actually owes \$138.95.

- 42. Familiarize.** Let s = the previous salary.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Previous} & & \text{plus} & & 5\% & & \text{of} & & \text{Previous} & & \text{is} & & \text{New} \\ \text{salary} & & & & & & & & \text{salary} & & & & \text{salary} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ s & & + & & 0.05 & & \cdot & & s & & = & & 71,400 \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$s + 0.05s = 71,400$$

$$1.05s = 71,400$$

$$s = 68,000$$

Check. 5% of $\$68,000 = 0.05 \cdot \$68,000 = \$3400$ and $\$68,000 + \$3400 = \$71,400$. The answer checks.

State. The previous salary was \$68,000.

- 43. Familiarize.** Let c = the cost of the television in January.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Cost in May} & & \text{is} & & \text{Cost in January} & & \text{less } \$38 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \downarrow \\ 829 & = & & & c & - & 38 \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$\begin{aligned} 829 &= c - 38 \\ 829 + 38 &= c - 38 + 38 \\ 867 &= c \end{aligned}$$

Check. \$38 less than \$867 is $\$867 - \38 , or \$829. This is the cost of the television in May, so the answer checks.

State. The television cost \$867 in January.

- 44. Familiarize.** Let l = the length. Then $l - 6$ = the width.

Translate. We use the formula for the perimeter of a rectangle, $P = 2 \cdot l + 2 \cdot w$.

$$56 = 2 \cdot l + 2 \cdot (l - 6)$$

Solve.

$$\begin{aligned} 56 &= 2l + 2(l - 6) \\ 56 &= 2l + 2l - 12 \\ 56 &= 4l - 12 \\ 68 &= 4l \\ 17 &= l \end{aligned}$$

If $l = 17$, then $l - 6 = 17 - 6 = 11$.

Check. 11 cm is 6 cm less than 17 cm. The perimeter is $2 \cdot 17 \text{ cm} + 2 \cdot 11 \text{ cm} = 34 \text{ cm} + 22 \text{ cm} = 56 \text{ cm}$. The answer checks.

State. The length is 17 cm, and the width is 11 cm.

- 45. Familiarize.** The Nile River is 234 km longer than the Amazon River, so we let l = the length of the Amazon River and $l + 234$ = the length of the Nile River.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Length of Nile River} & & \text{plus} & & \text{Length of Amazon River} & & \text{is} & & \text{Total length} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ (l + 234) & + & & & l & = & & & 13,108 \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$\begin{aligned} (l + 234) + l &= 13,108 \\ 2l + 234 &= 13,108 \\ 2l &= 12,874 \\ l &= 6437 \end{aligned}$$

If $l = 6437$, then $l + 234 = 6437 + 234 = 6671$.

Check. 6671 km is 234 km more than 6437 km, and $6671 \text{ km} + 6437 \text{ km} = 13,108 \text{ km}$. The answer checks.

State. The length of the Amazon River is 6437 km, and the length of the Nile River is 6671 km.

- 46.** $6a - 30b + 3 = 3 \cdot 2a - 3 \cdot 10b + 3 \cdot 1 = 3(2a - 10b + 1)$

Answer C is correct.

$$\begin{aligned} 47. \quad 3x - 2y + x - 5y &= 3x + x - 2y - 5y \\ &= 3x + 1 \cdot x - 2y - 5y \\ &= (3 + 1)x + (-2 - 5)y \\ &= 4x - 7y \end{aligned}$$

Answer A is correct.

$$\begin{aligned} 48. \quad 2|n| + 4 &= 50 \\ 2|n| &= 46 \\ |n| &= 23 \end{aligned}$$

The solutions are the numbers whose distance from 0 is 23. Thus, $n = -23$ or $n = 23$. These are the solutions.

$$49. \quad |3n| = 60$$

$3n$ is 60 units from 0, so we have:

$$\begin{aligned} 3n &= -60 \quad \text{or} \quad 3n = 60 \\ n &= -20 \quad \text{or} \quad n = 20 \end{aligned}$$

The solutions are -20 and 20 .

Chapter 11 Discussion and Writing Exercises

- The distributive laws are used to multiply, factor, and collect like terms in this chapter.
- For an equation $x + a = b$, we add the opposite of a on both sides of the equation to get x alone.
- For an equation $ax = b$, we multiply by the reciprocal of a on both sides of the equation to get x alone.
- Add $-b$ (or subtract b) on both sides and simplify. Then multiply by the reciprocal of c (or divide by c) on both sides and simplify.

Chapter 11 Test

- $\frac{3x}{y} = \frac{3 \cdot 10}{5} = \frac{30}{5} = 6$
- $3(6 - x) = 3 \cdot 6 - 3 \cdot x = 18 - 3x$
- $-5(y - 1) = -5 \cdot y - (-5)(1) = -5y - (-5) = -5y + 5$
- $12 - 22x = 2 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 11x = 2(6 - 11x)$
- $7x + 21 + 14y = 7 \cdot x + 7 \cdot 3 + 7 \cdot 2y = 7(x + 3 + 2y)$
- $$\begin{aligned} 9x - 2y - 14x + y &= 9x - 14x - 2y + y \\ &= 9x - 14x - 2y + 1 \cdot y \\ &= (9 - 14)x + (-2 + 1)y \\ &= -5x + (-y) \\ &= -5x - y \end{aligned}$$
- $$\begin{aligned} -a + 6b + 5a - b &= -a + 5a + 6b - b \\ &= -1 \cdot a + 5a + 6b - 1 \cdot b \\ &= (-1 + 5)a + (6 - 1)b \\ &= 4a + 5b \end{aligned}$$

8. $x + 7 = 15$
 $x + 7 - 7 = 15 - 7$ Subtracting 7 on both sides
 $x + 0 = 8$ Simplifying
 $x = 8$ Identity property of 0

Check: $x + 7 = 15$
 $\begin{array}{r} 8 + 7 \quad ? \quad 15 \\ 15 \quad | \quad \text{TRUE} \end{array}$

The solution is 8.

9. $t - 9 = 17$
 $t - 9 + 9 = 17 + 9$ Adding 9 on both sides
 $t = 26$

Check: $t - 9 = 17$
 $\begin{array}{r} 26 - 9 \quad ? \quad 17 \\ 17 \quad | \quad \text{TRUE} \end{array}$

The solution is 26.

10. $3x = -18$
 $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-18}{3}$ Dividing by 3 on both sides
 $1 \cdot x = -6$ Simplifying
 $x = -6$ Identity property of 1

The answer checks. The solution is -6 .

11. $-\frac{4}{7}x = -28$
 $-\frac{7}{4} \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{7}x\right) = -\frac{7}{4} \cdot (-28)$ Multiplying by the reciprocal of $-\frac{4}{7}$ to eliminate $-\frac{4}{7}$ on the left

$$1 \cdot x = \frac{7 \cdot 28}{4}$$

$$x = 49$$

The answer checks. The solution is 49.

12. $3t + 7 = 2t - 5$
 $3t + 7 - 2t = 2t - 5 - 2t$
 $t + 7 = -5$
 $t + 7 - 7 = -5 - 7$
 $t = -12$

The answer checks. The solution is -12 .

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

The answer checks. The solution is 2.

14. $8 - y = 16$
 $8 - y - 8 = 16 - 8$
 $-y = 8$
 $-1(-y) = -1 \cdot 8$
 $y = -8$

The answer checks. The solution is -8 .

15. $-\frac{2}{5} + x = -\frac{3}{4}$
 $-\frac{2}{5} + x + \frac{2}{5} = -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{5}$
 $x = -\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{4}$
 $x = -\frac{15}{20} + \frac{8}{20}$
 $x = -\frac{7}{20}$

The answer checks. The solution is $-\frac{7}{20}$.

16. $0.4p + 0.2 = 4.2p - 7.8 - 0.6p$
 $0.4p + 0.2 = 3.6p - 7.8$ Collecting like terms on the right
 $0.4p + 0.2 - 0.4p = 3.6p - 7.8 - 0.4p$
 $0.2 = 3.2p - 7.8$
 $0.2 + 7.8 = 3.2p - 7.8 + 7.8$
 $8 = 3.2p$
 $\frac{8}{3.2} = \frac{3.2p}{3.2}$
 $2.5 = p$

The answer checks. The solution is 2.5.

17. $3(x + 2) = 27$
 $3x + 6 = 27$ Multiplying to remove parentheses
 $3x + 6 - 6 = 27 - 6$
 $3x = 21$
 $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{21}{3}$
 $x = 7$

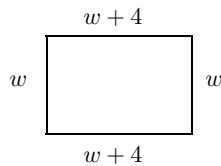
The answer checks. The solution is 7.

18. $-3x - 6(x - 4) = 9$
 $-3x - 6x + 24 = 9$
 $-9x + 24 = 9$
 $-9x + 24 - 24 = 9 - 24$
 $-9x = -15$
 $\frac{-9x}{-9} = \frac{-15}{-9}$
 $x = \frac{5}{3}$

The answer checks. The solution is $\frac{5}{3}$.

19. Let $x =$ the number; $x - 9$.

- 20. Familiarize.** We draw a picture. Let w = the width of the photograph, in cm. Then $w + 4$ = the length.



The perimeter P of a rectangle is given by the formula $2l + 2w = P$, where l = the length and w = the width.

Translate. We substitute $w + 4$ for l and 36 for P in the formula for perimeter.

$$2l + 2w = P$$

$$2(w + 4) + 2w = 36$$

Solve. We solve the equation.

$$2(w + 4) + 2w = 36$$

$$2w + 8 + 2w = 36$$

$$4w + 8 = 36$$

$$4w = 28$$

$$w = 7$$

Possible dimensions are $w = 7$ cm and $w + 4 = 11$ cm.

Check. The length is 4 cm more than the width. The perimeter is $2 \cdot 11$ cm + $2 \cdot 7$ cm, or 36 cm. The result checks.

State. The width of the photograph is 7 cm and the length is 11 cm.

- 21. Familiarize.** Let x = the Ragers' income.

Translate.

$$17\% \text{ of Income is } \$7840$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$0.17 \cdot x = 7840$$

Solve.

$$0.17 \cdot x = 7840$$

$$x = \frac{7840}{0.17}$$

$$x \approx 46,120 \quad \text{Rounding to the nearest ten}$$

Check. 17% of $\$46,120 = 0.17 \cdot \$46,120 = \$7840.4 \approx \7840 , so the answer checks.

State. The Ragers' income was about $\$46,120$.

- 22. Familiarize.** Using the labels on the drawing in the text, we let x and $x + 2$ represent the lengths of the pieces, in meters.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Length of} & & \text{Length of} & & & & \text{Length of} \\ \text{shorter piece} & \text{plus} & \text{longer piece} & \text{is} & & & \text{the board} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ x & + & x + 2 & = & & & 8 \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$x + x + 2 = 8$$

$$2x + 2 = 8$$

$$2x = 6 \quad \text{Subtracting 2}$$

$$x = 3 \quad \text{Dividing by 2}$$

If the length of the shorter piece is 3 m, then the length of the longer piece is $3 + 2$, or 5 m.

Check. The 5-m piece is 2 m longer than the 3-m piece, and the sum of the lengths is $3 + 5$, or 8 m. The answer checks.

State. The pieces are 3 m and 5 m long.

- 23. Familiarize.** Let t = the tuition U.S. universities received from foreign students in 2005-2006, in billions of dollars.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{2005-2006} & & \text{plus 52\% of} & & \text{2005-2006} & \text{is} & \text{2010-2011} \\ \text{tuition} & & & & \text{tuition} & & \text{tuition} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ t & + & 0.52 \cdot t & = & 14.3 \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$t + 0.52 \cdot t = 14.3$$

$$1.52t = 14.3$$

$$t = \frac{14.3}{1.52} \approx 9.4$$

Check. 52% of $9.4 = 0.52 \cdot 9.4 = 4.888$, and $9.4 + 4.888 = 14.288 \approx 14.3$, so the answer checks.

State. U.S. universities received about $\$9.4$ billion in tuition from foreign students in 2005-2006.

- 24. Familiarize.** Let n = the original number.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Three} & \text{times} & \text{a number} & \text{minus} & 14 & \text{is} & \frac{2}{3} \text{ of the number} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 3 & \cdot & n & - & 14 & = & \frac{2}{3} \cdot n \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$3n - 14 = \frac{2}{3}n$$

$$-14 = -\frac{7}{3}n \quad \text{Subtracting } 3n$$

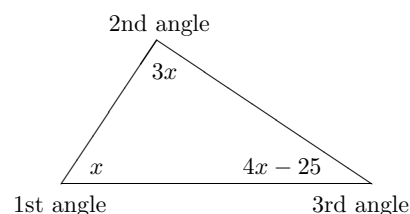
$$-\frac{3}{7}(-14) = -\frac{3}{7}\left(-\frac{7}{3}n\right)$$

$$6 = n$$

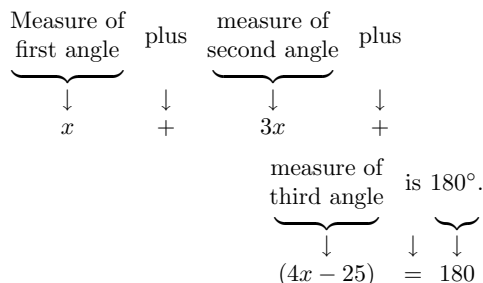
Check. $3 \cdot 6 - 14 = 18 - 14 = 4$ and $\frac{2}{3} \cdot 6 = 4$, so the answer checks.

State. The original number is 6.

- 25. Familiarize.** We draw a picture. We let x = the measure of the first angle. Then $3x$ = the measure of the second angle, and $(x + 3x) - 25$, or $4x - 25$ = the measure of the third angle.



Recall that the measures of the angles of any triangle add up to 180° .

Translate.**Solve.** We solve the equation.

$$\begin{aligned}
 x + 3x + (4x - 25) &= 180 \\
 8x - 25 &= 180 \\
 8x &= 205 \\
 x &= 25.625
 \end{aligned}$$

Although we are asked to find only the measure of the first angle, we find the measures of the other two angles as well so that we can check the answer.

Possible answers for the angle measures are as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{First angle:} \quad x &= 25.625^\circ \\
 \text{Second angle:} \quad 3x &= 3(25.625) = 76.875^\circ \\
 \text{Third angle:} \quad 4x - 25 &= 4(25.625) - 25 \\
 &= 102.5 - 25 = 77.5^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

Check. Consider 25.625° , 76.875° , and 77.5° . The second is three times the first, and the third is 25° less than four times the first. The sum is 180° . These numbers check.

State. The measure of the first angle is 25.625° .

26.

$$\begin{aligned}
 5y - 1 &= 3y + 7 \\
 5y - 1 - 3y &= 3y + 7 - 3y \\
 2y - 1 &= 7 \\
 2y - 1 + 1 &= 7 + 1 \\
 2y &= 8 \\
 \frac{2y}{2} &= \frac{8}{2} \\
 y &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

The answer checks. The solution is 4. Answer D is correct.

27. $3|w| - 8 = 37$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3|w| &= 45 \quad \text{Adding 8} \\
 |w| &= 15 \quad \text{Dividing by 3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Since $|w| = 15$, the distance of w from 0 on the number line is 15. Thus, $w = 15$ or $w = -15$.

28. Familiarize. Let t = the number of tickets given away. Then the first person got $\frac{1}{3}t$ tickets, the second person got $\frac{1}{4}t$, the third person got $\frac{1}{5}t$, the fourth person got 8 tickets, and the fifth person got 5.

Translate. There were t tickets given away, so we have

$$\frac{1}{3}t + \frac{1}{4}t + \frac{1}{5}t + 8 + 5 = t$$

Solve. First we collect like terms on the left.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{3}t + \frac{1}{4}t + \frac{1}{5}t + 8 + 5 &= t \\
 \frac{20}{60}t + \frac{15}{60}t + \frac{12}{60}t + 13 &= t \\
 \frac{47}{60}t + 13 &= t \\
 13 &= \frac{13}{60}t \quad \text{Subtracting } \frac{47}{60}t \\
 \frac{60}{13} \cdot 13 &= \frac{60}{13} \cdot \frac{13}{60}t \\
 60 &= t
 \end{aligned}$$

Check. $\frac{1}{3} \cdot 60 = 20$, $\frac{1}{4} \cdot 60 = 15$, and $\frac{1}{5} \cdot 60 = 12$. Since $20 + 15 + 12 + 8 + 5 = 60$, the answer checks.

State. 60 tickets were given away.

Cumulative Review Chapters 1 - 11

1. 47,201

The digit 7 tells the number of thousands.

2. $7405 = 7$ thousands + 4 hundreds + 0 tens + 5 ones, or 7 thousands + 4 hundreds + 5 ones

3. 7.463

a) Write a word name for

the whole number.

Seven

b) Write "and" for the

Seven

decimal point.

and

c) Write a word name for

the number to the right

Seven

of the decimal point,

and

followed by the place

value of the last digit.

four hundred
sixty-three
thousandths

A word name for 7.463 is seven and four hundred sixty-three thousandths.

4.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 741 \\
 + 271 \\
 \hline
 1012
 \end{array}$$

5.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 211 \\
 4903 \\
 5278 \\
 6391 \\
 + 4513 \\
 \hline
 21,085
 \end{array}$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{2}{13} + \frac{1}{26} &= \frac{2}{13} \cdot \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{26} \\
 &= \frac{4}{26} + \frac{1}{26} \\
 &= \frac{5}{26}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \quad 2\frac{4}{9} = 2\frac{4}{9}$$

$$+3\frac{\boxed{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{3}}}{\frac{3}{3}} = +3\frac{3}{9}$$

$$5\frac{7}{9}$$

$$8. \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 2 \\ 2.048 \\ 63.914 \\ + 428.009 \\ \hline 493.971 \end{array}$$

$$9. \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ 34.560 \\ 2.783 \\ 0.433 \\ + 765.100 \\ \hline 802.876 \end{array}$$

$$10. \quad \begin{array}{r} 674 \\ - 522 \\ \hline 152 \end{array}$$

$$11. \quad \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 8 \quad 3 \quad 16 \\ 9465 \\ - 8791 \\ \hline 674 \end{array}$$

$$12. \quad \frac{7}{8} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{7}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{8}{8}$$

$$= \frac{21}{24} - \frac{16}{24}$$

$$= \frac{5}{24}$$

$$13. \quad 4\frac{\boxed{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{8}{8}}}{\frac{3}{3}} = 4\frac{8}{24} = 3\frac{32}{24}$$

$$-1\frac{\boxed{\frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{3}}}{\frac{8}{3}} = -1\frac{15}{24} = -1\frac{15}{24}$$

$$2\frac{17}{24}$$

$$14. \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 9 \quad 9 \quad 9 \quad 10 \\ 20.0000 \\ - 0.0027 \\ \hline 19.9973 \end{array}$$

$$15. \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 3 \quad 9 \quad 9 \quad 2 \quad 10 \\ 40.030 \\ - 5.789 \\ \hline 34.241 \end{array}$$

$$16. \quad \frac{21}{30} = \frac{3 \cdot 7}{3 \cdot 10} = \frac{3}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{10} = 1 \cdot \frac{7}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$17. \quad \frac{275}{5} = \frac{5 \cdot 55}{5 \cdot 1} = \frac{5}{5} \cdot \frac{55}{1} = 1 \cdot \frac{55}{1} = 55$$

$$18. \quad \begin{array}{r} 297 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 1782 \\ 2970 \\ \hline 4752 \end{array}$$

$$19. \quad \begin{array}{r} 349 \\ \times 763 \\ \hline 1047 \\ 20940 \\ 244300 \\ \hline 266,287 \end{array}$$

$$20. \quad 1\frac{3}{4} \cdot 2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{4} \cdot \frac{7}{3} = \frac{7 \cdot 7}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{49}{12} = 4\frac{1}{12}$$

$$21. \quad \frac{9}{7} \cdot \frac{14}{15} = \frac{9 \cdot 14}{7 \cdot 15} = \frac{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 7}{7 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} = \frac{3 \cdot 7}{3 \cdot 7} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 2}{5} =$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 2}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$22. \quad 12 \cdot \frac{5}{6} = \frac{12 \cdot 5}{6} = \frac{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{6 \cdot 1} = \frac{6}{6} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 5}{1} = \frac{2 \cdot 5}{1} = 10$$

$$23. \quad \begin{array}{r} 34.09 \\ \times 7.6 \\ \hline 20454 \\ 238630 \\ \hline 259.084 \end{array}$$

(2 decimal places)
(1 decimal place)
(3 decimal places)

$$24. \quad \text{To convert } \frac{18}{5} \text{ to a mixed numeral, we divide.}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \overline{)18} \\ \underline{15} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{18}{5} = 3\frac{3}{5}$$

$$25. \quad \begin{array}{r} 573 \\ 6 \overline{)3438} \\ \underline{30} \\ 43 \\ \underline{42} \\ 18 \\ \underline{18} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

The answer is 573.

$$26. \quad \begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 34 \overline{)1914} \\ \underline{170} \\ 214 \\ \underline{204} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

The answer is 56 R 10.

27. A mixed numeral for the quotient in Exercise 26 is:

$$56\frac{10}{34} = 56\frac{5}{17}$$

$$28. \quad \frac{4}{5} \div \frac{8}{15} = \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{15}{8} = \frac{4 \cdot 15}{5 \cdot 8} = \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{5 \cdot 2 \cdot 4} = \frac{4 \cdot 5}{4 \cdot 5} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$29. \quad 2\frac{1}{3} \div 30 = \frac{7}{3} \div 30 = \frac{7}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{30} = \frac{7}{90}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 39. \\
 2.7 \overline{) 105.3} \\
 \underline{81} \\
 243 \\
 \underline{243} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

The answer is 39.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 31. \quad 68, \boxed{4}89 \\
 \uparrow
 \end{array}$$

The digit 8 is in the thousands place. Consider the next digit to the right. Since the digit, 4, is 4 or lower round down, meaning that 8 thousands stay as 8 thousands. Then change all digits to the right of the thousands digit to zeros.

The answer is 68,000.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 32. \quad 0.427\boxed{5} \\
 \downarrow \\
 0.428
 \end{array}$$

Ten-thousandths digit is 5 or higher.
Round up.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 33. \text{ Round} \\
 21.83\boxed{8}3 \dots \text{ to the nearest hundredth.} \\
 \downarrow \quad \uparrow \\
 21.84 \quad \text{Thousandths digit is 5 or higher.} \\
 \text{Round up.}
 \end{array}$$

34. A number is divisible by 6 if it is even and the sum of its digits is divisible by 3. The number 1368 is even. The sum of its digits, $1 + 3 + 6 + 8$, or 18, is divisible by 3, so 1368 is divisible by 6.

35. We find as many two-factor factorizations as we can.

$$15 = 1 \cdot 15$$

$$15 = 3 \cdot 5$$

The factors of 15 are 1, 3, 5, and 15.

$$36. \quad 16 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

$$25 = 5 \cdot 5$$

$$32 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

The LCM is $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5$, or 800.

37. We multiply these two numbers: We multiply these two numbers:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{cc}
 4 & 3 \\
 \swarrow & \searrow \\
 4 \cdot 5 = 20 & 7 \cdot 3 = 21
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Since $20 \neq 21$, $\frac{4}{7} \neq \frac{3}{5}$.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 38. \quad \frac{4}{7} = \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{5}{5} = \frac{20}{35} \\
 \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{7}{7} = \frac{21}{35}
 \end{array}$$

Since $20 < 21$, it follows that $\frac{20}{35} < \frac{21}{35}$, so $\frac{4}{7} < \frac{3}{5}$.

39. To compare two numbers in decimal notation, start at the left and compare corresponding digits moving from left to right. When two digits differ, the number with the larger digit is the larger of the two numbers.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 1.001 \\
 \uparrow \\
 0.9976
 \end{array}$$

Different; 1 is larger than 0.

Thus, 1.001 is larger.

$$40. \quad \frac{\$0.95}{8\frac{1}{2} \text{ oz}} = \frac{95\text{¢}}{8.5 \text{ oz}} \approx 11.176\text{¢/ oz}$$

$$\frac{\$1.66}{15 \text{ oz}} = \frac{166\text{¢}}{15 \text{ oz}} \approx 11.067\text{¢/ oz}$$

$$\frac{\$1.86}{15\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz}} = \frac{186\text{¢}}{15.25 \text{ oz}} \approx 12.197\text{¢/ oz}$$

$$\frac{\$2.54}{24 \text{ oz}} = \frac{254\text{¢}}{24 \text{ oz}} \approx 10.583\text{¢/ oz}$$

$$\frac{\$3.07}{29 \text{ oz}} = \frac{307\text{¢}}{29 \text{ oz}} \approx 10.586\text{¢/ oz}$$

Brand D has the lowest unit price.

$$41. \text{ a) } C = \pi \cdot d$$

$$C \approx \frac{22}{7} \cdot 1400 \text{ mi} = 4400 \text{ mi}$$

b) First we find the radius.

$$r = \frac{d}{2} = \frac{1400 \text{ mi}}{2} = 700 \text{ mi}$$

Now we find the volume.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^3 \\
 &\approx \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (700 \text{ mi})^3 \\
 &= \frac{4 \times 22 \times 343,000,000 \text{ mi}^3}{3 \times 7} \\
 &\approx 1,437,333,333 \text{ mi}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

42. Let c = the cost of the cabinets.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{What number is 40\% of \$26,888?} \\
 \downarrow \quad \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \\
 c = 40\% \cdot 26,888
 \end{array}$$

Solve. We convert 40% to decimal notation and multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 26,888 \\
 \times 0.4 \\
 \hline
 10,755.2
 \end{array}$$

The cabinets cost \$10,755.20.

43. Let p = the percent of the cost represented by the countertops.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \$4033.20 \text{ is what percent of \$26,888?} \\
 4033.20 = \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_p \cdot 26,888
 \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$\begin{aligned}
 4033.20 &= p \cdot 26,888 \\
 \frac{4033.20}{26,888} &= \frac{p \cdot 26,888}{26,888} \\
 0.15 &= p \\
 15\% &= p
 \end{aligned}$$

The countertops account for 15% of the total cost.

44. Let
- a
- = the cost of the appliances.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{What number} \text{ is } 13\% \text{ of } \$26,888? \\
 \downarrow \quad \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \\
 a \quad = 13\% \cdot 26,888
 \end{array}$$

Solve. Convert 13% to decimal notation and multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 26,888 \\
 \times 0.13 \\
 \hline
 80664 \\
 268880 \\
 \hline
 3495.44
 \end{array}$$

The appliances cost \$3495.44.

45. Let
- p
- = the percent of the cost represented by the fixtures.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \$8066.40 \text{ is } \text{what percent} \text{ of } \$26,888? \\
 8066.40 = \frac{\quad}{p} \cdot 26,888
 \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$\begin{aligned}
 8066.40 &= p \cdot 26,888 \\
 \frac{8066.40}{26,888} &= \frac{p \cdot 26,888}{26,888} \\
 0.3 &= p \\
 30\% &= p
 \end{aligned}$$

The fixtures account for 30% of the total cost.

46. Let
- f
- = the cost of the flooring.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{What number} \text{ is } 2\% \text{ of } \$26,888? \\
 \downarrow \quad \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \\
 f \quad = 2\% \cdot 26,888
 \end{array}$$

Solve. Convert 2% to decimal notation and multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 26,888 \\
 \times 0.02 \\
 \hline
 537.76
 \end{array}$$

The flooring cost \$537.76.

47. Since 987 is to the right of 879 on the number line, we have
- $987 > 879$
- .

48. The rectangle is divided into 5 equal parts. The unit is
- $\frac{1}{5}$
- . The denominator is 5. We have 3 parts shaded. This tells us that the numerator is 3. Thus,
- $\frac{3}{5}$
- is shaded.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{37}{1000} \quad 0.037. \\
 \uparrow \\
 3 \text{ zeros} \quad \text{Move 3 places.} \\
 \frac{37}{1000} = 0.037
 \end{array}$$

$$50. \frac{13}{25} = \frac{13}{25} \cdot \frac{4}{4} = \frac{52}{100} = 0.52$$

$$51. \frac{8}{9} = 8 \div 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0.88 \\
 9 \overline{) 8.00} \\
 \underline{72} \\
 80 \\
 \underline{72} \\
 8
 \end{array}$$

Since 8 keeps reappearing as a remainder, the digits repeat and $\frac{8}{9} = 0.888\dots$, or $0.\bar{8}$.

52. 7%

a) Replace the percent symbol with $\times 0.01$.

$$7 \times 0.01$$

b) Move the decimal point two places to the left.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 0.07. \\
 \uparrow \square
 \end{array}$$

Thus, $7\% = 0.07$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 53. & \frac{4.63}{2 \text{ places}} & \frac{4.63}{\text{Move 2 places.}} & \frac{463}{2 \text{ zeros}} \\
 & \square \uparrow & & \square \uparrow
 \end{array}$$

$$4.63 = \frac{463}{100}$$

$$54. 7\frac{1}{4} = \frac{29}{4} \quad (7 \cdot 4 = 28 \text{ and } 28 + 1 = 29)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 55. \quad 40\% &= \frac{40}{100} && \text{Definition of percent} \\
 &= \frac{2 \cdot 20}{5 \cdot 20} \\
 &= \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{20}{20} \\
 &= \frac{2}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$56. \frac{17}{20} = \frac{17}{20} \cdot \frac{5}{5} = \frac{85}{100} = 85\%$$

57. 1.5

a) Move the decimal point two places to the right.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 1.50. \\
 \square \uparrow
 \end{array}$$

b) Write a percent symbol: 150%

Thus, $1.5 = 150\%$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 58. \quad 234 + y &= 789 \\
 234 + y - 234 &= 789 - 234 \\
 y &= 555
 \end{aligned}$$

The number 555 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 59. \quad 3.9 \times y &= 249.6 \\
 \frac{3.9 \times y}{3.9} &= \frac{249.6}{3.9} \\
 y &= 64
 \end{aligned}$$

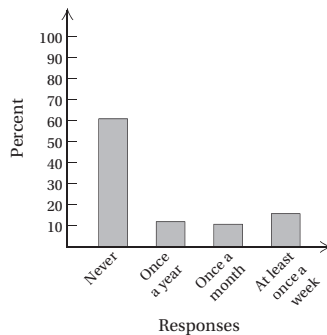
The number 64 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 60. \quad \frac{2}{3} \cdot t &= \frac{5}{6} \\
 t &= \frac{5}{6} \div \frac{2}{3} \quad \text{Dividing both sides by } \frac{2}{3} \\
 t &= \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{5 \cdot 3}{6 \cdot 2} \\
 &= \frac{5 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{2} \\
 &= \frac{5}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

The number $\frac{5}{4}$ checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 61. \quad \frac{8}{17} &= \frac{36}{x} \\
 8 \cdot x &= 17 \cdot 36 \quad \text{Equating cross products} \\
 \frac{8 \cdot x}{8} &= \frac{17 \cdot 36}{8} \\
 x &= \frac{17 \cdot 4 \cdot 9}{2 \cdot 4} = \frac{4}{4} \cdot \frac{17 \cdot 9}{2} \\
 x &= \frac{153}{2}, \text{ or } 76.5, \text{ or } 76\frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

62. On the horizontal scale, in four equally-spaced intervals, indicate responses. Label this scale "Responses." Then make ten equally-spaced tick marks on the vertical scale and label them by 10's. Label this scale "Percent." Draw vertical bars above the responses to show the percents.



$$\begin{aligned}
 63. \quad x + 22^\circ + 40^\circ &= 180^\circ \\
 x + 62^\circ &= 180^\circ \\
 x &= 180^\circ - 62^\circ \\
 x &= 118^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

64. From Exercise 63 we know that $m(\angle A) = 118^\circ$, so $\angle A$ is an obtuse angle. Thus, the triangle is an obtuse triangle.

65. **Familiarize.** Let d = the total donation.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \text{First} & & \text{Second} & & & & \text{Total} \\
 \text{donation} & \text{plus} & \text{donation} & \text{is} & & & \text{donation} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 627 & + & 48 & = & & & d
 \end{array}$$

Solve. We carry out the addition.

$$\begin{aligned}
 627 + 48 &= d \\
 675 &= d
 \end{aligned}$$

Check. We can repeat the calculation. The answer checks.

State. The total donation was \$675.

66. **Familiarize.** Let m = the number of minutes it takes to wrap 8710 candy bars.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \text{Number of} & & \text{Number} & & \text{Number} \\
 \text{bars per} & \text{times} & \text{of} & \text{is} & \text{of bars} \\
 \text{minute} & & \text{minutes} & & \text{wrapped} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 134 & \times & m & = & 8710
 \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$\begin{aligned}
 134 \times m &= 8710 \\
 \frac{134 \times m}{134} &= \frac{8710}{134} \\
 m &= 65
 \end{aligned}$$

Check. $134 \cdot 65 = 8710$, so the answer checks.

State. It takes 65 min to wrap 8710 candy bars.

67. **Familiarize.** Let p = the price of the stock when it was resold.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \text{Original} & & \text{Drop in} & & \text{Price before} \\
 \text{price} & \text{minus} & \text{price} & \text{is} & \text{resale} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 29.63 & - & 3.88 & = & p
 \end{array}$$

Solve. We carry out the subtraction.

$$\begin{aligned}
 29.63 - 3.88 &= p \\
 25.75 &= p
 \end{aligned}$$

Check. we can repeat the calculation. The answer checks.

State. The price of the stock before it was resold was \$25.75.

68. **Familiarize.** Let t = the length of the trip, in miles.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \text{Starting} & & \text{Miles} & & \text{Ending} \\
 \text{mileage} & \text{plus} & \text{driven} & \text{is} & \text{mileage} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 27,428.6 & + & t & = & 27,914.5
 \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$\begin{aligned}
 27,428.6 + t &= 27,914.5 \\
 27,428.6 + t - 27,428.6 &= 27,914.5 - 27,428.6 \\
 t &= 485.9
 \end{aligned}$$

Check. $27,428.6 + 485.9 = 27,914.5$, so the answer checks.

State. The trip was 485.9 mi long.

- 69. Familiarize.** Let a = the amount that remains after the taxes are paid.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Income} & \text{minus} & \text{Federal} & & \text{State} & \text{is} & \text{Amount} \\ & & \text{taxes} & & \text{taxes} & & \text{remaining} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 12,000 & - & 2300 & - & 1600 & = & t \end{array}$$

Solve. We carry out the calculations on the left side of the equation.

$$\begin{aligned} 12,000 - 2300 - 1600 &= t \\ 9700 - 1600 &= t \\ 8100 &= t \end{aligned}$$

Check. The total taxes paid were \$2300 + \$1600, or \$3900, and $12,000 - \$3900 = \8100 so the answer checks.

State. \$8100 remains after the taxes are paid.

- 70. Familiarize.** Let p = the amount the teacher was paid.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Daily pay} & \text{times} & \text{Number of days} & \text{is} & \text{Amount paid} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 87 & \times & 9 & = & p \end{array}$$

Solve. We carry out the multiplication.

$$\begin{aligned} 87 \times 9 &= p \\ 783 &= p \end{aligned}$$

Check. We can repeat the calculation. The answer checks.

State. The teacher was paid \$783.

- 71. Familiarize.** Let d = the distance Celeste would walk in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr, in kilometers.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Speed} & \text{times} & \text{Time} & \text{is} & \text{Distance} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \frac{3}{5} & \times & \frac{1}{2} & = & d \end{array}$$

Solve. We carry out the multiplication.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} &= d \\ \frac{3}{10} &= d \end{aligned}$$

Check. We can repeat the calculation. The answer checks.

State. Celeste would walk $\frac{3}{10}$ km in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.

- 72. Familiarize.** Let s = the cost of each sweater.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Cost of each} & & \text{Number of} & \text{is} & \text{Total} \\ \text{sweater} & \text{times} & \text{sweaters} & & \text{cost} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ s & \times & 8 & = & 679.68 \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$\begin{aligned} s \times 8 &= 679.68 \\ \frac{s \times 8}{8} &= \frac{679.68}{8} \\ s &= 84.96 \end{aligned}$$

Check. $8 \cdot \$84.96 = \679.68 , so the answer checks.

State. Each sweater cost \$84.96.

- 73. Familiarize.** Let p = the number of gallons of paint needed to cover 650 ft².

Translate. We translate to a proportion.

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Gallons} & \rightarrow & \frac{8}{400} = \frac{p}{650} \leftarrow \text{Gallons} \\ \text{Area covered} & \rightarrow & \end{array}$$

Solve. We equate cross products.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{8}{400} &= \frac{p}{650} \\ 8 \cdot 650 &= 400 \cdot p \\ \frac{8 \cdot 650}{400} &= \frac{400 \cdot p}{400} \\ 13 &= p \end{aligned}$$

Check. We can substitute in the proportion and check the cross products.

$$\frac{8}{400} = \frac{13}{650}; 8 \cdot 650 = 5200; 400 \cdot 13 = 5200$$

The cross products are the same so the answer checks.

State. 13 gal of paint is needed to cover 650 ft².

- 74. $I = P \cdot r \cdot t$**

$$\begin{aligned} &= \$4000 \times 5\% \times \frac{3}{4} \\ &= \$4000 \times 0.05 \times \frac{3}{4} \\ &= \$150 \end{aligned}$$

- 75. Commission = Commission rate \times Sales**

$$5800 = r \times 84,000$$

We divide both sides of the equation by 84,000 to find r .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5880}{84,000} &= \frac{r \times 84,000}{84,000} \\ 0.07 &= r \\ 7\% &= r \end{aligned}$$

The commission rate is 7%.

- 76. Familiarize.** Let p = the population after a year.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Current} & & \text{plus 4\% of} & & \text{Current} & \text{is} & \text{Population} \\ \text{population} & & & & \text{population} & & \text{after a} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \text{year} \\ 29,000 & + & 4\% \cdot & 29,000 & = & p \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$\begin{aligned} 29,000 + 0.04 \cdot 29,000 &= p \\ 29,000 + 1160 &= p \\ 30,160 &= p \end{aligned}$$

Check. The new population will be 104% of the original population. Since 104% of $29,000 = 1.04 \cdot 29,000 = 30,160$, the answer checks.

State. After a year the population will be 30,160.

- 77.** To find the average age we add the ages and divide by the number of addends.

$$\frac{18 + 21 + 26 + 31 + 32 + 18 + 50}{7} = \frac{196}{7} = 28$$

The average age is 28.

To find the median we first arrange the numbers from smallest to largest. The median is the middle number.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 18, & 18, & 21, & 26, & 31, & 32, & 50 \\ & & \uparrow & & & & \\ & & \text{Middle number} & & & & \end{array}$$

The median is 26.

The number 18 occurs most frequently, so it is the mode.

78. $18^2 = 18 \cdot 18 = 324$

79. $7^3 = 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 = 343$

80. $\sqrt{9} = 3$

The square root of 9 is 3 because $3^2 = 9$.

81. $\sqrt{121} = 11$

The square root of 121 is 11 because $11^2 = 121$.

82. $\sqrt{20} \approx 4.472$ Using a calculator

83. $\frac{1}{3} \text{ yd} = \frac{1}{3} \times 1 \text{ yd}$
 $= \frac{1}{3} \times 36 \text{ in.}$
 $= \frac{36}{3} \text{ in.}$
 $= 12 \text{ in.}$

84. $4280 \text{ mm} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ cm}$

Think: To go from mm to cm in the table is a move of 1 place to the left. Thus, we move the decimal point 1 place to the left.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 4280 & 428.0 & \\ & \uparrow & \end{array}$$

$4280 \text{ mm} = 428 \text{ cm}$

85. $3 \text{ days} = 3 \times 1 \text{ day}$
 $= 3 \times 24 \text{ hr}$
 $= 72 \text{ hr}$

86. $20,000 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ kg}$

Think: To go from g to kg in the table is a move of 3 places to the left. Thus, we move the decimal point 3 places to the left.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 20,000 & 20.000 & \\ & \uparrow & \end{array}$$

$20,000 \text{ g} = 20 \text{ kg}$

87. $5 \text{ lb} = 5 \times 1 \text{ lb}$
 $= 5 \times 16 \text{ oz}$
 $= 80 \text{ oz}$

88. $0.008 \text{ cg} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ mg}$

Think: To go from cg to mg in the table is a move of 1 place to the right. Thus, we move the decimal point 1 place to the right.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0.008 & 0.008 & \\ & \uparrow & \\ 0.008 \text{ cg} & = & 0.08 \text{ mg} \end{array}$$

89. $8190 \text{ mL} = 8190 \times 1 \text{ mL}$
 $= 8190 \times 0.001 \text{ L}$
 $= 8.19 \text{ L}$

90. $20 \text{ qt} = 20 \cancel{\text{qt}} \times \frac{1 \text{ gal}}{4 \cancel{\text{qt}}}$
 $= \frac{20}{4} \times 1 \text{ gal}$
 $= 5 \text{ gal}$

91. $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ Pythagorean equation
 $5^2 + 5^2 = c^2$
 $25 + 25 = c^2$
 $50 = c^2$
 $\sqrt{50} = c$ Exact answer
 $7.071 \approx c$ Approximation

The length of the third side is $\sqrt{50}$ ft, or approximately 7.071 ft.

92. $d = 2 \cdot r = 2 \cdot 10.4 \text{ in.} = 20.8 \text{ in.}$

$$C = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$$

$$C \approx 2 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 10.4 \text{ in.} = 65.312 \text{ in.}$$

$$A = \pi \cdot r \cdot r$$

$$A \approx 3.14 \cdot 10.4 \text{ in.} \cdot 10.4 \text{ in.} = 339.6224 \text{ in}^2$$

93. $P = 2 \cdot (l + w)$
 $P = 2 \cdot (10.3 \text{ m} + 2.5 \text{ m})$
 $P = 2 \cdot (12.8 \text{ m})$
 $P = 25.6 \text{ m}$

$$A = l \cdot w$$

$$A = (10.3 \text{ m}) \cdot (2.5 \text{ m})$$

$$A = 10.3 \cdot 2.5 \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$A = 25.75 \text{ m}^2$$

94. $A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$
 $A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \text{ in.} \cdot 5 \text{ in.}$
 $A = 25 \text{ in}^2$

95. $A = b \cdot h$

$$A = 15.4 \text{ cm} \cdot 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 61.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

96. $A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot h \cdot (a + b)$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8.3 \text{ yd} \cdot (10.8 \text{ yd} + 20.2 \text{ yd})$$

$$A = \frac{8.3 \cdot 31}{2} \text{ yd}^2$$

$$A = 128.65 \text{ yd}^2$$

97. $V = l \cdot w \cdot h$

$$V = 10 \text{ m} \cdot 2.3 \text{ m} \cdot 2.3 \text{ m}$$

$$V = 23 \cdot 2.3 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V = 52.9 \text{ m}^3$$

98. $V = Bh = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$

$$V \approx 3.14 \cdot 4 \text{ ft} \cdot 4 \text{ ft} \cdot 16 \text{ ft}$$

$$V = 803.84 \text{ ft}^3$$

99. $V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$

$$V \approx \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3.14 \cdot 4 \text{ cm} \cdot 4 \text{ cm} \cdot 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 267.946 \text{ cm}^3$$

100. $7 - x = 12$

$$7 - x - 7 = 12 - 7$$

$$-x = 5$$

$$-1 \cdot x = 5$$

$$-1 \cdot (-1 \cdot x) = -1 \cdot 5$$

$$x = -5$$

The number -5 checks. It is the solution.

101. $-4.3x = -17.2$

$$\frac{-4.3x}{-4.3} = \frac{-17.2}{-4.3}$$

$$x = 4$$

The number 4 checks. It is the solution.

102. $5x + 7 = 3x - 9$

$$5x + 7 - 3x = 3x - 9 - 3x$$

$$2x + 7 = -9$$

$$2x + 7 - 7 = -9 - 7$$

$$2x = -16$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-16}{2}$$

$$x = -8$$

The number -8 checks. It is the solution.

103. $5(x - 2) - 8(x - 4) = 20$

$$5x - 10 - 8x + 32 = 20$$

$$-3x + 22 = 20$$

$$-3x + 22 - 22 = 20 - 22$$

$$-3x = -2$$

$$\frac{-3x}{-3} = \frac{-2}{-3}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}$$

The number $\frac{2}{3}$ checks. It is the solution.

104. $12 \times 20 - 10 \div 5 = 240 - 2 = 238$

105. $4^3 - 5^2 + (16 \cdot 4 + 23 \cdot 3) = 4^3 - 5^2 + (64 + 69)$

$$= 4^3 - 5^2 + 133$$

$$= 64 - 25 + 133$$

$$= 39 + 133$$

$$= 172$$

106. $|(-1) \cdot 3| = |-3| = 3$

107. $17 + (-3)$

The absolute values are 17 and 3 . The difference is $17 - 3$, or 14 . The positive number has the larger absolute value, so the answer is positive.

$$17 + (-3) = 14$$

108. $\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$

109. $(-6) \cdot (-5) = 30$

110. $-\frac{5}{7} \cdot \frac{14}{35} = -\frac{5 \cdot 14}{7 \cdot 35} = -\frac{5 \cdot 2 \cdot 7}{7 \cdot 5 \cdot 7} = -\frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{5 \cdot 7}{5 \cdot 7} = -\frac{2}{7}$

111. $\frac{48}{-6} = -8$ Check: $-8 \cdot (-6) = 48$

112. Let $y =$ the number; $y + 17$, or $17 + y$

113. Let $x =$ the number; $38\%x$, or $0.38x$

114. **Familiarize.** Let $s =$ the amount Rachel paid for her scooter. Then $s + 98 =$ the amount Nathan paid for his.

Translate.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|----|-----------------|
| Amount Rachel paid | plus | Amount Nathan paid | is | Total amount |
| \downarrow | | \downarrow | | \downarrow |
| s | + | $(s + 98)$ | = | 192 |

Solve.

$$s + (s + 98) = 192$$

$$2s + 98 = 192$$

$$2s = 94$$

$$s = 47$$

We were asked to find only s , but we also find $s + 98$ so that we can check the answer.

If $s = 47$, then $s + 98 = 47 + 98 = 145$.

Check. \$145 is \$98 more than \$47, and $\$47 + \$145 = \$192$. The answer checks.

State. Rachel paid \$47 for her scooter.

- 115. Familiarize.** Let P = the amount originally invested. Using the formula for simple interest, $I = P \cdot r \cdot t$, we know the interest is $P \cdot 4\% \cdot 1$, or $0.04P$, and the amount in the account after 1 year is $P + 0.04P$, or $1.04P$.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Amount in the account after 1 yr} & \text{is} & \$2288 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 1.04P & = & 2288 \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$1.04P = 2288$$

$$P = \frac{2288}{1.04}$$

$$P = 2200$$

Check. $\$2200 \cdot 0.04 \cdot 1 = \88 and $\$2200 + \$88 = \$2288$, so the answer checks.

State. Originally, there was \$2200 in the account.

- 116. Familiarize.** Let x = the length of the first piece, in meters. Then $x + 3$ = the length of the second piece and $\frac{4}{5}x$ = the length of the third piece.

Translate.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{Length} & & & \text{Length} & & \text{Length} & & \text{Total} \\ \text{of 1st} & \text{plus} & & \text{of 2nd} & \text{plus} & \text{of 3rd} & \text{is} & \text{length} \\ \text{piece} & & & \text{piece} & & \text{piece} & & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ x & + & & (x + 3) & + & \frac{4}{5}x & = & 143 \end{array}$$

Solve.

$$x + (x + 3) + \frac{4}{5}x = 143$$

$$\frac{14}{5}x + 3 = 143$$

$$\frac{14}{5}x + 3 - 3 = 143 - 3$$

$$\frac{14}{5}x = 140$$

$$\frac{5}{14} \cdot \frac{14}{5}x = \frac{5}{14} \cdot 140$$

$$x = \frac{5 \cdot 140}{14} = \frac{5 \cdot 14 \cdot 10}{14 \cdot 1}$$

$$x = \frac{14}{14} \cdot \frac{5 \cdot 10}{1}$$

$$x = 50$$

If $x = 50$, then $x + 3 = 50 + 3 = 53$ and $\frac{4}{5}x = \frac{4}{5} \cdot 50 = 40$.

Check. The second piece is 3 m longer than the first piece, and the third piece is four-fifths as long as the first piece. Also, $50 \text{ m} + 53 \text{ m} + 40 \text{ m} = 143 \text{ m}$, so the answer checks.

State. The length of the first piece of wire is 50 m, the length of the second piece is 53 m, and the length of the third piece is 40 m.

$$117. \quad \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{6} - 3x$$

$$\frac{4}{6}x + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{3}{6}x = \frac{1}{6} - 3x$$

$$\frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} - 3x$$

$$\frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{6} + 3x = \frac{1}{6} - 3x + 3x$$

$$\frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{18}{6}x = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{19}{6}x + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{19}{6}x + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{19}{6}x = 0$$

$$\frac{6}{19} \cdot \frac{19}{6}x = \frac{6}{19} \cdot 0$$

$$x = 0$$

The number 0 checks. It is the solution.

$$118. \quad 29.966 - 8.673y = -8.18 + 10.4y$$

$$29.966 - 8.673y + 8.673y = -8.18 + 10.4y + 8.673y$$

$$29.966 = -8.18 + 19.073y$$

$$29.966 + 8.18 = -8.18 + 19.073y + 8.18$$

$$38.146 = 19.073y$$

$$\frac{38.146}{19.073} = \frac{19.073y}{19.073}$$

$$2 = y$$

The number 2 checks. It is the solution.

$$\begin{aligned} 119. \quad \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{4}y + \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{4}y &= \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{4}y - \frac{3}{4}y \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right)x + \left(-\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4}\right)y \\ &= \frac{2}{4}x + \left(-\frac{6}{4}y\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}y \end{aligned}$$

Answer C is correct.

$$120. \quad 8x + 4y - 12z = 4 \cdot 2x + 4 \cdot y - 4 \cdot 3z$$

$$= 4(2x + y - 3z)$$

Answer B is correct.

$$\begin{aligned} 121. \quad -\frac{13}{25} \div \left(-\frac{13}{5}\right) &= -\frac{13}{25} \cdot \left(-\frac{5}{13}\right) = \frac{13 \cdot 5}{25 \cdot 13} = \\ \frac{13 \cdot 5 \cdot 1}{5 \cdot 5 \cdot 13} &= \frac{13 \cdot 5}{13 \cdot 5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Answer D is correct.

$$122. \quad -27 + (-11)$$

We have two negative numbers. Add the absolute values, 27 and 11, getting 38. Make the answer negative.

$$-27 + (-11) = -38$$

Answer A is correct.

123. Familiarize. The difference of the numbers is 40, so one number is 40 more than the other. Let x = the smaller number. Then $x + 40$ = the larger number.

Translate. The sum of the numbers is 430, so we have

$$x + (x + 40) = 430.$$

Solve.

$$x + (x + 40) = 430$$

$$2x + 40 = 430$$

$$2x = 390$$

$$x = 195$$

If $x = 195$, then $x + 40 = 235$.

Check. The sum of the numbers is $195 + 235$, or 430, and their difference is $235 - 195$, or 40. The answer checks.

State. The numbers are 195 and 235.

Basic College Mathematics 12th Edition Bittinger Solutions Manual

Full Download: <http://testbanklive.com/download/basic-college-mathematics-12th-edition-bittinger-solutions-manual/>