

## More Solving

eg 1) Solve  $2x - 7 = 10$   
 $2x = 17$   
 $x = \frac{17}{2}$

2) Solve  $\frac{3x}{4} = 12$   
 $3x = 48$   
 $x = \frac{48}{3}$   
 $x = 16$

\* Aim!  $x = \text{☺}$

\* What you do to one side of eqn, you must do to the other

\* Look at last thing done + undo it

3) Solve  $2(x+1) - 7 = 5$   
 $2(x+1) = 12$   
 $x+1 = 6$   
 $x = 5$

← Can check ans  
Let  $x=5$  + sub into original.  
 $2(5+1) - 7$   
 $= 2(6) - 7$   
 $= 12 - 7$   
 $= 5 \quad \checkmark$

Multiple Terms:

eg 1)  $3x + 6 = x + 10$   
 $2x + 6 = 10$   
 $2x = 4$   
 $x = 2$

Involving brackets:

eg) Solve  $4(2x + 5) = 2(x - 2)$

$$8x + 20 = 2x - 4$$

$$6x = -24$$

$$x = -4$$

expand brackets  
before combining

2) Solve  $5(y + 2) - 4(y - 1) = 6$

$$5y + 10 - 4y + 4 = 6$$

$$y + 14 = 6$$

$$y = -8$$

Involving fractions:

eg 1) Solve  $\frac{x}{3} = x + 4$

$$x = 3x + 12$$

$$-2x = 12$$

$$x = -6$$

← Everything gets mult by 3.

2) Solve  $\frac{x}{4} - 2 = \frac{x}{3}$

x12    x12    x12

$$3x - 24 = 4x$$

$$-24 = x$$

$$x = -24$$

$$3) \frac{x-3}{4} = \frac{x+5}{6}$$

mult of 4 are 4, 8, (12) ...  
" " 6 " 6, (12) ..

Lowest common mult = 12

$$\therefore 12\left(\frac{x-3}{4}\right) = 12\left(\frac{x+5}{6}\right)$$

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

$$3x - 9 = 2x + 10$$

$$x = 19$$

4. The relationship between Fahrenheit(F) and Celcius(C) is given by the formula  $C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$ . Find the temperature in Fahrenheit when it is 45 degrees C.

$$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$$

$$\frac{9}{5}C = F - 32$$

$$F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$$

$$\therefore F = \frac{9}{5}(45) + 32 = 113^{\circ}F$$

(Try Prob Set Q3)

## Word Problems

5. A car rental charges \$45 per day, and 20c per kilometre after the first 100 kilometres. If the bill for the day was \$67, how far has the car driven?

Let  $x$  = dist car has travelled after first 100kms

$$\therefore \text{Cost for day} = 45 + 0.2x$$

$$\text{So } 67 = 45 + 0.2x$$

$$22 = 0.2x$$

$$x = \frac{22}{0.2} = 110$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Total dist driven} &= x + 100 = 110 + 100 \\ &= 210 \text{ kms.} \end{aligned}$$

6. The power  $P$  from a windmill is proportional to the cube of the wind speed,  $s$ .

- (a) Write down an equation to represent this relationship.  
(b) If 96 Watts are produced at a wind speed of 32 kilometres per hour, calculate the constant of proportionality.  
(c) How much power is produced when the wind speed is 48 kilometres per hour?

a)  $P \propto s^3$  so  $P = ks^3$  where  $k = \text{const of prop.}$

b)  $P = 96$  when  $s = 32 \rightarrow 96 = k(32)^3$   
 $k = \frac{96}{(32)^3} = 0.00293\dots$

c) want  $P$  when  $s = 48 \rightarrow P = ks^3$   
 $= (0.00293)(48)^3$   
 $= 324 \text{ watts.}$

7. A drink manufacturer sells an orange juice as "naturally flavoured" - with orange juice content of 5%. New laws stipulate that for this advertising tag to be used, a minimum juice content must be 10%. How much pure orange juice must be added to a 400L container to satisfy the new law?

- We know - we have 400 L
  - 5% is orange juice ie: 5% of 400 = 20L

Let  $x$  = pure orange juice added.

∴ Total amt of pure orange juice =  $x + 20$

We want this to be 10% of total.

$$\text{ie! } x + 20 = 10\% \text{ of } (400 + x)$$

$$\text{ie! } x + 20 = 0.1(400 + x)$$

Solving:  $x + 20 = 40 + 0.1x$

$$x - 0.1x = 20$$

$$0.9x = 20$$

$$x = \frac{20}{0.9} = 22.22 \text{ L}$$

∴ Need 22.22 L added.

