

2.5: Applications of Linear Equations

Note Title

1/22/2015

Problem from prereading assignment:

One number is 4 more than twice another.
Their sum is 22. Find the numbers.

One number: $2x + 4$

Another number: x

one number $\xrightarrow[\text{to}]{\text{compare}}$ another number
 x

$$(2x + 4) + x = 22 \quad [\text{Parentheses are optional}]$$

$$2x + 4 + x = 22$$

$$3x + 4 = 22$$

$$3x = 18$$

$$x = 6$$

Another number: $x = 6$

One number: $2x + 4 = 2(6) + 4 = 12 + 4 = 16$

The numbers are 6 and 16.

Check: 1st sentence: twice 6: 12

4 more: 16 ✓ 1st sentence checks

2nd sentence:

16

+ 6

22 ✓ 2nd sentence checks

2.5 #10 One number is five more than twice another. If their sum is decreased by 10, the result is 22. Find the numbers.

One number: $2x + 5$

another number: x

one number $\xrightarrow[\text{to}]{\text{compared}} \begin{matrix} \text{another} \\ \# \end{matrix}$

$$\underbrace{2x+5+x}_{\text{their sum}} - 10 = 22$$

their sum

$$3x - 5 = 22$$

$$3x = 27$$

$$x = 9$$

another number: $x = 9$

one number: $2x + 5 = 2(9) + 5 = 18 + 5 = 23$

The numbers are 9 and 23.

Check: 1st sentence: twice 9: 18
5 more: 23 ✓ 1st sentence checks

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 23 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$$

Decrease by 10: 22 ✓ 2nd sentence checks.

Ex: The perimeter of a rectangle is 100 ft. The length is 6 ft less than three times the width. Find the length and width.

$$\text{length: } 3x - 6$$

$$\text{width: } x$$

length $\xrightarrow[\text{to}]{\text{compare}}$ width
 x

$$x + 3x - 6 + x + 3x - 6 = 100$$

$$8x - 12 = 100 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$8x = 112$$

$$x = \frac{112}{8}$$

$$x = 14$$

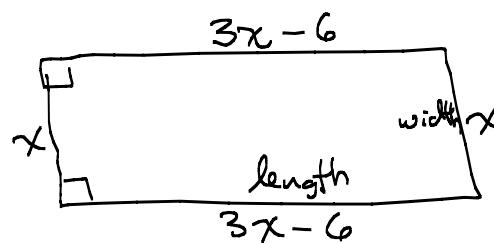
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 8 \sqrt{112} \\ \underline{-8} \\ 32 \\ \underline{-32} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\text{width: } x = 14$$

$$\text{length: } 3x - 6$$

$$= 3(14) - 6$$

$$= 42 - 6 = 36$$



Could also write:

$$2(\text{width}) + 2(\text{length}) = \text{Perimeter}$$

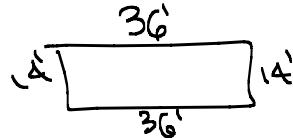
$$2(x) + 2(3x - 6) = 100$$

$$2x + 6x - 12 = 100$$

$$8x - 12 = 100$$

The length is 36 ft and the width is 14 ft.

Check: 1st sentence.



$$2(14) + 2(36)$$

$$28' + 72' = 100' \checkmark \text{ 1st sentence checks.}$$

Check 2nd sentence:

3 times

$$\text{the width: } 3(14) = 42$$

$$6' \text{ less: } 42 - 6 = 36 \checkmark \text{ 2nd sentence checks}$$

2.5 #28 One side of a triangle is 6 meters more than twice the shortest side. The third side is 9 meters more than the shortest side. The perimeter is 75 meters. Find all the sides.

$$\text{one side: } 2x + 6$$

$$\text{shortest side: } x$$

$$\text{third side: } x + 9$$

one side ~~compare to~~ shortest side x
 3rd side ~~compare to~~

$$2x + 6 + x + x + 9 = 75$$

$$4x + 15 = 75$$

$$4x = 60$$

$$x = 15$$

$$\text{shortest side: } x = 15$$

$$\text{one side: } 2x + 6 = 2(15) + 6 = 30 + 6 = 36$$

$$\text{3rd side: } x + 9 = 15 + 9 = 24$$

The sides are 15 m, 36 m, and 24 m long.

2.5 #16 Tim is 5 years older than JoAnn. Six years from now the sum of their ages will be 79.

How old are they now?

	Age now	Age in 6 years	Tim's age now	compared to	JoAnn's age now
Tim	$x + 5$	$x + 5 + 6 = x + 11$			
JoAnn	x	$x + 6$			

$$x + 11 + x + 6 = 79$$

$$2x + 17 = 79$$

$$2x = 62$$

$$x = 31$$

$$\rightarrow \text{JoAnn's age now: } x = 31$$

$$\text{Tim's age now: } x + 5 \\ = 31 + 5 = 36$$

JoAnn is 31 now and

Tim is 36 now

We'll do the money problems from 2.5 Tuesday

Now, we'll do a consecutive integer problem from 2.6

Ex: Find four consecutive integers whose sum is 74.

1st integer: x

2nd integer: $x + 1$

$$x + x + 1 + x + 2 + x + 3 = 74$$

3rd integer: $x + 2$

$$4x + 6 = 74$$

4th integer: $x + 3$

$$4x = 68$$

$$x = \frac{68}{4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 4 \sqrt{68} \\ \underline{-28} \\ \underline{\underline{0}} \end{array}$$

$x = 17$ 1st integer

$$2^{\text{nd}}: x + 1 = 17 + 1 = 18$$

$$3^{\text{rd}}: x + 2 = 17 + 2 = 19$$

$$4^{\text{th}}: x + 3 = 17 + 3 = 20$$

The integers are 17, 18, 19, and 20.

Check that the sum is 74.

Consecutive even integers: $x, x+2, x+4, x+6, \dots$

Consecutive odd integers: $x, x+2, x+4, x+6, \dots$

Prereading Assignment:

Read Section 2.7, pp 206 - 211 (stop at D: compound inequalities)

Rework Example 7.

Similar example: Matched Problem #7 (in grey margin)