# Math in Living C O L O R !! 1.05 Word Problems 

Intermediate Algebra: One Step at a Time
Pages 51-76: \#3,4,7,8,17,18,21,25,27,29,30,31,32,35,36,40,45,47,50,Extras
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See Section 1.05 with explanations, examples, and exercises, coming soon!
P. 55:
3. Three numbers are such that the second number is 4 more than three times the first, and the third number is 12 less than the sum of the first two numbers. The sum of the three numbers is 44 . Find the numbers.

Solution:
STEP 1: Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ .
Let $\quad x=$ First number (since it is at the end of the first phrase!)
$3 x+4=$ Second number
$x+3 x+4-12=$ Third number (sum of the first two numbers, less 12)
$4 x-8=$ Third number
STEP 2: Write the equation.
The sum of the three numbers is 44 .
$x+3 x+4+4 x-8=44$
STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
8 x-4 & =44 \\
8 x & =48 \\
x & =6
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
x & =6 & & \text { First number } \\
3 x+4 & =3(6)+4=22 & & \text { Second number } \\
4 x-8=4(6)-8=16 & & \text { Third number }
\end{array}
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check: The sum of the numbers is 44 .

$$
6+22+16=44 \text { It checks!! }
$$

P. 55:
4. Three numbers are such that the first number is 10 less than twice the second, and the second number is 4 more than three times the third. Twice the second number is equal to the sum of the first and third numbers. Find the numbers.

Solution:
STEP 1: Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ .

Let $\quad x=$ Third number (since it is at the end of the first sentence!)

$$
3 x+4=\text { Second number }
$$

$2(3 x+4)-10=$ First number
$6 x+8-10=$ First number
$6 x-2=$ First number
STEP 2: Write the equation.
Twice the second number is equal to the sum of the first and third.

$$
2(3 x+4)=6 x-2+x
$$

STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
6 x+8 & =6 x-2+x \\
6 x+8 & =7 x-2 \\
10 & =x
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
\begin{aligned}
x & =10 \quad \text { Third number } \\
3 x+4 & =3(10)+4=34 \quad \text { Second number } \\
6 x-2 & =6(10)-2=58 \text { First number }
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check: Twice the second equals sum of the first and third.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2(34)=58+10 \\
& 68=68 \\
& \text { It checks!! }
\end{aligned}
$$

## P. 56:

7. Find two consecutive odd integers such that twice the second plus the first is 121 .

Solution:
STEP 1: Let $x=$ $\qquad$ .

Let $x=$ First number $x+2=$ Second number

STEP 2: Write the equation.
Twice the second number plus the first is 121 .
$2(x+2)+x=121$
STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2 x+4+x=121 \\
3 x+4=121 \\
3 x=117 \\
x=39
\end{array}
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x=39 \\
& x+2=41 \\
& \text { First odd number } \\
& x+2 \text { Second odd number }
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check: Twice the second plus the first is 121.
$2(41)+39=121$
$82+39=121$
It checks!!
P. 56:
8. Three consecutive integers are such that the first, plus twice the second, plus three times the third is equal to 200 . Find the numbers.

## SOLUTION:

STEP 1: Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ .

Let $\mathrm{x}=$ first number
$x+1=$ second number (since these are consecutive integers!)
$\mathbf{x + 2}=$ third number
STEP 2: Write the equation.
First +2 Second $+3^{*}$ Third $=200$
$(x)+2 *(x+1)+3^{*}(x+2)=200$
STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x+2 x+2+3 x+6=200 \\
6 x+8=200
\end{array}
$$

Subtract 8 from each side:

$$
\begin{gathered}
6 x+8-8=200-8 \\
6 x=192
\end{gathered}
$$

Divide both sides by 6 :

$$
x=192 / 6=32
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
\begin{aligned}
x=32 & \text { First number } \\
x+1=33 & \text { Second number } \\
x+2=34 & \text { Third number }
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check: $\quad(x)+2 *(x+1)+3 *(x+2)=200$
$32+2 * 33+3 * 34$
$32+66+102=200$ It checks!
P. 59:
17. The length of a rectangle is three less than five times the width. The perimeter is ten times the width. Find the dimensions and perimeter of the rectangle.

## SOLUTION:

STEP 1: Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ .

Let $x=$ width of the rectangle $5 x-3=$ length of the rectangle 10x = Perimeter

STEP 2: Write the equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2(x)+2(r)=\text { Perimeter } \\
& 2(x)+2(5 x-3)=10 x
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 x+10 x-6 & =10 x \\
12 x-6 & =10 x
\end{aligned}
$$

Subtract 12x from each side:

$$
\begin{aligned}
12 x-12 x-6 & =10 x-12 x \\
-6 & =-2 x
\end{aligned}
$$

Divide both sides by -2:

$$
x=3
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
\begin{gathered}
x=3 \text { Width } \\
5 x-3=5(3)-3=12 \text { Length } \\
10 x=30 \text { Perimeter }
\end{gathered}
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check: $2 \mathrm{~W}+2 \mathrm{~L}=\mathrm{P}$

$$
2(3)+2(12)=30
$$

$$
6+24=30 \quad \text { It checks!! }
$$

P. 59:
18. The perimeter of a rectangle is 46 . Twice the length is 4 more than five times the width. Find the length and width of the rectangle.

SOLUTION:
STEP 1: Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ .

Let $\quad x=$ width of the rectangle $5 x+4=\ddagger$ wo lengths of the rectangle

STEP 2: Write the equation.
$2(W)+2(L)=$ Perimeter
$2(x)+5 x+4=46$
STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 x+5 x+4=46 \\
7 x+4=46
\end{gathered}
$$

Subtract 4 from each side:

$$
\begin{aligned}
7 x+4-4 & =46-4 \\
7 x & =42
\end{aligned}
$$

Divide both sides by 7 :

$$
x=6
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
\begin{gathered}
x=6 \text { Width } \\
5 x+4=5(6)+4=34=2 \cdot \text { Length } \\
17=\text { Length }
\end{gathered}
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check: $2 \mathrm{~W}+2 \mathrm{~L}=\mathrm{P}$
$2(6)+2(17)=46$

$$
12+34=46 \text { It checks!! }
$$

P. 61:
21. A certain number of quarters, four times as many pennies as quarters, and 6 more dimes than pennies are worth $\$ 3.36$. How many of each coin are there?

SOLUTION:
STEP 1: Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ .

Let $x=$ number of quarters
$4 \mathrm{x}=$ number of pennies
$4 x+6=$ number of dimes

| Type | No Coins | Ea | Values |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q | x | 25 | $25(\mathrm{x})$ |
| P | 4 x | 1 | $1(4 \mathrm{x})$ |
| D | $4 \mathrm{x}+6$ | 10 | $10(4 \mathrm{x}+6)$ |
|  |  |  | $336 \not \subset$ |

STEP 2: Write the equation from the last column of the chart above.

$$
25(x)+1(4 x)+10(4 x+6)=336
$$

STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
25 x+4 x+40 x+60 & =336 \\
69 x+60 & =336 \\
69 x & =276 \\
x & =4
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
\begin{aligned}
x=4 & \text { Quarters } \\
4 x=4(4)=16 & \text { Pennies } \\
4 x+6=16+6=22 & \text { Dimes }
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check:

| 4 | Quarters | $\$ 1.00$ |
| ---: | :--- | :---: |
| 16 | Pennies | .16 |
| 22 | Dimes | $\underline{2.20}$ |
|  | TOTAL: | $\$ 3.36$ |
|  | It checks!! |  |

P. 62:
25. A box contains $\$ 6.60$ in nickels, dimes, and quarters. There are three times as many nickels as quarters, and the number of dimes is 4 less than the number of nickels. How many of each coin are there?

SOLUTION:
STEP 1: Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ .
Let $\mathrm{x}=$ number of quarters
$3 \mathrm{x}=$ number of nickels
$3 x-4=$ number of dimes

| Type | No Coins | Ea | Values |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q | $x$ | 25 | $25(x)$ |
| N | $3 x$ | 5 | $5(3 x)$ |
| D | $3 x-4$ | 10 | $10(3 x-4)$ |
|  |  |  | $660 \nmid$ |

STEP 2: Write the equation from the last column of the chart above.

$$
25(x)+5(3 x)+10(3 x-4)=660
$$

STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
25 x+15 x+30 x-40 & =660 \\
70 x-40 & =660 \\
70 x & =700 \\
x & =10
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
\begin{aligned}
x=10 & \text { Quarters } \\
3 x=3(10)=30 & \text { Nickels } \\
3 x-4=30-4=26 & \text { Dimes }
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check:

| 10 | Quarters | $\$ 2.50$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | Nickels | 1.50 |  |
| 26 | Dimes | $\underline{2.60}$ |  |
|  | TOTAL: | $\$ 6.60$ | It checks!! |

P. 63:
27. A certain number of pennies, four times as many dimes as pennies, and a number of quarters which is 16 less than twice the number of dimes, are worth $\$ 24.92$. How many of each coin are there?

SOLUTION:
STEP 1: Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ .
Let $x=$ number of pennies
$4 x=$ number of dimes
$2(4 x)-16=$ number of quarters
$8 \mathrm{x}-16=$ number of quarters

| Type | No Coins | Ea | Values |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | $\mathbf{x}$ | 1 | $1(x)$ |
| D | $4 x$ | 10 | $10(4 x)$ |
| Q | $8 x-16$ | 25 | $25(8 x-16)$ |
|  |  |  | $2492 \not \subset$ |

STEP 2: Write the equation from the last column of the chart above.

$$
1(x)+10(4 x)+25(8 x-16)=2492
$$

STEP 3: Solve the equation.
$1 \mathrm{x}+40 \mathrm{x}+200 \mathrm{x}-400=2492$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 241 \mathrm{x}-400=2492 \\
& \frac{241 x}{241}=\frac{2892}{241} \\
& x=12
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
\begin{aligned}
x & =12 & \text { Pennies } \\
4 x=4(12) & =48 & \text { Dimes } \\
8 x-16=96-16 & =80 & \text { Quarters }
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check:

$$
\begin{array}{llc}
12 & \text { Pennies } & \$ 0.12 \\
48 & \text { Dimes } & 4.80 \\
80 & \text { Quarters } & \underline{20.00} \\
& \text { TOTAL: } & \$ 24.92
\end{array}
$$

P. 64:
29. A box contains nickels, dimes, and quarters worth $\$ 12.60$. The number of dimes is 2 less than three times the number of nickels, and the number of quarters is 4 less than twice the number of dimes. How many of each coin are there?

SOLUTION:

STEP 1: Let $x=$ $\qquad$ .

Let $\quad x=$ number of nickels
$3 x-2=$ number of dimes
$2(3 x-2)-4=$ number of quarters
$6 x-4-4$ or $6 x-8=$ number of quarters

| Type | No Coins | Ea | Values |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | $x$ | 5 | $5(x)$ |
| D | $3 x-2$ | 10 | $10(3 x-2)$ |
| Q | $6 x-8$ | 25 | $25(6 x-8)$ |
|  |  |  | $1260 \not \subset$ |

STEP 2: Write the equation from the last column of the chart above.
$5(x)+10(3 x-2)+25(6 x-8)=1260$
STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 x+30 x-20+150 x-200 & =1260 \\
185 x-220 & =1260 \\
185 x & =1480 \\
\frac{185 x}{185} & =\frac{1480}{185} \\
x & =8
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x=8 \quad \text { Nickels } \\
& 3 x-2=3(8)-2=22 \quad \text { Dimes } \\
& 6 x-8=6(8)-8=40 \quad \text { Quarters }
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check:
8 Nickels \$ 0.40
22 Dimes 2.20
40 Quarters $\underline{10.00}$
TOTAL: \$12.60 It checks!!
P. 64:
30. A box contains nickels, dimes, and quarters worth $\$ 69.50$. The number of nickels is 10 more than twice the number of dimes. There are as many quarters as nickels and dimes combined. How many of each coin are there?

SOLUTION:
STEP 1: Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ .
Let $x=$ number of dimes
$2 x+10=$ number of nickels
$x+2 x+10=$ number of quarters
$3 x+10=$ number of quarters

| Type | No Coins | Ea | Values |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | x | 10 | $10(\mathrm{x})$ |
| N | $2 \mathrm{x}+10$ | 5 | $5(2 \mathrm{x}+10)$ |
| Q | $3 \mathrm{x}+10$ | 25 | $25(3 \mathrm{x}+10)$ |
|  |  |  | $6950 \not \subset$ |

STEP 2: Write the equation from the last column of the chart above.
$10(x)+5(2 x+10)+25(3 x+10)=6950$
STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \mathrm{x}+10 \mathrm{x}+50+75 \mathrm{x}+250=6950 \\
& 95 \mathrm{x}+300=6950 \\
& 95 \mathrm{x}=6650 \\
& \frac{95 x}{95}=\frac{6650}{95} \\
& \mathrm{x}=70
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
\begin{array}{rll}
x=70 & \text { Dimes } \\
2 x+10=2(70)+10=150 & \text { Nickels } \\
x+2 x+10=70+150=220 & \text { Quarters }
\end{array}
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check:

| 70 | Dimes | $\$ 7.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 150 | Nickels | 7.50 |
| 220 | Quarters | $\underline{55.00}$ |
|  | TOTAL: | $\$ 69.50$ | It checks!!

P. 65:
31. A sum of money was invested at $8 \%$ simple interest, and three times this much at $10 \%$. The total interest earned for the year was $\$ 190$. How much was invested at each rate.

SOLUTION:
STEP 1: Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ .

Let $\quad x=$ principle invested $8 \%$ $3 x=$ principle invested at $10 \%$

|  | Principle | Rate | Interest |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8 \%$ | $x$ | .08 | $.08(x)$ |
| $10 \%$ | $3 x$ | .10 | $.10(3 x)$ |
|  |  |  | $\$ 190$ |

STEP 2: Write the equation from the last column of the chart above.

$$
.08(x)+.10(3 x)=190
$$

STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
.08 \mathrm{x}+.30 \mathrm{x} & =190 \\
.38 \mathrm{x} & =190 \\
\frac{.38 x}{.38} & =\frac{190}{.38} \\
x & =\$ 500
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
\begin{gathered}
x=\$ 500 \text { at } 8 \% \\
3 x=\$ 1500 \text { at } 10 \%
\end{gathered}
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check: $\quad \begin{aligned} & \$ 500 @ 8 \%=\$ 40 \\ & \\ & \\ & \$ 1500 @ 10 \%=\$ 150\end{aligned}$
TOTAL: \$190 It checks!!
P. 66:
32. A sum of money was invested at $12 \%$ simple interest, and $\$ 1000$ less than this at $10 \%$. The total interest earned for the year was $\$ 1000$. How much was invested at each rate.

SOLUTION:
STEP 1: Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ .

Let $\quad x=$ principle invested $12 \%$
$x-1000=$ principle invested at $10 \%$

|  | Principle | Rate | Interest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12 \%$ | $x$ | .12 | $.12(x)$ |
| $10 \%$ | $x-1000$ | .10 | $.10(x-1000)$ |
|  |  |  | $\$ 1000$ |

STEP 2: Write the equation from the last column of the chart above.

$$
.12(x)+.10(x-1000)=1000
$$

STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
.12 \mathrm{x}+.10 \mathrm{x}-100 & =1000 \\
.22 \mathrm{x}-100 & =1000 \\
.22 \mathrm{x} & =1100 \\
\frac{.22 x}{.22} & =\frac{1100}{.22} \\
x & =\$ 5000
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
\begin{aligned}
x & =\$ 5000 \text { at } 12 \% \\
x-1000=\$ 5000-\$ 1000 & =\$ 4000 \text { at } 10 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check: $\$ 5000$ @ $12 \%$ = $\$ 600$

$$
\$ 4000 @ 10 \% \text { = \$400 }
$$

TOTAL: \$1000 lt checks!!
P. 67:
35. A man has $\$ 10,000$ to invest, some in a relatively safe account earning $5 \%$ interest per year, and the rest in more speculative investments earning $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ per year. If the total interest earned for the year was $\$ 955$, how much was invested at each rate?

## SOLUTION:

STEP 1: Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ .

Let $\quad x \quad$ principle invested $5 \%$
$10000-x=$ principle invested at $12 \%$

|  | Principle | Rate | Interest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 \%$ | x | .05 | $.05(\mathrm{x})$ |
| $12 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0 0 - x}$ | .12 | $.12(10000-\mathrm{x})$ |
|  |  |  | $\$ 955$ |

STEP 2: Write the equation from the last column of the chart above.

$$
.05(x)+.12(10000-x)=955
$$

STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
.05 x+1200-.12 x & =955 \\
-.07 x+1200 & =955 \\
-.07 x & =-245 \\
\frac{-.07 x}{-.07} & =\frac{-245}{-.07} \\
x & =\$ 3500
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
x=\$ 3500 \text { at } 5 \%
$$

$10000-x=10000-3500=\$ 6500$ at $12 \%$
STEP 5: Check.
Check: $\$ 3500$ @ $5 \%$ = \$ 175

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 6500 \text { @ } 12 \%=\$ 780 \\
\text { TOTAL: } \$ 955 \text { It checks!! }
\end{array}
$$

P. 67:
36. A sum of money was invested at $5 \%$ annual interest, and $\$ 500$ less than twice this amount was invested at $12 \%$. If the total interest earned for the year was $\$ 375$, how much was invested at each rate?

SOLUTION:
STEP 1: Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ .

Let $\quad x=$ principle invested $5 \%$
$2 x-500=$ principle invested at $12 \%$

|  | Principle | Rate | Interest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 \%$ | $x$ | .05 | $.05(\mathrm{x})$ |
| $12 \%$ | $2 x-500$ | .12 | $.12(2 \mathrm{x}-500)$ |
|  |  |  | $\$ 375$ |

STEP 2: Write the equation from the last column of the chart above.

$$
.05(x)+.12(2 x-500)=375
$$

STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
.05 x+.24 x-60 & =375 \\
.29 x-60 & =375 \\
.29 x & =435 \\
\frac{.29 x}{.29} & =\frac{435}{.29} \\
x & =\$ 1500
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x=\$ 1500 \text { at } 5 \% \\
2 x-500=\$ 3000-\$ 500=\$ 2500 \text { at } 12 \%
\end{array}
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check: \$1500 @ 5\% = \$ 75
$\$ 2500$ @ $12 \%$ = $\$ 300$
TOTAL: \$ 375 It checks!!
P. 71:
40. How much water must be added to $50 \%$ solution to obtain 100 liters of $10 \%$ solution?

## SOLUTION:

STEP 1: Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ .

Let $\quad \mathrm{x}=$ number of liters of water (which is $0 \%$ alcohol!)

| Type | No Liters | Ea | Pure Stuff |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water | x | 0 | $0(\mathrm{x})$ |
| $50 \%$ | $100-\mathrm{x}$ | 0.50 | $.50(100-\mathrm{x})$ |
| $10 \%$ | 100 | 0.10 | $.10(100)$ |

STEP 2: Write the equation from the last column of the chart above.
$0+.50(100-x)=.10(100)$
STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
50-.50 x & =10 \\
-.50 x & =-40 \\
\frac{-.50 x}{-.50} & =\frac{-40}{-.50} \\
x & =\frac{400}{5}=80 .
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
\begin{gathered}
x=80 \text { liters of water } \\
100-x=20 \text { liters of } 50 \% \text { alcohol }
\end{gathered}
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check: 20 liters @ $50 \%$ solution = 10 liters
100 liters @ $10 \%$ solution = 10 liters . It checks!!
P. 72:
45. A merchant mixes some candy worth $\$ 3.50$ per pound with cheap stuff worth $\$ 1.00$ per pound. There are 10 more pounds of the cheap stuff than the more expensive candy. If the total value of the mixture is $\$ 28$, how many pounds of each are there?

SOLUTION:
STEP 1: Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ .
Let $\quad x=$ number of pounds of expensive candy $\mathbf{x + 1 0}=$ number of cheap stuff

| Type | No Pounds | Ea | Values in $\$ \$$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expensive | x | 3.50 | $3.50(\mathrm{x})$ |
| Cheap | $\mathrm{x}+10$ | 1 | $1(\mathrm{x}+10)$ |
|  |  |  | 28 |

STEP 2: Write the equation from the last column of the chart above.
$3.50(x)+1(x+10)=28$
STEP 3: Solve the equation.
$3.5 x+1.0 x+10=28$
$4.5 \mathrm{x}+10=28$
$4.5 \mathrm{x}=18$
$\frac{4.5 x}{4.5}=\frac{18}{4.5}$
$x=\frac{180}{45}$
$x=4$
STEP 4: Answer the question.
$x=4$ pounds Expensive Candy
$x+10=4+10=14$ pounds Cheap Stuff
STEP 5: Check.
Check: 4 Expensive @ $\$ 3.50=\$ 14.00$
14 Cheap Stuff @ \$1.00 = 14.00
TOTAL: \$ 28.00 It checks!!
P. 73:
47. Fifty tickets were sold to a chicken barbeque for a total of \$219. Children's tickets sold for $\$ 2.50$, youth tickets sold for $\$ 3.50$, and adult tickets sold for $\$ 5.00$. There were 10 more youth tickets than children's tickets. How many of each ticket were sold?

## SOLUTION:

STEP 1: Let $x=$ $\qquad$ .
Let $\quad x=$ number of children's tickets (at the end of the sentence!!) $x+10=$ number of youth tickets
$2 x+10=$ number of children and youth tickets combined
$50-(2 x+10)=$ number of adult tickets
$50-2 x-10=$ number of adult tickets
40-2x = number of adult tickets

| Type | No Pounds | Each | Values in $\$ \$$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Children | x | 2.50 | $2.50(\mathrm{x})$ |
| Youth | $\mathrm{x}+10$ | 3.50 | $3.50(\mathrm{x}+10)$ |
| Adult | $40-2 \mathrm{x}$ | 5.00 | $5.00(40-2 \mathrm{x})$ |
|  |  |  | 219 |
|  |  |  |  |

STEP 2: Write the equation from the last column of the chart above.
$2.50(\mathrm{x})+3.50(\mathrm{x}+10)+5.00(40-2 \mathrm{x})=219$
STEP 3: Solve the equation.
$2.5 \mathrm{x}+3.5 \mathrm{x}+35+200-10 \mathrm{x}=219$
$6.0 x+235-10 x=219$
$-4 x+235=219$
$-4 x+235-235=219-235$
$-4 x=-16$
$x=4$
STEP 4: Answer the question.
$x=4$ Children's Tickets
$x+10=4+10=14$ Youth Tickets
$40-2 x=40-8=32$ Adult Tickets
STEP 5: Check.
Check: 4 Children's @ \$2.50 = \$ 10.00
14 Youth @ $\$ 3.50=49.00$
32 Adult @ $\$ 5.00=160.00$
TOTAL = 50 Tickets TOTAL: $\$ 219.00$ It checks!!

## P. 735

50. Two cars are driving in opposite directions, one at 55 mph and the other at 65 mph (on the interstate!). How long will it take before the two cars are 300 miles apart?

SOLUTION:
The basic formula is $D=R T$, where $D=$ Distance, $R=$ Rate, and $T=$ Time. Since the cars are driving in opposite directions, the basic equation is that the SUM of the distances of the two cars is 300 miles.

STEP 1: Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ .

Let $\quad \mathrm{x}=$ time of each car

|  | Rate | Time | Distance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slower Car | 55 | x | $555(\mathrm{x})$ |
| Faster Car | 65 | x | $65(\mathrm{x})$ |
|  |  |  | 300 |

STEP 2: Write the equation from the last column of the chart above.
$55(x)+65(x)=300$
STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
55(\mathrm{x})+65(\mathrm{x}) & =300 \\
120 \mathrm{x} & =300 \\
x & =\frac{300}{120} \\
x & =2.5
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
x=2.5 \text { hours or } 2 \text { hours } 30 \text { minutes }
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check: Distance of slower car = $55 \mathrm{mph} * 2.5 \mathrm{hr}=137.5$ miles
Distance of faster car = $65 \mathrm{mph} * 2.5 \mathrm{hr}=162.5$ miles
TOTAL: 300.0 It checks!!

## Extra Problem, from Bernard in Chicago.

If there is a stock $95 \%$ solution of ethanol, how much of this stock solution is needed to produce 700 ml . of a $5 \%$ solution? A. How much pure water is needed, and B. how much $95 \%$ ethanol is needed? We are dealing with a slightly diluted solute, literally making a weaker solution from a stronger solution.

SOLUTION: It doesn't matter whether the mixture is liquid or solid, it is still a mixture problem, and the methods of this section still appy!!

STEP 1: Let $x=$ $\qquad$ .

Let $\quad x=$ number of liters of pure water (which is $0 \%$ ethanol!)

| Type | No Liters | Ea | Pure Stuff |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water | $\mathbf{x}$ | 0 | $0(\mathbf{x})$ |
| $95 \%$ | $700-x$ | 0.95 | $.95(700-\mathbf{x})$ |
| $5 \%$ | 700 | 0.05 | $.05(700)$ |

STEP 2: Write the equation from the last column of the chart above.

$$
0+.95(700-x)=.05(700)
$$

STEP 3: Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{aligned}
665-.95 x & =35 \\
-.95 x & =-630 \\
\frac{-.95 x}{-.95} & =\frac{-630}{-.95} \\
x & =\frac{12600}{19} \approx 663.16 \mathrm{ml} . \text { of water }
\end{aligned}
$$

STEP 4: Answer the question.

$$
\begin{gathered}
x \approx 663.16 \mathrm{ml} \text { of water } \\
700-x \approx 36.84 \mathrm{ml} \text { of } 95 \% \text { ethanol }
\end{gathered}
$$

STEP 5: Check.
Check: $\quad 36.84 \mathrm{ml}$ @ $95 \%$ solution $=34.998 \mathrm{ml}$. (note round off error!) 700 ml @ $5 \%$ solution $=35 \mathrm{ml}$. Close enough! It checks!!

NOTE: Life doesn't always come out even, does it!!

