



\* LCD = Least Common Denominator

<p>5. Solving Equations with Fractions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multiply by a Reciprocal</li> <li>• Multiply by Common Denominator</li> <li>• Cross Multiply</li> </ul>	<p><del>a.</del> <math>\frac{-2}{7}x = 4 \cdot \frac{-7}{2}</math></p> $x = \frac{-28}{2}$ $x = -14$	<p>b. <math>\frac{y}{6} + \frac{y \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 3} = 5</math> FIND LCD*</p> $\frac{2y}{12} + \frac{3y}{12} = 5$ $12 \cdot \frac{5y}{12} = 5 \cdot 12$ $\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{60}{5} \quad \boxed{y=12}$
<p>6. Solving and Graphing Linear Inequalities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solve an inequality by isolating the variable.</li> <li>• Golden Rule: Dividing by a negative number flips the inequality.</li> </ul>	<p>a. Solve and graph: <math>9 &lt; 3x</math></p> <p>c. Solve and graph <math>3(x+2) &lt; -2</math></p>	<p>b. Solve and graph: <math>4 &gt; -3x + 10</math></p> <p>d. Solve and name 3 solutions <math>7 - 2t \leq 21</math></p>
<p>7. Creating Equations and Inequalities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define a variable for what you are solving for</li> <li>• Look for key words</li> <li>• Consecutive Integers: <math>x, x+1, x+2, \dots</math></li> <li>• Consecutive Even/Odd Integers: <math>x, x+2, x+4, \dots</math></li> </ul>	<p>a. Alex belongs to a music club. In this club, students can buy a student discount card for \$19.95. This card allows them to buy CDs for \$3.95 each. After one year, Alex has spent \$63.40. How many CDs did Alex buy?</p> $19.95 + 3.95c = 63.40$ <p>19.95 = initial cost          3.95 = cost of a CD          c = amount of CDs purchased          63.40 = total \$ spent</p>	<p>b. Cecilia has \$30 dollars to spend at a carnival. Admission costs \$5 and each ride ticket costs \$1.50. What is the maximum amount of tickets she can purchase?</p> $5 + 1.50t = 30$ <p>5 = initial admission cost          1.50 = price per ticket          t = # of tickets          30 = \$ to spend</p>

NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS UNIT

c. Three consecutive integers add up to 153. Find the three integers.

$$\boxed{50, 51, 52}$$

$$x + x+1 + x+2 = 153$$

$$x + x+1 + x + 2 = 153$$

$$3x + 3 = 153$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 3 = 153 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline 3x = 150 \\ \div 3 \\ \hline x = 50 \end{array}$$

d. Three ODD integers add up to 381. Find the integers.

$$\boxed{125, 127, 129}$$

$$x + x+2 + x+4 = 381$$

$$x + x+2 + x+4 = 381$$

$$3x + 6 = 381$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 6 = 381 \\ -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline 3x = 375 \\ \div 3 \\ \hline x = 125 \end{array}$$

\*HINT\*

3 hours = \$60  
a = additional hours

e. The Beach Shack rents boats for \$60 for the first three hours and \$30 for each hour after that. If you spent \$180, how many hours did you rent a boat? Create an equation and then solve.

Equation:  $60 + 30a = 180$

starting pt (3 hrs)      additional hours

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 + 30a = 180 \\ -60 \quad -60 \\ \hline 30a = 120 \\ \div 30 \\ \hline a = 4 \text{ additional hours} \end{array}$$

starting point  $\rightarrow 3 + 4 = 7$  total hours

f. Melissa bought 3 loaves of freshly baked bread at a specialty bread shop. She paid twice as much for the Whole Grain bread as she did for the French bread. She paid \$2.50 more for the Cinnamon Raisin bread as she did for the Whole Grain bread. She spent a total of \$11.25 for the 3 loaves. How much did each loaf cost? Create an equation and use it to solve.

French Bread:  $x$

Whole Grain:  $2x$

Cinnamon Raisin:  $2x + 2.50$

Equation:  $x + 2x + 2x + 2.50 = 11.25$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 2x + 2x + 2.50 = 11.25 \\ -2.50 \quad -2.50 \\ \hline 5x = 8.75 \\ \div 5 \\ \hline x = 1.75 \end{array}$$

8. Isolating a Variable (Literal Equations)

Using the properties of equalities solve an equation with more than one variable for a chosen variable.

a. Solve the equation for h:

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

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

b. Solve for y:

$$8x - 4y = 16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8x - 4y = 16 \\ -8x \quad -8x \\ \hline -4y = 16 - 8x \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline y = 4 + 2x \end{array}$$

c. Solve the equation for a:

$$10g = \frac{b + 2a}{10}$$

$$10g = \frac{b + 2a}{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10g = \frac{b + 2a}{10} \\ -b \quad -b \\ \hline 10g - b = 2a \\ \div 2 \quad \div 2 \\ \hline 5g - \frac{b}{2} = a \end{array}$$

d. The formula  $a = 46c$  gives the floor area  $a$  in square meters that can be wired using  $c$  circuits.

a. Solve for c.

$$a = 46c$$

$$c = \frac{a}{46}$$

b. If the room is 322 square meters, how many circuits are required to wire this room?