

MTH 111 Chapter 6 Graded Homework

Answer Key

<p>6.1 #36</p> <p>36. <math>\frac{x}{5} + 4 = 9</math></p> $\frac{x}{5} = 5$ $x = 25$	<p>6.2 #25</p> <p>25. <math>-4x + 2 = 8x - 7</math></p> $2 = 12x - 7$ $9 = 12x$ $x = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$	<p>6.3 #36</p> <p>36. <math>5y - 3(y - 2) = 6(y + 1)</math></p> $5y - 3y + 6 = 6y + 6$ $2y = 6y$ $y = 0$
<p>6.3 #42</p> <p>42. <math>2(7y - 6) - 11(y + 1) = 38 - 7(9y + 4)</math></p> $14y - 12 - 11y - 11 = 38 - 63y - 28$ $3y - 23 = 10 - 63y$ $66y = 33$ $y = \frac{1}{2}$	<p>6.4 #14</p> <p>14. <math>\frac{1}{2}x - 3 = \frac{x}{5}</math></p> $10\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 3\right) = \frac{10x}{5}$ $5x - 30 = 2x$ $3x = 30$ $x = 10$	<p>6.4 #20</p> <p>20. <math>\frac{1}{2}(x + 2) + \frac{3}{8}(28 - x) = 11</math></p> $\frac{8}{2}(x + 2) + 3(28 - x) = 88$ $4x + 8 + 84 - 3x = 88$ $x + 92 = 88$ $x = -4$
<p>6.4 #26</p> <p>26. <math>\frac{x}{3} + \frac{2x + 4}{4} = \frac{x - 1}{6} - \frac{3 - 2x}{2}</math></p> $\frac{12x}{3} + \frac{12(2x + 4)}{4} = \frac{12(x - 1)}{6} - \frac{12(3 - 2x)}{2}$ $4x + 3(2x + 4) = 2(x - 1) - 6(3 - 2x)$ $4x + 6x + 12 = 2x - 2 - 18 + 12x$ $10x + 12 = 14x - 20$ $32 = 4x$ $x = 8$	<p>6.4 #38</p> <p>38. <math>\frac{3}{x} - 3 = \frac{5}{2x} - 2</math></p> $2x\left(\frac{3}{x}\right) - 2x(3) = 2x\left(\frac{5}{2x}\right) - 2x(2)$ $6 - 6x = 5 - 4x$ $1 = 2x$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$	<p>6.5 #10</p> <p>10. The difference between four and a number</p> $4 - x$
<p>6.5 #14</p> <p>14. If seven is added to a number, the sum is 32.</p> $7 + x = 32$	<p>6.5 #24</p> <p>24. If twelve is added to the product of a number and twelve, the sum is 72.</p> $12 + 12x = 72$	<p>6.6 #8</p> <p>8. The length of a rectangle is 4 cm less than twice its width. Its perimeter is 40 cm. Find its length and width.</p> $2L + 2W = P$ $2(2x - 4) + 2x = 40$ $4x - 8 + 2x = 40$ $6x = 48$ $W = x = 6$ $L = 12 - 4 = 8$
<p>6.6 #14</p> <p>14. The total cost of three automobile batteries is \$340. The most expensive battery is three times the cost of the least expensive. The third is \$15 more than the least expensive. Find the cost of each battery.</p>	<p>6.6 #18</p>	<p>6.6 #22</p> <p>22. Mix a solution that is 50% acid with a solution that is 100% water to make 4 L of a solution that is 10% acid. How much of each solution should you use?</p>

$(3x) + (x) + (x + 15) = 340$ $5x + 15 = 340$ $5x = 325$ $x = 65$ $3x = 195$ $x + 15 = 80$	<p>18. Chuck receives loans totaling \$12,000 from two banks. One bank charges 7.5% annual interest, and the second bank charges 6% annual interest. He paid \$840 in total interest in one year. How much was loaned at each bank?</p> $0.075x + 0.06(12,000 - x) = 840$ $0.075x + 720 - 0.06x = 840$ $0.015x = 120$ $x = 8,000$ $12,000 - x = 4000$	$0.5(x) + 0(4 - x) = 0.1(4)$ $0.5x = 0.4$ $x = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8L$
<p>6.7 #22</p> <p>22. <math>R = \frac{\rho L}{A}</math> for <math>L</math></p> $\frac{RA}{\rho} = L$	<p>6.7 #36</p> <p>36. <math>A = \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)h</math> for <math>b</math></p> $\frac{2A}{h} - a = b$	<p>6.8 #4</p> <p>4. <math>I = \frac{V}{R}</math>   <math>R = 44, I = 2.5</math></p> $IR = V$ $V = 44(2.5) = 110$
<p>6.8 #10</p> <p>10. <math>A = P + Prt</math></p> <p><math>r = 0.07, P = \\$1500, A = \\$2025</math></p> $\frac{A - P}{Pr} = t$ $\frac{2025 - 1500}{1500 \cdot 0.07} = 5 = t$	<p>6.8 #16</p> <p>16. <math>A = \frac{1}{2}h(a+b)</math></p> <p><math>A = 5502, h = 28.0, b = 183</math></p> $\frac{2A}{h} - b = a$ $\frac{2(5502)}{28} - 183 = 210 = a$	