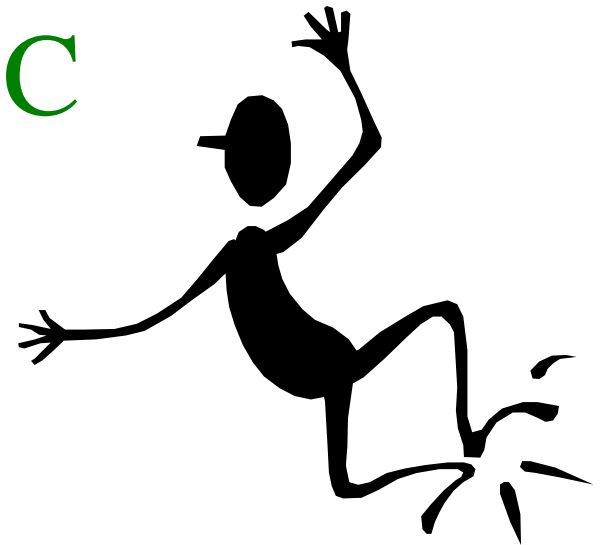


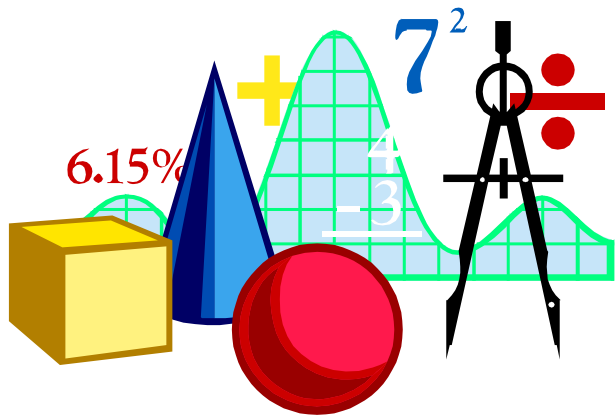
Beginning Algebra

Professor Sikora

MAT0024C



CHAPTER 2



SOLVING EQUATIONS & INEQUALITIES

2.1 Solving Equations [ie math sentences]

Solutions or roots = #s that when substituted for the variable(s), satisfies the equation → makes it true

Ex: Is 25 a solution of $2(46 - x) = 41$? Y N

Ex: Is -2 a solution of $8x + 18 = 2$? Y N

To solve an eq. → find all variable values that make eq. true

2.1 Identity Eq. = every real # is solution

To determine if an equation is an identity:

- 1) Simplify expressions on each side of = sign.
- 2) If, after simplifying, the expressions are identical, then the equation is an identity.

Ex: $2(3x - 4) - 10x = 15 - 4(x + 2)$ Identity? Y or N

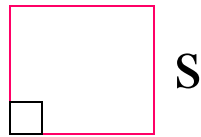
Ex: $0.5(3y - 8) = y - 4 + 0.5y$ Identity? Y or N

2.1 Formulas from Geometry

Perimeter = distance around

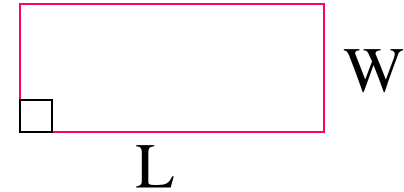
Area = surface enclosed

$$P_{\text{sq}} = 4s$$



$$A_{\text{sq}} = s^2$$

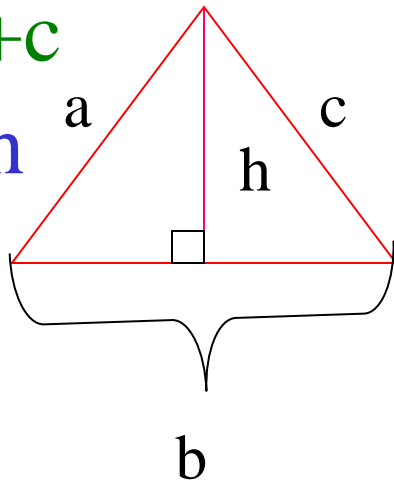
$$P_{\text{rect}} = 2L + 2W$$



$$A_{\text{rect}} = LW$$

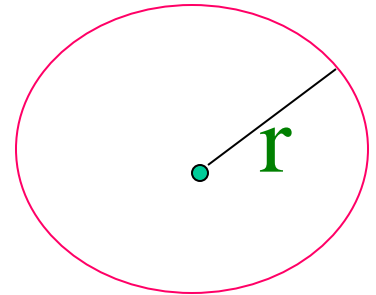
$$P_{\Delta} = a + b + c$$

$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



$$C_{\text{circle}} = 2\pi r$$

$$A_{\text{circle}} = \pi r^2$$



Memorize these! Other figures will have formulas given to you.

2.1 Formulas=a relationship betw variables

Sale price* = orig price – discount $s = p - d$

[x = orig. \$. If discounted 25%, subtract .25x for sale \$]

Interest* = principal • rate • time $I = Prt$

Distance* = rate • time $d = rt$ [units same]

* Must memorize ‘cuz on competency test

2.1 Problem Solving Technique for word problems

- Steps: 1) Chose a variable for what you are to find [Write: Let $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$] Write out facts [w/ your var.], pictures,.....
- 2) Translate prob. to an equation [is \rightarrow =, etc.]
- 3) Solve equation [legally w/ properties]
- 4) Answer question(s) asked [may be more than what x equals]
- 5) Check [Sub. solution into original and work down 'til both sides of = sign the same. Then \checkmark]

2.1 Problems using Formulas

A 13' x 20' room needs crown molding where the walls & ceiling meet. a) Find the total molding length needed b) It comes in 12' strips. How many strips needed? c) Strips cost \$9 ea. Find total \$.

a)

b)

c)

2.2 Addition Principle of Equality

Linear Eq. → variables raised to power of 1 only

ADDITION Principle of equality: $a, b, c \in \text{REALS}$

Whatever you do to one side, you must do to the other!

If	$a = b$	} EQUIVALENT EQS. = same solution
Then	$a + c = b + c$	

Exs: Solve & check [by substituting ans. back into original and work down both sides until same]

$$w - 15 = 45$$

$$75 = b - 38$$

2.2 Addition Principle of Equality

Used to **SUBTRACT** quantity from both sides: $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$
Whatever you do to one side, you must do to the other!

If	$a = b$	} EQUIVALENT EQS. = same solution
Then	$a - c = b - c$	

Exs: Solve & check [by substituting ans. back into original and work down both sides until same]

$$x + 12 = 20$$

$$15 + y = 24$$

$$-20 + n = 29$$

2.2 Addition Principle of Equality

Solve and Check:

$$\text{Ex: } n - 4n + 8 = 6n - 3 - 8n$$

$$\text{Ans: } 10 = n$$

2.2 SOLVING EQS. with INFINITE # of Solutions

$$\text{Ex: } 3y - y + 10 = 2y - 4 + 14$$

Eqs. true for all values of variables = **IDENTITY**

2.2 SOLVING EQS. with NO Solutions

$$\text{Ex: } 3w + 8 = 6(w - 1) - 3w$$

Final Eq.	# of Solutns.	Solutn Set	called
$x=a$ # $\text{ex: } x=2$			solved
True $\text{ex: } 0=0$			identity
False $\text{ex: } 5=8$			contradiction

2.2 Addition Principle of Equality

Ex: Raul wants to buy a membership to a gym which costs \$395 for the year. He currently has saved \$149. How much more does he need?

Let x = the amount Raul needs.

$$x = \$246$$

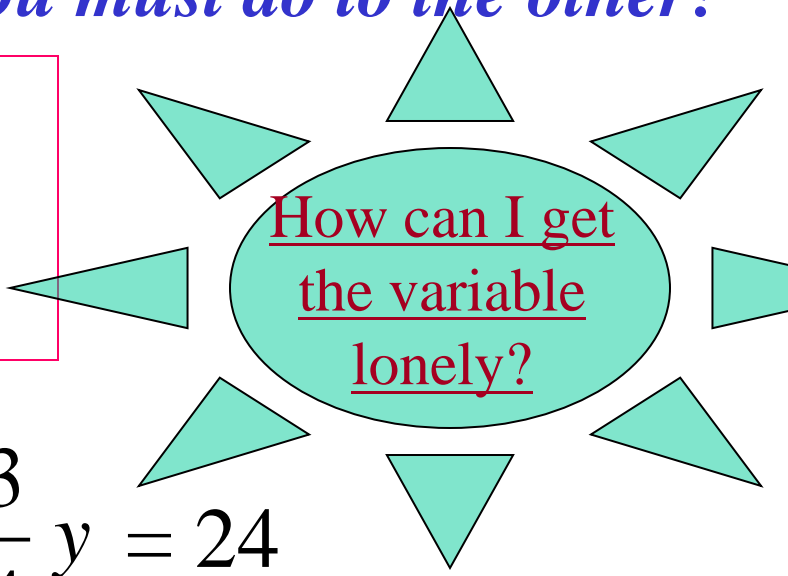
2.3 Multiplication Principle of Equality

MULT. Principle of equality: $a, b, c \in \text{REALS}$

Whatever you do to one side, you must do to the other!

If $a = b$

Then $ca = cb$ ($c \neq 0$)



How can I get
the variable
lonely?

Exs: Solve & check

$$\frac{x}{4} = 5$$

$$\frac{s}{14} = 2$$

$$\frac{3}{4}y = 24$$

2.3 Multiplication Principle of Equality

Used to **DIVIDE** each side by same quantity : $a, b, c \in \text{REALS}$

Whatever you do to one side, you must do to the other!

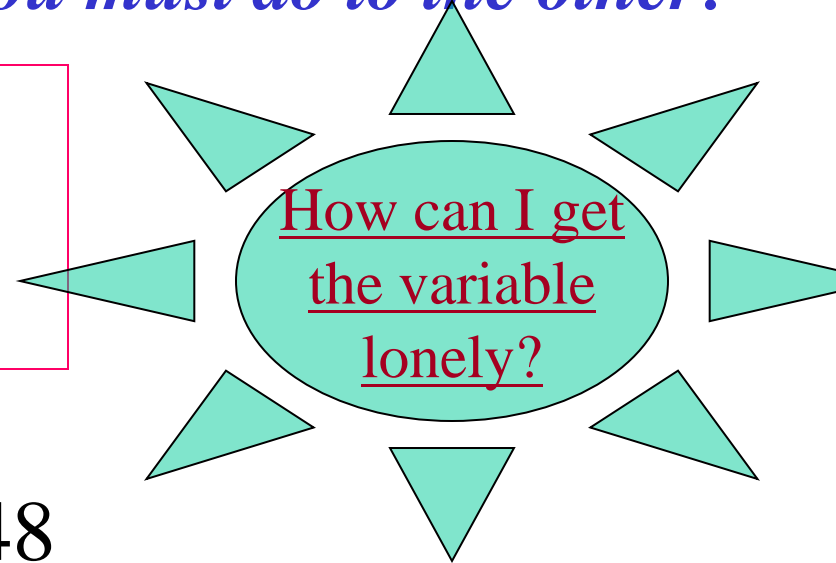
If $a = b$

Then $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{b}{c} \quad (c \neq 0)$

Exs: Solve & check

$$2w = 40$$

$$12k = 48$$



2.3 Steps for Solving Equations

4 Steps to solve a Linear Equation: $ax + b = c$; $a, b, c \in R$, $a \neq 0$

- 1) Simplify each side separately [clear () with Distrib, combine Like terms]
- 2) Isolate variable term on 1 side [use addition or subtraction prop. so var. term on 1 side & # term on other] **Tip:** Clear the variable term that has the lesser coefficient to avoid negative coefficients.
- 3) Isolate variable [use mult. or division prop. so variable term = #] Box ans.
- 4) Check [substitute solution into original to see if a true statement results \checkmark]

2.3 Multiplication Principle of Equality

Ex: Solve and check.

$$-\frac{5}{4}x = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{10}$$

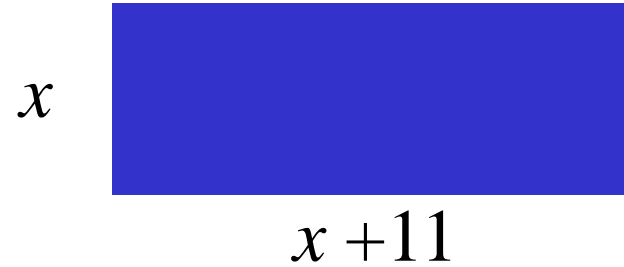
Ex: Solve and check.

$$2 - 5(y + 5) = 3(y - 2) - 1$$

$$y = -2$$

2.3 Multiplication Principle of Equality

Ex: The perimeter of the figure shown is 72 inches. Find the width and the length.



$$x = 12.5$$

2.3 Multiplication Principle of Equality

Ex: The Smith family is planning a 510-mile trip. If their average speed is 68 MPH, how long will it take them to complete the trip?

$$x = 7.5 \text{ hrs}$$

Mini-Quiz 2.1 → 2.3 ~ SHOW ALL WORK on bottom or back of strip

1) Solve: $2(x - 4) + x = 7$ 2) Ck #1)

3) Solve: $\frac{40 - 8w}{5} = -2w$ 4) Ck #3)

5) Solve: $4(y - 3) - y = 3(y - 4)$

6) Solve: $-3(v + 2) = -2v - 8 - v$

7) Check if $\frac{2}{3}$ is a solution of: $6 - (3x + 2) = 6x - 4$

8) In Solving: $\frac{2}{3}x = 8$ mult. each side by _____

9) Solve & ck: $\frac{2}{3}x = 8$

10) If an equation has fractions, multiply thru by their _____

2.4 Solving Formulas – for a variable

Solve $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ for h

Solve $p = r - c$ for r

Solve $P = 2L + 2W$ for W

Solve $jm + c = n$ for m

2.5 Translating Basic Phrases

Fill in
chart

Addition	Translatn	Subtraction	Translation
The sum of x and 3		The difference of x and 3	
h plus k		h minus k	
7 added to t		7 subtracted from t	
3 more than a number		3 less than a number	
y increased by 2		y decreased by 2	

2.5 Translating Basic Phrases

Fill in
chart

Multiplicatn	Translation	Division	Translation
The product of x and 3		The quotient of x and 3	
h times k		h divided by k	
Twice a number n		h divided into k	
Triple the number n		The ratio of a to b	
Two-thirds of a number n			

2.5 Translating Basic Phrases

The sum of thirty-five and a number is equal to 18.

$35 + n = 18$

Answer: $n = -17$

2.5 Translating Basic Phrases

Eight less than five times a number is equal to thirty-seven.

$5n$

$- 8$

$=$

37

Answer: $n = 9$

2.5 Translating Basic Phrases

Ex: Nine times the sum of a number and seven subtracted from three times the number results in negative twenty-seven.

Answer $x = -6$

Mini-Quiz 2.4 → 2.5 ~ SHOW ALL WORK on bottom or back of strip

- 1) Solve $A = P + Prt$, for t
- 2) Solve for x : $y = mx + b$
- 3) Solve for h : $V = \pi r^2 h$
- 4) Translate to an eq.: Four less than three times a # is 5
- 5) Solve eq. in 4)
- 6) Translate to an eq.: Three times the difference of a # and 5 equals twice the # and 3
- 7) Solve eq. in 6)
- 8) Solve: $2 - (3x + 4) - (10 - 3x) = 5x - 2$
- 9) Ck 8)
- 10) Solve: $\frac{w}{3} - 5 = \frac{w}{5} - 3$

2.6 Linear Inequality ~ Set-builder notation

Linear inequality: An inequality containing expressions in which each variable term contains a single variable with an exponent of 1.

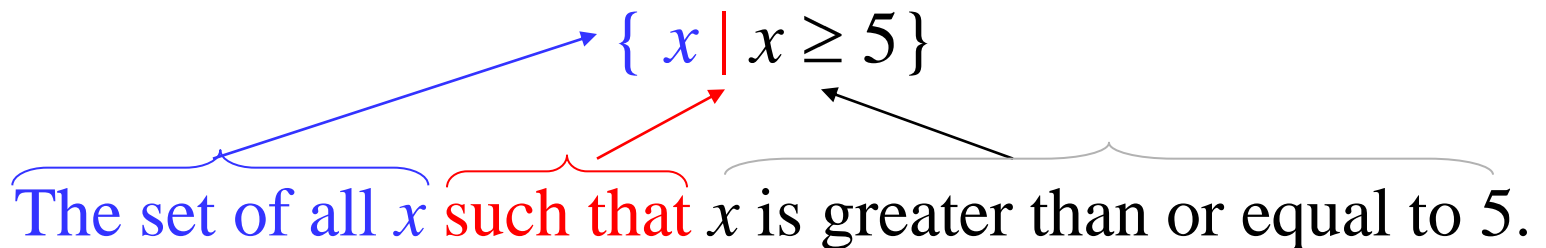
Examples of linear inequalities:

$$x > 5$$

$$n + 2 < 6$$

$$2(y - 3) \leq 5y - 9$$

Set builder notation


$$\{ x \mid x \geq 5 \}$$

The set of all x such that x is greater than or equal to 5.

2.6 Linear Inequality ~ Interval Notation

$[\#, _ \text{ or } _ , \#]$: Graph **Includes** the associated point

$(\#, _ \text{ or } _ , \#)$: **Do not Include** the associated point

$(-\infty , _ \text{ or } _ , \infty)$ Begin with lowest unbounded neg. #

End with highest unbounded pos. #

Graph these solutions & use Interval Notation to describe:

$$x > 4$$

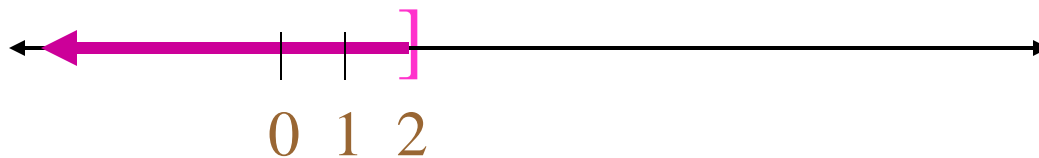
$$x \leq -2$$

$$-1 \leq x < 3$$



2.6 Addition Property of Inequality

$x \leq 2$ Graph:



$x > -2$ Graph:



$-1 < x \leq 2$:



ADDITION PROP. OF INEQUALITY: $A, B, C \in \text{Reals}$:

$$A < B$$

$$A + C < B + C$$

EQUIVALENT EQS.
[also $>$, \leq , and \geq]

Also for
subtraction

Solve & Graph: $-1 + 8r < 7r + 2$

$$4 < x + 2 < 10$$

2.6 Multi. Property of Inequality

MULTIP. PROP. OF INEQUALITY: $A, B, C \in \text{Reals}, C \neq 0$:

If C is positive

$$A < B$$

$$AC < BC$$

If C is negative

$$A < B$$

$$AC > BC \quad [\textit{reverse inequality}]$$

Solve & Graph: $-2r > -12$ | Solve & Graph: $36 < -9y$

2.6 Solving Linear Inequalities

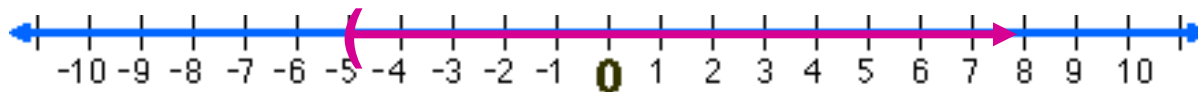
1. **Simplify both sides** of the inequality as needed.
 - a. Distribute to clear parentheses.
 - b. Clear fractions or decimals by multiplying through by the LCD just as we did for equations.
 - c. Combine like terms.
2. Legally **get all variable terms are on one side** of the inequality and **all constants are on the other**
3. Use the multiplication principle to **clear any remaining coefficient**. **If you multiply (or divide) both sides by a negative number, reverse the direction of the inequality symbol!**

2.6 Solving Linear Inequalities

Solve $8x + 13 > 3x - 12$.

Set builder notation: $\{x|x > -5\}$

Interval notation: $(-5, \infty)$



2.6 Translations for Linear Inequalities

Less Than:		Greater Than:	
A number is less than 7.	$n < 7$	A number is greater than 2.	$n > 2$
A number must be smaller than 5.	$n < 5$	A number must be greater than 3.	$n > 3$
		A number must be more than -6.	$n > -6$
Less Than or Equal to:		Greater Than or Equal to:	
A number is at most 9.	$n \leq 9$	A number is at least 2.	$n \geq 2$
The maximum is 14.	$n \leq 14$	The minimum is 18.	$n \geq 18$

2.6 Translations for Linear Inequalities

Ex: Seven-eighths of a number is at least twenty-one.

$$\frac{7}{8} \cdot n \geq 21$$

$$n \geq 24$$

Mini-Quiz 2.6 & Rev ~ SHOW ALL WORK on bottom or back of strip

- 1) Solve: $6x + 12 > -12$
- 2) Write solution for 1) in set-builder notation
- 3) Graph solution in 1) & write solution in Interval Notation
- 4) Solve: $6(y + 1) \leq 4 - 8y + 3(5y - 1)$
- 5) Write solution for 4) in set-builder notation
- 6) Graph solution in 4) & write solution in Interval Notation
- 7) Solve for C: $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$
- 8) Solve: $-\frac{1}{2}(6c - 3) = \frac{1}{3}c - 1$
- 9) Solve: $5(b - 2) \geq -(b - 3) + 2b$
- 10) Will your Study Sheet for the Ch 2 Test include all of the important facts is **RED**, explanations in **BLUE** & examples in **PENCIL**?