

1.3 APPLICATIONS TO GEOMETRY AND LITERAL EQUATIONS

Example 1: *Solving an Application Involving Perimeter:*

The length of a rectangular corral is 2 ft more than 3 times the width. The corral is situated such that one of its shorter sides is adjacent to a barn and does not require fencing. If the total amount of fencing is 774 ft, then find the dimensions of the corral.

Example 2: *Solving an Application Involving Angles*

Two angles are supplementary, and the measure of one is 16° less than 3 times the other. Find their measures.

(**Recall:** Two angles are complementary if the sum of their measures is 90° .

Two angles are supplementary if the sum of their measures is 180° .)

***Definition:** *Literal Equations* are equations that contain several variables. A formula is a literal equation with a specific application.

Example:

$$P = 2l + 2w$$

where P : perimeter of a rectangle, l : the length, and w : the width. Notice, P is expressed in terms of l and w .

Example 3: Solving a Literal Equation:

Buckingham Fountain is one of Chicago's most familiar landmarks. With 133 jets spraying a total of 14,000 gal of water per minute, Buckingham Fountain is one of the world's largest fountains. The circumference of the fountain is approximately 880 ft.

- a. The circumference of a circle is given by $C = 2\pi r$. Solve the equation for r .
- b. Use the equation from part a to find the radius and diameter of the fountain. Use 3.14 for π and round to the nearest foot.

Example 4: Solving a Literal Equation:

The formula for the volume of a right circular cylinder is $V = \pi r^2 h$. Solve for h .

Example 5: Solving a Literal Equation:

- a. Given $-2x + 3y = 5$. Solve for y .

- b. Solve the equation for x : $ax - 3 = cx + 7$