

## Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

### Section 1.1 Practice Exercises

1.
  - a. equation
  - b. solution
  - c. linear
  - d. first
  - e. solution; set
  - f. solution
  - g. conditional
  - h. contradiction
  - i. empty set;  $\{ \}$  or  $\emptyset$
  - j. identity
2. 
$$-\frac{1}{2}(6x-8y+10)$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2}(6x) - \frac{1}{2}(-8y) - \frac{1}{2}(10)$$
$$= -3x + 4y - 5$$
3. 
$$8x - 3y + 2xy - 5x + 12xy$$
$$= 3x - 3y + 14xy$$
4. 
$$5ab + 5a - 13 - 2a + 17 = 3a + 5ab + 4$$
5. 
$$2(3z-4) - (z+12) = 6z - 8 - z - 12$$
$$= 5z - 20$$
6. 
$$-(6w-5) + 3(4w-5) = -6w + 5 + 12w - 15$$
$$= 6w - 10$$
7. 
$$2x + 1 = 5$$
$$2x - 4 = 0 \quad \text{Linear}$$
8. 
$$10 = x + 6$$
$$0 = x - 4$$
$$x - 4 = 0 \quad \text{Linear}$$
9. 
$$x^2 + 7 = 9 \quad \text{Nonlinear}$$
10. 
$$3 + x^3 - x = 4 \quad \text{Nonlinear}$$
11. 
$$-3 = x$$
$$-x - 3 = 0 \quad \text{Linear}$$
12. 
$$5.2 - 7x = 0$$
$$-7x + 5.2 = 0 \quad \text{Linear}$$
13.
  - a. 
$$2x - 1 = 5$$
$$2(2) - 1 = 5$$
$$4 - 1 = 5$$
$$3 \neq 5$$
$$2 \text{ is not a solution}$$
14.
  - a. 
$$2y - 3 = -22(1) - 3 = -2$$
$$2 - 3 = -2$$
$$-1 \neq -2$$
$$1 \text{ is not a solution.}$$

Section 1.1 Linear Equations in One Variable

b.  $2(3) - 1 = 5$

$$6 - 1 = 5$$

$$5 = 5$$

3 is a solution.

c.  $2(0) - 1 = 5$

$$0 - 1 = 5$$

$$-1 \neq 5$$

0 is not a solution.

d.  $2(-1) - 1 = 5$

$$-2 - 1 = 5$$

$$-3 \neq 5$$

-1 is not a solution.

b.  $2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 3 = -2$

$$1 - 3 = -2$$

$$-2 = -2$$

$\frac{1}{2}$  is a solution.

c.  $2(0) - 3 = -2$

$$0 - 3 = -2$$

$$-3 \neq -2$$

0 is not a solution.

d.  $2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - 3 = -2$

$$-1 - 3 = -2$$

$$-4 \neq -2$$

$-\frac{1}{2}$  is not a solution.

15.  $x + 7 = 19$

$$x + 7 - 7 = 19 - 7$$

$$x = 12 \quad \{12\}$$

Check:  $12 + 7 = 19$

$$19 = 19$$

16.  $-3 + y = -28$

$$-3 + 3 + y = -28 + 3$$

$$y = -25 \quad \{-25\}$$

Check:  $-3 + (-25) = -28$

$$-28 = -28$$

17.  $-x = 2$

$$x = -2 \quad \{-2\}$$

Check:  $-(-2) = 2$

$$2 = 2$$

18.  $-t = \frac{3}{4}$

$$t = -\frac{3}{4} \quad \left\{-\frac{3}{4}\right\}$$

Check:  $-(-\frac{3}{4}) = \frac{3}{4}$

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

19.  $-\frac{7}{8} = -\frac{5}{6}z$

$$24\left(-\frac{7}{8}\right) = 24\left(-\frac{5}{6}z\right)$$

$$-21 = -20z$$

20.  $-\frac{12}{13} = \frac{4}{3}b$

$$\frac{3}{4}\left(-\frac{12}{13}\right) = \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{4}{3}b\right)$$

$$-\frac{9}{13} = b \quad \left\{-\frac{9}{13}\right\}$$

$$\frac{-21}{-20} = \frac{-20z}{-20}$$

$$z = \frac{21}{20} \quad \left\{ \frac{21}{20} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } -\frac{7}{8} &= -\frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{21}{20} \right) \\ &= -\frac{105}{120} \\ &= -\frac{7}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } -\frac{12}{13} &= \frac{4}{3} \left( -\frac{9}{13} \right) \\ -\frac{12}{13} &= -\frac{12}{13} \end{aligned}$$

$$21. \quad \frac{a}{5} = -8$$

$$5 \left( \frac{a}{5} \right) = 5(-8)$$

$$a = -40 \quad \{-40\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } \frac{-40}{5} &= -8 \\ -8 &= -8 \end{aligned}$$

$$22. \quad \frac{x}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$8 \left( \frac{x}{8} \right) = 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$x = 4 \quad \{4\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } \frac{4}{8} &= \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$23. \quad 2.53 = -2.3t$$

$$\frac{2.53}{-2.3} = \frac{-2.3t}{-2.3}$$

$$-1.1 = t \quad \{-1.1\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } 2.53 &= -2.3(-1.1) \\ &= 2.53 \end{aligned}$$

$$24. \quad -4.8 = 6.1 + y$$

$$-4.8 - 6.1 = 6.1 - 6.1 + y$$

$$-10.9 = y \quad \{-10.9\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } -4.8 &= 6.1 + (-10.9) \\ -4.8 &= -4.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$25. \quad p - 2.9 = 3.8$$

$$p - 2.9 + 2.9 = 3.8 + 2.9$$

$$p = 6.7 \quad \{6.7\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } 6.7 - 2.9 &= 3.8 \\ 3.8 &= 3.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$26. \quad -4.2a = 4.494$$

$$\frac{-4.2a}{-4.2} = \frac{4.494}{-4.2}$$

$$a = -1.07 \quad \{-1.07\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } -4.2(-1.07) &= 4.494 \\ 4.494 &= 4.494 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad & 6q - 4 = 62 \\
 & 6q - 4 + 4 = 62 + 4 \\
 & 6q = 66 \\
 & \frac{6q}{6} = \frac{66}{6} \\
 & q = 11 \quad \{11\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Check:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6(11) - 4 = 62 \\
 & 66 - 4 = 62 \\
 & 62 = 62
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 29. \quad & 4y - 17 = 35 \\
 & 4y - 17 + 17 = 35 + 17 \\
 & 4y = 52 \\
 & \frac{4y}{4} = \frac{52}{4} \\
 & y = 13 \quad \{13\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Check: } & 4(13) - 17 = 35 \\
 & 52 - 17 = 35 \\
 & 35 = 35
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 31. \quad & -b - 5 = 2 \\
 & -b - 5 + 5 = 2 + 5 \\
 & -b = 7 \\
 & -1(-b) = -1(7) \\
 & b = -7 \quad \{-7\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Check: } & -(-7) - 5 = 2 \\
 & 7 - 5 = 2 \\
 & 2 = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \quad & 3(x - 6) = 2x - 5 \\
 & 3x - 18 = 2x - 5 \\
 & 3x - 18 + 18 = 2x - 5 + 18 \\
 & 3x = 2x + 13 \\
 & 3x - 2x = 2x - 2x + 13 \\
 & x = 13 \quad \{13\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \quad & 2w - 15 = 15 \\
 & 2w - 15 + 15 = 15 + 15 \\
 & 2w = 30 \\
 & \frac{2w}{2} = \frac{30}{2} \\
 & w = 15 \quad \{15\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Check:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2(15) - 15 = 15 \\
 & 30 - 15 = 15 \\
 & 15 = 15
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad & 6z - 25 = 83 \\
 & 6z - 25 + 25 = 83 + 25 \\
 & 6z = 108 \\
 & \frac{6z}{6} = \frac{108}{6} \\
 & z = 18 \quad \{18\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Check: } & 6(18) - 25 = 83 \\
 & 108 - 25 = 83 \\
 & 83 = 83
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 32. \quad & 6 = -y + 1 \\
 & 6 - 1 = -y + 1 - 1 \\
 & 5 = -y \\
 & -1(5) = -1(-y) \\
 & -5 = y \quad \{-5\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Check: } & 6 = -(-5) + 1 \\
 & 6 = 5 + 1 \\
 & 6 = 6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 34. \quad & 13y + 4 = 5(y - 4) \\
 & 13y + 4 = 5y - 20 \\
 & 13y - 5y + 4 = 5y - 5y - 20 \\
 & 8y + 4 = -20 \\
 & 8y + 4 - 4 = -20 - 4 \\
 & 8y = -24
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } 3(13-6) &= 2(13)-5 \\ 3(7) &= 26-5 \\ 21 &= 21 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{8y}{8} &= \frac{-24}{8} \\ y &= -3 \quad \{-3\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } 13(-3)+4 &= 5(-3-4) \\ -39+4 &= 5(-7) \\ -35 &= -35 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 35. \quad 6-(t+2) &= 5(3t-4) \\ 6-t-2 &= 15t-20 \\ -t+4 &= 15t-20 \\ -t-15t+4 &= 15t-15t-20 \\ -16t+4 &= -20 \\ -16t+4-4 &= -20-4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -16t &= -24 \\ \frac{-16t}{-16} &= \frac{-24}{-16} \end{aligned}$$

$$t = \frac{3}{2} \quad \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } 6-\left(\frac{3}{2}+2\right) &= 5\left(3\cdot\frac{3}{2}-4\right) \\ 6-\frac{7}{2} &= 5\left(\frac{9}{2}-4\right) \\ \frac{5}{2} &= 5\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ \frac{5}{2} &= \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 36. \quad 1-5(p+2) &= 2(p+13) \\ 1-5p-10 &= 2p+26 \\ -5p-9 &= 2p+26 \\ -5p-2p-9 &= 2p-2p+26 \\ -7p-9 &= 26 \\ -7p-9+9 &= 26+9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -7p &= 35 \\ \frac{-7p}{-7} &= \frac{35}{-7} \end{aligned}$$

$$p = -5 \quad \{-5\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } 1-5(-5+2) &= 2(-5+13) \\ 1-5(-3) &= 2(8) \\ 1+15 &= 16 \\ 16 &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 37. \quad 6(a+3)-10 &= -2(a-4) \\ 6a+18-10 &= -2a+8 \\ 6a+8 &= -2a+8 \\ 6a+2a+8 &= -2a+2a+8 \\ 8a+8 &= 8 \\ 8a+8-8 &= 8-8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8a &= 0 \\ \frac{8a}{8} &= \frac{0}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 38. \quad 8(b-2)+3b &= -9(b-1) \\ 8b-16+3b &= -9b+9 \\ 11b-16 &= -9b+9 \\ 11b+9b-16 &= -9b+9b+9 \\ 20b-16 &= 9 \\ 20b-16+16 &= 9+16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20b &= 25 \\ \frac{20b}{20} &= \frac{25}{20} \end{aligned}$$

$$a = 0 \quad \{0\}$$

$$\text{Check: } 6(0+3) - 10 = -2(0-4)$$

$$6(3) - 10 = -2(-4)$$

$$18 - 10 = 8$$

$$8 = 8$$

$$b = \frac{5}{4} \quad \left\{ \frac{5}{4} \right\}$$

$$\text{Check: } 8\left(\frac{5}{4} - 2\right) + 3\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = -9\left(\frac{5}{4} - 1\right)$$

$$8\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + \frac{15}{4} = -9\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$-\frac{24}{4} + \frac{15}{4} = -\frac{9}{4}$$

$$-\frac{9}{4} = -\frac{9}{4}$$

$$39. \quad -2[5 - (2z + 1)] - 4 = 2(3 - z)$$

$$-2[5 - 2z - 1] - 4 = 6 - 2z$$

$$-10 + 4z + 2 - 4 = 6 - 2z$$

$$4z - 12 = 6 - 2z$$

$$4z + 2z - 12 = 6 - 2z + 2z$$

$$6z - 12 = 6$$

$$6z - 12 + 12 = 6 + 12$$

$$6z = 18$$

$$\frac{6z}{6} = \frac{18}{6}$$

$$z = 3 \quad \{3\}$$

$$\text{Check: } -2[5 - (2 \cdot 3 + 1)] - 4 = 2(3 - 3)$$

$$-2[5 - (6 + 1)] - 4 = 2(0)$$

$$-2[5 - 7] - 4 = 0$$

$$-2[-2] - 4 = 0$$

$$4 - 4 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$40. \quad 3[w - (10 - w)] = 7(w + 1)$$

$$3[w - 10 + w] = 7w + 7$$

$$3[2w - 10] = 7w + 7$$

$$6w - 30 = 7w + 7$$

$$6w - 6w - 30 = 7w - 6w + 7$$

$$-30 = w + 7$$

$$-30 - 7 = w + 7 - 7$$

$$-37 = w \quad \{-37\}$$

$$\text{Check: } 3[-37 - (10 - (-37))] = 7(-37 + 1)$$

$$3[-37 - 47] = 7(-36)$$

$$3(-84) = -252$$

$$-252 = -252$$

$$41. \quad 6(-y + 4) - 3(2y - 3) = -y + 5 + 5y$$

$$-6y + 24 - 6y + 9 = 4y + 5$$

$$-12y + 33 = 4y + 5$$

$$-12y + 12y + 33 = 4y + 12y + 5$$

$$33 = 16y + 5$$

$$33 - 5 = 16y + 5 - 5$$

$$42. \quad 13 + 4w = -5(-w - 6) + 2(w + 1)$$

$$13 + 4w = 5w + 30 + 2w + 2$$

$$13 + 4w = 7w + 32$$

$$13 + 4w - 4w = 7w - 4w + 32$$

$$13 = 3w + 32$$

$$13 - 32 = 3w + 32 - 32$$

$$28 = 16y$$

$$\frac{28}{16} = \frac{16y}{16}$$

$$\frac{7}{4} = y \quad \left\{ \frac{7}{4} \right\}$$

Check:

$$6\left(-\frac{7}{4} + 4\right) - 3\left(2 \cdot \frac{7}{4} - 3\right) = -\frac{7}{4} + 5 + 5 \cdot \frac{7}{4}$$

$$6\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) - 3\left(\frac{14}{4} - \frac{12}{4}\right) = -\frac{7}{4} + \frac{20}{4} + \frac{35}{4}$$

$$\frac{54}{4} - 3\left(\frac{2}{4}\right) = \frac{48}{4}$$

$$\frac{54}{4} - \frac{6}{4} = \frac{48}{4}$$

$$\frac{48}{4} = \frac{48}{4}$$

**43.**  $14 - 2x + 5x = -4(-2x - 5) - 6$

$$14 + 3x = 8x + 20 - 6$$

$$14 + 3x = 8x + 14$$

$$14 + 3x - 8x = 8x - 8x + 14$$

$$14 - 5x = 14$$

$$14 - 14 - 5x = 14 - 14$$

$$-5x = 0$$

$$\frac{-5x}{-5} = \frac{0}{-5}$$

$$x = 0 \quad \{0\}$$

Check:

$$14 - 2 \cdot 0 + 5 \cdot 0 = -4(-2 \cdot 0 - 5) - 6$$

$$14 - 0 + 0 = -4(0 - 5) - 6$$

$$14 = -4(-5) - 6$$

$$14 = 20 - 6$$

$$14 = 14$$

**45.**  $\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{6} = -\frac{5}{12}x + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{6}x$

$$12\left(\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{6}\right) = 12\left(-\frac{5}{12}x + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{6}x\right)$$

$$-19 = 3w$$

$$\frac{-19}{3} = \frac{3w}{3}$$

$$-\frac{19}{3} = w \quad \left\{ -\frac{19}{3} \right\}$$

Check:

$$13 + 4\left(-\frac{19}{3}\right) = -5\left(\frac{19}{3} - 6\right) + 2\left(-\frac{19}{3} + 1\right)$$

$$13 - \frac{76}{3} = -5\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 2\left(-\frac{16}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{39}{3} - \frac{76}{3} = -\frac{5}{3} - \frac{32}{3}$$

$$-\frac{37}{3} = -\frac{37}{3}$$

**44.**  $8 - (p + 2) + 6p + 7 = p + 13$

$$8 - p - 2 + 6p + 7 = p + 13$$

$$5p + 13 = p + 13$$

$$5p - p + 13 = p - p + 13$$

$$4p + 13 = 13$$

$$4p + 13 - 13 = 13 - 13$$

$$4p = 0$$

$$\frac{4p}{4} = \frac{0}{4}$$

$$p = 0 \quad \{0\}$$

Check:

$$8 - (0 + 2) + 6 \cdot 0 + 7 = 0 + 13$$

$$8 - 2 + 0 + 7 = 13$$

$$13 = 13$$

**46.**  $-\frac{1}{2}y + 4 = -\frac{9}{10}y + \frac{2}{5}$

$$10\left(-\frac{1}{2}y + 4\right) = 10\left(-\frac{9}{10}y + \frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8x - 2 &= -5x + 18 - 2x \\
 8x - 2 &= -7x + 18 \\
 8x + 7x - 2 &= -7x + 7x + 18 \\
 15x - 2 &= 18 \\
 15x - 2 + 2 &= 18 + 2 \\
 15x &= 20 \\
 \frac{15x}{15} &= \frac{20}{15} \\
 x &= \frac{4}{3} \quad \left\{ \frac{4}{3} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -5y + 40 &= -9y + 4 \\
 -5y + 9y + 40 &= -9y + 9y + 4 \\
 4y + 40 &= 4 \\
 4y + 40 - 40 &= 4 - 40 \\
 4y &= -36 \\
 \frac{4y}{4} &= \frac{-36}{4} \\
 y &= -9 \quad \{-9\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 47. \quad \frac{1}{5}(p-5) &= \frac{3}{5}p + \frac{1}{10}p + 1 \\
 \frac{1}{5}p - 1 &= \frac{3}{5}p + \frac{1}{10}p + 1 \\
 10\left(\frac{1}{5}p - 1\right) &= 10\left(\frac{3}{5}p + \frac{1}{10}p + 1\right) \\
 2p - 10 &= 6p + p + 10 \\
 2p - 10 &= 7p + 10 \\
 2p - 7p - 10 &= 7p - 7p + 10 \\
 -5p - 10 &= 10 \\
 -5p - 10 + 10 &= 10 + 10 \\
 -5p &= 20 \\
 \frac{-5p}{-5} &= \frac{20}{-5} \\
 p &= -4 \quad \{-4\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 48. \quad \frac{5}{6}(q+2) &= -\frac{7}{9}q - \frac{1}{3} + 2 \\
 \frac{5}{6}q + \frac{10}{6} &= -\frac{7}{9}q - \frac{1}{3} + 2 \\
 18\left(\frac{5}{6}q + \frac{10}{6}\right) &= 18\left(-\frac{7}{9}q - \frac{1}{3} + 2\right) \\
 15q + 30 &= -14q - 6 + 36 \\
 15q + 30 &= -14q + 30 \\
 15q + 14q + 30 &= -14q + 14q + 30 \\
 29q + 30 &= 30 \\
 29q + 30 - 30 &= 30 - 30 \\
 29q &= 0 \\
 \frac{29q}{29} &= \frac{0}{29} \\
 q &= 0 \quad \{0\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 49. \quad \frac{3x-7}{2} + \frac{3-5x}{3} &= \frac{3-6x}{5} \\
 30\left(\frac{3x-7}{2} + \frac{3-5x}{3}\right) &= 30\left(\frac{3-6x}{5}\right) \\
 15(3x-7) + 10(3-5x) &= 6(3-6x) \\
 45x - 105 + 30 - 50x &= 18 - 36x \\
 -5x - 75 &= 18 - 36x \\
 -5x + 36x - 75 &= 18 - 36x + 36x \\
 31x - 75 &= 18 \\
 31x - 75 + 75 &= 18 + 75
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 50. \quad \frac{2y-4}{5} &= \frac{5y+13}{4} + \frac{y}{2} \\
 20\left(\frac{2y-4}{5}\right) &= 20\left(\frac{5y+13}{4} + \frac{y}{2}\right) \\
 4(2y-4) &= 5(5y+13) + 10y \\
 8y - 16 &= 25y + 65 + 10y \\
 8y - 16 &= 35y + 65 \\
 8y - 35y - 16 &= 35y - 35y + 65 \\
 -27y - 16 &= 65 \\
 -27y - 16 + 16 &= 65 + 16
 \end{aligned}$$



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$$31x = 93$$

$$\frac{31x}{31} = \frac{93}{31}$$

$$x = 3 \quad \{3\}$$

$$-27y = 81$$

$$\frac{-27y}{-27} = \frac{81}{-27}$$

$$y = -3 \quad \{-3\}$$

$$51. \quad \frac{4}{3}(2q+6) - \frac{5q-6}{6} - \frac{q}{3} = 0$$

$$6 \left[ \frac{4}{3}(2q+6) - \frac{5q-6}{6} - \frac{q}{3} \right] = 6(0)$$

$$8(2q+6) - (5q-6) - 2q = 0$$

$$16q + 48 - 5q + 6 - 2q = 0$$

$$9q + 54 = 0$$

$$9q + 54 - 54 = 0 - 54$$

$$9q = -54$$

$$\frac{9q}{9} = \frac{-54}{9}$$

$$q = -6 \quad \{-6\}$$

$$52. \quad \frac{-3a+9}{15} - \frac{2a-5}{5} - \frac{a+2}{10} = 0$$

$$30 \left( \frac{-3a+9}{15} - \frac{2a-5}{5} - \frac{a+2}{10} \right) = 30(0)$$

$$2(-3a+9) - 6(2a-5) - 3(a+2) = 0$$

$$-6a + 18 - 12a + 30 - 3a - 6 = 0$$

$$-21a + 42 = 0$$

$$-21a + 42 - 42 = 0 - 42$$

$$-21a = -42$$

$$\frac{-21a}{-21} = \frac{-42}{-21}$$

$$a = 2 \quad \{2\}$$

$$53. \quad 6.3w - 1.5 = 4.8$$

$$10(6.3w - 1.5) = 10(4.8)$$

$$63w - 15 = 48$$

$$63w - 15 + 15 = 48 + 15$$

$$63w = 63$$

$$\frac{63w}{63} = \frac{63}{63}$$

$$w = 1 \quad \{1\}$$

$$54. \quad 0.2x + 53.6 = x$$

$$10(0.2x + 53.6) = 10(x)$$

$$2x + 536 = 10x$$

$$2x - 2x + 536 = 10x - 2x$$

$$536 = 8x$$

$$\frac{536}{8} = \frac{8x}{8}$$

$$67 = x \quad \{67\}$$

$$55. \quad 0.75(m-2) + 0.25m = 0.5$$

$$100[0.75(m-2) + 0.25m] = 100[0.5]$$

$$75(m-2) + 25m = 50$$

$$100m - 150 = 50$$

$$100m - 150 + 150 = 50 + 150$$

$$100m = 200$$

$$\frac{100m}{100} = \frac{200}{100}$$

$$m = 2 \quad \{2\}$$

$$56. \quad 0.4(n+10) + 0.6n = 2$$

$$10[0.4(n+10) + 0.6n] = 10[2]$$

$$4(n+10) + 6n = 20$$

$$10n + 40 = 20$$

$$10n + 40 - 40 = 20 - 40$$

$$10n = -20$$

$$\frac{10n}{10} = \frac{-20}{10}$$

$$n = -2 \quad \{-2\}$$

**57.** A conditional equation is an equation that is true for some values of the variable but false for other values of the variable.

$$\begin{aligned} 59. \quad & 4x+1=2(2x+1)-1 \\ & 4x+1=4x+2-1 \\ & 4x+1=4x+1 \\ & 0=0 \end{aligned}$$

This is an identity.  $\{x \mid x \text{ is a real number}\}$

$$\begin{aligned} 61. \quad & -11x+4(x-3)=-2x-12 \\ & -11x+4x-12=-2x-12 \\ & -7x-12=-2x-12 \\ & -7x+2x-12=-2x+2x-12 \\ & -5x-12=-12 \\ & -5x-12+12=-12+12 \\ & -5x=0 \\ & \frac{-5x}{-5}=\frac{0}{-5} \\ & x=0 \end{aligned}$$

This is a conditional equation.  $\{0\}$

$$\begin{aligned} 63. \quad & 2x-4+8x=7x-8+3x \\ & 10x-4=10x-8 \\ & 10x-10x-4=10x-10x-8 \\ & -4=-8 \end{aligned}$$

This is a contradiction.  $\{ \}$

$$\begin{aligned} 65. \quad & -5b+9=-71 \\ & -5b+9-9=-71-9 \end{aligned}$$

**58.** A contradiction has no solution, and an identity has all real numbers as solutions.

$$\begin{aligned} 60. \quad & 3x+6=3x \\ & 3x-3x+6=3x-3x \\ & 6=0 \end{aligned}$$

This is a contradiction.  $\{ \}$

$$\begin{aligned} 62. \quad & 5(x+2)-7=3 \\ & 5x+10-7=3 \\ & 5x+3=3 \\ & 5x+3-3=3-3 \\ & 5x=0 \\ & \frac{5x}{5}=\frac{0}{5} \\ & x=0 \end{aligned}$$

This is a conditional equation.  $\{0\}$

$$\begin{aligned} 64. \quad & -7x+8+4x=-3(x-3)-1 \\ & -3x+8=-3x+9-1 \\ & -3x+8=-3x+8 \\ & 0=0 \end{aligned}$$

This is an identity.  $\{x \mid x \text{ is a real number}\}$

$$\begin{aligned} 66. \quad & -3x+18=-66 \\ & -3x+18-18=-66-18 \end{aligned}$$

Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

$$-5b = -80$$

$$\frac{-5b}{-5} = \frac{-80}{-5}$$

$$b = 16 \quad \{16\}$$

$$-3x = -84$$

$$\frac{-3x}{-3} = \frac{-84}{-3}$$

$$x = 28 \quad \{28\}$$

**67.**  $16 = -10 + 13x$

$$16 + 10 = -10 + 10 + 13x$$

$$26 = 13x$$

$$\frac{26}{13} = \frac{13x}{13}$$

$$2 = x \quad \{2\}$$

**68.**  $15 = -12 + 9x$

$$15 + 12 = -12 + 12 + 9x$$

$$27 = 9x$$

$$\frac{27}{9} = \frac{9x}{9}$$

$$3 = x \quad \{3\}$$

**69.**  $10c + 3 = -3 + 12c$

$$10c - 12c + 3 = -3 + 12c - 12c$$

$$-2c + 3 = -3$$

$$-2c + 3 - 3 = -3 - 3$$

$$-2c = -6$$

$$\frac{-2c}{-2} = \frac{-6}{-2}$$

$$c = 3 \quad \{3\}$$

**70.**  $2w + 21 = 6w - 7$

$$2w - 6w + 21 = 6w - 6w - 7$$

$$-4w + 21 = -7$$

$$-4w + 21 - 21 = -7 - 21$$

$$-4w = -28$$

$$\frac{-4w}{-4} = \frac{-28}{-4}$$

$$w = 7 \quad \{7\}$$

**71.**  $12b - 8b - 8 + 13 = 4b + 6 - 1$

$$4b + 5 = 4b + 5$$

$$0 = 0$$

The equation is an identity. The solution set is  $\{b \mid b \text{ is a real number}\}$ .

**72.**  $4z + 2 - 3z + 5 = 3 + z + 4$

$$z + 7 = z + 7$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$\{z \mid z \text{ is a real number}\}$$

**73.**  $5(x - 2) - 2x = 3x + 7$

$$5x - 10 - 2x = 3x + 7$$

$$3x - 10 = 3x + 7$$

$$3x - 3x - 10 = 3x - 3x + 7$$

$$-10 = 7$$

$$\{ \}$$

**74.**  $2x + 3(x - 5) = 15$

$$2x + 3x - 15 = 15$$

$$5x - 15 = 15$$

$$5x - 15 + 15 = 15 + 15$$

$$5x = 30$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{30}{5}$$

$$x = 6 \quad \{6\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 75. \quad & \frac{c}{2} - \frac{c}{4} + \frac{3c}{8} = 1 \\
 & 8\left(\frac{c}{2} - \frac{c}{4} + \frac{3c}{8}\right) = 8(1) \\
 & 4c - 2c + 3c = 8 \\
 & 5c = 8 \\
 & \frac{5c}{5} = \frac{8}{5} \\
 & c = \frac{8}{5} \quad \left\{ \frac{8}{5} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 76. \quad & \frac{d}{5} - \frac{d}{10} + \frac{5d}{20} = \frac{7}{10} \\
 & 20\left(\frac{d}{5} - \frac{d}{10} + \frac{5d}{20}\right) = 20\left(\frac{7}{10}\right) \\
 & 4d - 2d + 5d = 14 \\
 & 7d = 14 \\
 & \frac{7d}{7} = \frac{14}{7} \\
 & d = 2 \quad \{2\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 77. \quad & 0.75(8x - 4) = \frac{2}{3}(6x - 9) \\
 & 6x - 3 = 4x - 6 \\
 & 6x - 4x - 3 = 4x - 4x - 6 \\
 & 2x - 3 = -6 \\
 & 2x - 3 + 3 = -6 + 3 \\
 & 2x = -3 \\
 & \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-3}{2} \\
 & x = -\frac{3}{2} \quad \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 78. \quad & -\frac{1}{2}(4z - 3) = -z \\
 & -2z + \frac{3}{2} = -z \\
 & -2z + 2z + \frac{3}{2} = -z + 2z \\
 & \frac{3}{2} = z \quad \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 79. \quad & 7(p + 2) - 4p = 3p + 14 \\
 & 7p + 14 - 4p = 3p + 14 \\
 & 3p + 14 = 3p + 14 \\
 & 3p - 3p + 14 = 3p - 3p + 14 \\
 & 14 = 14 \\
 & \{p \mid p \text{ is a real number}\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 80. \quad & 6(z - 2) = 3z - 8 + 3z \\
 & 6z - 12 = 6z - 8 \\
 & 6z - 6z - 12 = 6z - 6z - 8 \\
 & -12 = -8 \quad \{ \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 81. \quad & 4[3 + 5(3 - b) + 2b] = 6 - 2b \\
 & 4[3 + 15 - 5b + 2b] = 6 - 2b \\
 & 4[-3b + 18] = 6 - 2b
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 82. \quad & \frac{1}{3}(x + 3) - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6}(2x + 5) \\
 & 6\left[\frac{1}{3}(x + 3) - \frac{1}{6}\right] = 6\left[\frac{1}{6}(2x + 5)\right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -12b + 72 &= 6 - 2b \\
 -12b + 2b + 72 &= 6 - 2b + 2b \\
 -10b + 72 &= 6 \\
 -10b + 72 - 72 &= 6 - 72 \\
 -10b &= -66 \\
 \frac{-10b}{-10} &= \frac{-66}{-10} \\
 b &= \frac{33}{5} \\
 &= 6.6 \quad \left\{ \frac{33}{5} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2(x+3) - 1 &= 2x + 5 \\
 2x + 6 - 1 &= 2x + 5 \\
 2x + 5 &= 2x + 5 \\
 2x - 2x + 5 &= 2x - 2x + 5 \\
 5 &= 5 \\
 \{x \mid x \text{ is a real number}\}
 \end{aligned}$$

**83.**

$$\begin{aligned}
 3 - \frac{3}{4}x &= 3 \left( 3 - \frac{1}{4}x \right) \\
 3 - \frac{3}{4}x &= 9 - \frac{3}{4}x \\
 3 &= 9
 \end{aligned}$$

The equation is a contradiction.  
The solution set is  $\{ \}$ .

**84.**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{9}{5} - 8w &= 8 \left( \frac{3}{5} - w \right) \\
 \frac{9}{5} - 8w &= \frac{24}{5} - 8w \\
 \frac{9}{5} &= \frac{24}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

The equation is a contradiction.  
The solution set is  $\{ \}$ .

**85.**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{5}{4} + \frac{y-3}{8} &= \frac{2y+1}{2} \\
 8 \left( \frac{5}{4} + \frac{y-3}{8} \right) &= 8 \left( \frac{2y+1}{2} \right) \\
 10 + y - 3 &= 4(2y+1) \\
 y + 7 &= 8y + 4 \\
 y - 8y + 7 &= 8y - 8y + 4 \\
 -7y + 7 &= 4 \\
 -7y + 7 - 7 &= 4 - 7 \\
 -7y &= -3 \\
 \frac{-7y}{-7} &= \frac{-3}{-7} \\
 y &= \frac{3}{7} \quad \left\{ \frac{3}{7} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

**86.**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{2}{3} - \frac{x+2}{6} &= \frac{5x-2}{2} \\
 6 \left( \frac{2}{3} - \frac{x+2}{6} \right) &= 6 \left( \frac{5x-2}{2} \right) \\
 4 - (x+2) &= 3(5x-2) \\
 4 - x - 2 &= 15x - 6 \\
 -x + 2 &= 15x - 6 \\
 -x - 15x + 2 &= 15x - 15x - 6 \\
 -16x + 2 &= -6 \\
 -16x + 2 - 2 &= -6 - 2 \\
 -16x &= -8 \\
 \frac{-16x}{-16} &= \frac{-8}{-16} \\
 x &= \frac{1}{2} \quad \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 87. \quad & \frac{2y-9}{10} + \frac{3}{2} = y \\
 & 10\left(\frac{2y-9}{10} + \frac{3}{2}\right) = 10y \\
 & 2y-9+15 = 10y \\
 & 2y+6 = 10y \\
 & 2y-2y+6 = 10y-2y \\
 & 6 = 8y \\
 & \frac{6}{8} = \frac{8y}{8} \\
 & \frac{3}{4} = y \quad \left\{\frac{3}{4}\right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 88. \quad & \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{5}{6}x - 3 = \frac{1}{2}x - 5 \\
 & 6\left(\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{5}{6}x - 3\right) = 6\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 5\right) \\
 & 4x - 5x - 18 = 3x - 30 \\
 & -x - 18 = 3x - 30 \\
 & -x - 3x - 18 = 3x - 3x - 30 \\
 & -4x - 18 = -30 \\
 & -4x - 18 + 18 = -30 + 18 \\
 & -4x = -12 \\
 & \frac{-4x}{-4} = \frac{-12}{-4} \\
 & x = 3 \quad \{3\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 89. \quad & 0.48x - 0.08x = 0.12(260 - x) \\
 & 100(0.48x - 0.08x) = 100[0.12(260 - x)] \\
 & 48x - 8x = 12(260 - x) \\
 & 40x = 3120 - 12x \\
 & 40x + 12x = 3120 - 12x + 12x \\
 & 52x = 3120 \\
 & \frac{52x}{52} = \frac{3120}{52} \\
 & x = 60 \quad \{60\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 90. \quad & 0.07w + 0.06(140 - w) = 90 \\
 & 100[0.07w + 0.06(140 - w)] = 100[90] \\
 & 7w + 6(140 - w) = 9000 \\
 & 7w + 840 - 6w = 9000 \\
 & w + 840 = 9000 \\
 & w + 840 - 840 = 9000 - 840 \\
 & w = 8160 \quad \{8160\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 91. \quad & 0.5x + 0.25 = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{4} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{4} \\
 & 12\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}\right) = 12\left(\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{4}\right) \\
 & 6x + 3 = 4x + 15 \\
 & 6x - 4x + 3 = 4x - 4x + 15 \\
 & 2x + 3 = 15 \\
 & 2x + 3 - 3 = 15 - 3 \\
 & 2x = 12
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 92. \quad & 0.2b + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{15} \\
 & \frac{1}{5}b + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{15} \\
 & 15\left(\frac{1}{5}b + \frac{1}{3}\right) = 15\left(\frac{7}{15}\right) \\
 & 3b + 5 = 7 \\
 & 3b + 5 - 5 = 7 - 5 \\
 & 3b = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{12}{2}$$

$$x = 6 \quad \{6\}$$

$$\frac{3b}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$b = \frac{2}{3} \quad \left\{ \frac{2}{3} \right\}$$

**93.**  $0.3b - 1.5 = 0.25(b + 2) + 0.05b$   
 $0.3b - 1.5 = 0.25b + 0.5 + 0.05b$   
 $0.3b - 1.5 = 0.3b + 0.5$   
 $1.5 = 0.5$

The equation is a contradiction. The solution set is  $\{ \}$ .

**94.**  $0.7(a - 1) = 0.25 + 0.7a$   
 $100[0.7(a - 1)] = 100[0.25 + 0.7a]$   
 $70(a - 1) = 25 + 70a$   
 $70a - 70 = 25 + 70a$   
 $70a - 70a - 70 = 25 + 70a - 70a$   
 $-70 = 25$   
 $\{ \}$

**95.**  $-\frac{7}{8}y + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}\left(5 - \frac{3}{4}y\right)$   
 $-\frac{7}{8}y + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{8}y$   
 $8\left(-\frac{7}{8}y + \frac{1}{4}\right) = 8\left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{8}y\right)$   
 $-7y + 2 = 20 - 3y$   
 $-7y + 3y + 2 = 20 - 3y + 3y$   
 $-4y + 2 = 20$   
 $-4y + 2 - 2 = 20 - 2$   
 $-4y = 18$   
 $\frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{18}{-4}$   
 $y = -\frac{9}{2} \quad \left\{ -\frac{9}{2} \right\}$

**96.**  $5x - (8 - x) = 2[-4 - (3 + 5x) - 13]$   
 $5x - 8 + x = 2[-4 - 3 - 5x - 13]$   
 $6x - 8 = 2[-5x - 20]$   
 $6x - 8 = -10x - 40$   
 $6x + 10x - 8 = -10x + 10x - 40$   
 $16x - 8 = -40$   
 $16x - 8 + 8 = -40 + 8$   
 $16x = -32$   
 $\frac{16x}{16} = \frac{-32}{16}$   
 $x = -2 \quad \{-2\}$

**97.**  $0.12h + 14.89 = 137.77$   
 $0.12h = 137.77 - 14.89$   
 $0.12h = 122.88$   
 $h = \frac{122.88}{0.12}$   
 $h = 1024$

The family used 1024 kWh.

**98.**  $105h + 50 = 1415$   
 $105h = 1415 - 50$   
 $105h = 1365$   
 $h = \frac{1365}{105}$   
 $h = 13$

The student is taking 13 credit-hours.

Problem Recognition Exercises: Equations Versus Expressions

99. a.  $-2(y-1)+3(y+2)=-2y+2+3y+6$   
 $=y+8$

b.  $2(y-1)+3(y+2)=0$   
 $y+8=0$   
 $y+8-8=0-8$   
 $y=-8 \quad \{-8\}$

c. To simplify an expression, clear parentheses and combine like terms. To solve an equation, isolate the variable to find a solution.

100. a.  $4w-8(2+w)=4w-16-8w$   
 $=-4w-16$

b.  $4w-8(2+w)=0$   
 $-4w-16=0$   
 $-4w-16+16=0+16$   
 $-4w=16$   
 $\frac{-4w}{-4}=\frac{16}{-4}$   
 $w=-4 \quad \{-4\}$

c. To simplify an expression, clear parentheses and combine like terms. To solve an equation, isolate the variable to find a solution.

Problem Recognition Exercises

1. Expression

$$4x-2+6-8x$$

$$=4x-8x-2+6$$

$$=-4x+4$$

2. Expression

$$-3y-3-4y+8$$

$$=-3y-4y-3+8$$

$$=-7y+5$$

3. Equation

$$7b-1=2b+4$$

$$7b-2b-1=2b-2b+4$$

$$5b-1=4$$

$$5b-1+1=4+1$$

$$5b=5$$

$$\frac{5b}{5}=\frac{5}{5}$$

$$b=1 \quad \{1\}$$

4. Equation

$$10t+2=2-7t$$

$$10t+7t+2=2-7t+7t$$

$$17t+2=2$$

$$17t+2-2=2-2$$

$$17t=0$$

$$\frac{17t}{17}=\frac{0}{17}$$

$$t=0 \quad \{0\}$$

5. Expression

$$4(a-8)-7(2a+1)$$

6. Expression

$$10(2x+3)-8(5-x)$$



Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

$$= 4a - 32 - 14a - 7$$

$$= -10a - 39$$

$$= 20x + 30 - 40 + 8x$$

$$= 28x - 10$$

7. Equation

$$7(2 - w) = 5w + 8$$

$$14 - 7w = 5w + 8$$

$$14 - 7w - 5w = 5w - 5w + 8$$

$$14 - 12w = 8$$

$$14 - 14 - 12w = 8 - 14$$

$$-12w = -6$$

$$\frac{-12w}{-12} = \frac{-6}{-12}$$

$$w = \frac{1}{2} \quad \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

8. Equation

$$15(3 - 2y) = 21 + 2y$$

$$45 - 30y = 21 + 2y$$

$$45 - 30y - 2y = 21 + 2y - 2y$$

$$45 - 32y = 21$$

$$45 - 45 - 32y = 21 - 45$$

$$-32y = -24$$

$$\frac{-32y}{-32} = \frac{-24}{-32}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4} \quad \left\{ \frac{3}{4} \right\}$$

9. Equation

$$2(3x - 4) - 4(5x + 1) = -8x + 7$$

$$6x - 8 - 20x - 4 = -8x + 7$$

$$-14x - 12 = -8x + 7$$

$$-14x + 8x - 12 = -8x + 8x + 7$$

$$-6x - 12 = 7$$

$$-6x - 12 + 12 = 7 + 12$$

$$-6x = 19$$

$$\frac{-6x}{-6} = \frac{19}{-6}$$

$$x = -\frac{19}{6} \quad \left\{ -\frac{19}{6} \right\}$$

10. Equation

$$6(2 - 3a) - 2(8a + 3) = -12a - 19$$

$$12 - 18a - 16a - 6 = -12a - 19$$

$$-34a + 6 = -12a - 19$$

$$-34a + 12a + 6 = -12a + 12a - 19$$

$$-22a + 6 = -19$$

$$-22a + 6 - 6 = -19 - 6$$

$$-22a = -25$$

$$\frac{-22a}{-22} = \frac{-25}{-22}$$

$$a = \frac{25}{22} \quad \left\{ \frac{25}{22} \right\}$$

11. Expression

$$\frac{1}{2}v + \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{3}v - \frac{7}{10}$$

$$= \frac{15}{30}v + \frac{18}{30} - \frac{20}{30}v - \frac{21}{30}$$

$$= -\frac{5}{30}v - \frac{3}{30}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6}v - \frac{1}{10}$$

12. Expression

$$-\frac{7}{8}t - \frac{4}{3}u - \frac{5}{4}t + \frac{11}{6}u$$

$$= -\frac{7}{8}t - \frac{10}{8}t - \frac{8}{6}u + \frac{11}{6}u$$

$$= -\frac{17}{8}t + \frac{3}{6}u$$

$$= -\frac{17}{8}t + \frac{1}{2}u$$

Problem Recognition Exercises: Equations Versus Expressions

13. Equation

$$\begin{aligned} 20x - 8 + 7x + 28 &= 27x - 9 \\ 27x + 20 &= 27x - 9 \\ 27x - 27x + 20 &= 27x - 27x - 9 \\ 20 &= -9 \\ \{ \} \end{aligned}$$

14. Equation

$$\begin{aligned} 7 + 8w - 12 &= 3w - 8 + 5w \\ 8w - 5 &= 8b - 8 \\ -5 &= -8 \\ \{ \} \end{aligned}$$

15. Equation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5}{6}y - \frac{7}{8} &= \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{3}{4} \\ 24\left(\frac{5}{6}y - \frac{7}{8}\right) &= 24\left(\frac{1}{2}y + \frac{3}{4}\right) \\ \left(\frac{120}{6}y - \frac{168}{8}\right) &= \left(\frac{24}{2}y + \frac{72}{4}\right) \\ 20y - 21 &= 12y + 18 \\ 20y - 12y - 21 &= 12y - 12y + 18 \\ 8y - 21 &= 18 \\ 8y - 21 + 21 &= 18 + 21 \\ 8y &= 39 \\ \frac{8y}{8} &= \frac{39}{8} \\ y &= \frac{39}{8} \quad \left\{ \frac{39}{8} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

16. Equation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4}{5} + 3z &= \frac{1}{2}z + 1 \\ 10\left(\frac{4}{5} + 3z\right) &= \left(\frac{1}{2}z + 1\right) \\ \left(\frac{40}{5} + 30z\right) &= \left(\frac{10}{2}z + 10\right) \\ 8 + 30z &= 5z + 10 \\ 8 + 30z - 5z &= 5z - 5z + 10 \\ 8 + 25z &= 10 \\ 8 - 8 + 25z &= 10 - 8 \\ 25z &= 2 \\ \frac{25z}{25} &= \frac{2}{25} \\ z &= \frac{2}{25} \quad \left\{ \frac{2}{25} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

17. Expression

$$\begin{aligned} 0.29c + 4.495 - 0.12c \\ = 0.17c + 4.495 \end{aligned}$$

18. Expression

$$\begin{aligned} 0.45k - 1.67 + 0.89 - 1.456k \\ = -1.006k - 0.78 \end{aligned}$$

19. Equation

$$\begin{aligned} 0.125(2p - 8) &= 0.25(p - 4) \\ 0.25p - 1 &= 0.25p - 1 \\ 0.25p - 0.25p - 1 &= 0.25p - 0.25p - 1 \\ -1 &= -1 \\ \{ p \mid p \text{ is a real number} \} \end{aligned}$$

20. Equation

$$\begin{aligned} 0.5u + 1.2 - 0.74u &= 0.8 - 0.24u + 0.4 \\ -0.24u + 1.2 &= -0.24u + 1.2 \\ -0.24u + 0.24u + 1.2 &= -0.24u + 0.24u + 1.2 \\ 1.2 &= 1.2 \\ \{ u \mid u \text{ is a real number} \} \end{aligned}$$

## Section 1.2 Practice Exercises

1.
  - a. consecutive
  - b. even; odd
  - c. 1; 2; 2
  - d.  $x+1$
  - e.  $x + 2$
  - f.  $x + 2$  ;  $x + 4$
  - g.  $Prt$ ; interest
  - h. \$1300
  - i. 0.48 L;  $0.12(x+8)$
  - j.  $\frac{d}{t}$ ;  $\frac{d}{r}$
2. The smallest positive integer that could be used to clear the fractions is the LCD of 3, 5, and 6, or 30.

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & 7a - 2 = 11 \\
 & 7a - 2 + 2 = 11 + 2 \\
 & \quad 7a = 13 \\
 & \frac{7a}{7} = \frac{13}{7} \\
 & a = \frac{13}{7} \quad \left\{ \frac{13}{7} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & 2z + 6 = -15 \\
 & 2z + 6 - 6 = -15 - 6 \\
 & \quad 2z = -21 \\
 & \frac{2z}{2} = \frac{-21}{2} \\
 & z = -\frac{21}{2} \quad \left\{ -\frac{21}{2} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & 4(x - 3) + 7 = 19 \\
 & 4x - 12 + 7 = 19 \\
 & \quad 4x - 5 = 19 \\
 & \quad 4x = 24 \\
 & \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{24}{4} \\
 & x = 6 \quad \{6\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & -3(y - 5) + 4 = 1 \\
 & -3y + 15 + 4 = 1 \\
 & \quad -3y + 19 = 1 \\
 & \quad -3y = -18 \\
 & \frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-18}{-3} \\
 & y = 6 \quad \{6\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & \frac{3}{8}p + \frac{3}{4} = p - \frac{3}{2} \\
 & 8\left(\frac{3}{8}p + \frac{3}{4}\right) = 8\left(p - \frac{3}{2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \frac{1}{4} - 2x = 5 \\
 & 4\left(\frac{1}{4} - 2x\right) = 4(5)
 \end{aligned}$$

Section 1.2 Applications of Linear Equations in One Variable

$$\begin{aligned}
 3p+6 &= 8p-12 \\
 3p-8p+6 &= 8p-8p-12 \\
 -5p+6 &= -12 \\
 -5p+6-6 &= -12-6 \\
 -5p &= -18 \\
 \frac{-5p}{-5} &= \frac{-18}{-5} \\
 p &= \frac{18}{5} \quad \left\{ \frac{18}{5} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1-8x &= 20 \\
 1-1-8x &= 20-1 \\
 -8x &= 19 \\
 \frac{-8x}{-8} &= \frac{19}{-8} \\
 x &= -\frac{19}{8} \quad \left\{ -\frac{19}{8} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

9.  $x + 5$

10.  $n - 10$

11.  $2t - 7$

12.  $3y + 4$

13. Let  $x$  = the smaller number  
 $2x + 3$  = the larger number  
 (larger number) - (smaller number) = 8  
 $(2x+3) - x = 8$   
 $2x+3-x = 8$   
 $x+3 = 8$   
 $x+3-3 = 8-3$   
 $x = 5$   
 $2x+3 = 2(5)+3$   
 $= 10+3$   
 $= 13$

The smaller number is 5 and the larger is 13.

14. Let  $x$  = one number  
 $x - 3$  = the other number  
 (one number) + (other number) = 15  
 $x + (x-3) = 15$   
 $x + x - 3 = 15$   
 $2x - 3 = 15$   
 $2x - 3 + 3 = 15 + 3$   
 $2x = 18$   
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{18}{2}$   
 $x = 9$   
 $x - 3 = 9 - 3$   
 $= 6$

One number is 9 and the other is 6.

15. Let  $x$  = the number  
 $3x + 2$  = the sum  
 $x - 4$  = the difference  
 (sum) = (difference)  
 $3x+2 = x-4$   
 $3x-x+2 = x-x-4$   
 $2x+2 = -4$

16. Let  $x$  = the number  
 $x + 3$  = the sum  
 $x - 1$  = the difference  
 (twice the sum) = (difference)  
 $x+6 = -1$   
 $x+6-6 = -1-6$   
 $x = -7$

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$$2x + 2 - 2 = -4 - 2$$

$$2x = -6$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-6}{2}$$

$$x = -3$$

The number is  $-3$ .

$$2(x + 3) = x - 1$$

$$2x + 6 = x - 1$$

$$2x - x + 6 = x - x - 1$$

The number is  $-7$ .

- 17.** Let  $x$  = the first page number

$x + 1$  = the consecutive page number

(first) + (second) = 223

$$x + (x + 1) = 223$$

$$2x + 1 = 223$$

$$2x + 1 - 1 = 223 - 1$$

$$2x = 222$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{222}{2}$$

$$x = 111$$

$$x + 1 = 111 + 1 = 112$$

The consecutive page numbers are 111 and 112.

- 18.** Let  $x$  = the first raffle ticket number

$x + 1$  = the consecutive raffle number

(first) + (second) = 808,455

$$x + (x + 1) = 808,455$$

$$2x + 1 = 808,455$$

$$2x + 1 - 1 = 808,455 - 1$$

$$2x = 808,454$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{808,454}{2}$$

$$x = 404,227$$

$$x + 1 = 404,227 + 1 = 404,228$$

The consecutive raffle ticket numbers are 404,227 and 404,228.

- 19.** Let  $x$  = the first odd integer

$x + 2$  = the consecutive odd integer

(first) + (second) =  $-148$

$$x + (x + 2) = -148$$

$$2x + 2 = -148$$

$$2x + 2 - 2 = -148 - 2$$

$$2x = -150$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-150}{2}$$

$$x = -75$$

$$x + 2 = -75 + 2 = -73$$

The two consecutive odd integers are  $-75$  and  $-73$ .

- 20.** Let  $x$  = the first integer

$x + 1$  = the second consecutive integer

$x + 2$  = the third consecutive integer

(first) + (second) + (third) =  $-57$

$$x + (x + 1) + (x + 2) = -57$$

$$3x + 3 = -57$$

$$3x + 3 - 3 = -57 - 3$$

$$3x = -60$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-60}{3}$$

$$x = -20$$

$$x + 1 = -20 + 1 = -19$$

$$x + 2 = -20 + 2 = -18$$

The three consecutive integers are  $-20$ ,  $-19$ , and  $-18$ .

- 21.** Let  $x$  = the smaller even integer  
 $x + 2$  = larger consecutive even integer  
 (3 times small) = (-146 minus 4 times larger)

$$\begin{aligned} 3x &= -146 - 4(x+2) \\ 3x &= -146 - 4x - 8 \\ 3x &= -154 - 4x \\ 3x + 4x &= -154 - 4x + 4x \\ 7x &= -154 \\ \frac{7x}{7} &= \frac{-154}{7} \\ x &= -22 \\ x + 2 &= -22 + 2 = -20 \end{aligned}$$

The two consecutive even integers are -22 and -20.

- 23.** Let  $x$  = first odd integer  
 $x + 2$  = second consecutive odd integer  
 $x + 4$  = third consecutive odd integer  
 (2 times sum) = (23 more than 5 times third)

$$\begin{aligned} 2(x + x + 2 + x + 4) &= 5(x + 4) + 23 \\ 2(3x + 6) &= 5x + 20 + 23 \\ 6x + 12 &= 5x + 43 \\ 6x - 5x + 12 &= 5x - 5x + 43 \\ x + 12 &= 43 \\ x + 12 - 12 &= 43 - 12 \\ x &= 31 \\ x + 2 &= 31 + 2 = 33 \\ x + 4 &= 31 + 4 = 35 \end{aligned}$$

The three consecutive odd integers are 31, 33, and 35.

- 25.** Option 1:

Principal amount borrowed:  $P=15,000$

Interest rate:  $r = 0.085$

Duration of loan:  $t = 4$

- 22.** Let  $x$  = the smaller odd integer  
 $x + 2$  = larger consecutive odd integer  
 (4 times smaller) = (5 times larger minus 73)

$$\begin{aligned} 4x &= 5(x+2) - 73 \\ 4x &= 5x + 10 - 73 \\ 4x &= 5x - 63 \\ 4x - 5x &= 5x - 5x - 63 \\ -x &= -63 \\ x &= 63 \\ x + 2 &= 63 + 2 = 65 \end{aligned}$$

The two consecutive odd integers are 63 and 65.

- 24.** Let  $x$  = the smaller even integer  
 $x + 2$  = second consecutive even integer  
 $x + 4$  = third consecutive even integer  
 (5 times smallest) = (10 more than 2 times largest)

$$\begin{aligned} 5x &= 2(x+4) + 10 \\ 5x &= 2x + 8 + 10 \\ 5x &= 2x + 18 \\ 5x - 2x &= 2x - 2x + 18 \\ 3x &= 18 \\ \frac{3x}{3} &= \frac{18}{3} \\ x &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$x + 2 = 6 + 2 = 8$$

$$x + 4 = 6 + 4 = 10$$

The three consecutive even integers are 6, 8, and 10.

- 26.** Option 1:

Principal amount borrowed:  $P = 7000$

Interest rate:  $r = 0.08$

Duration of loan:  $t = 3$

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$$x = Prt$$

$$x = 15,000(0.085)(4)$$

$$x = 5100$$

Option 2:

Principal amount borrowed:

$$P=15,000$$

Interest rate:  $r = 0.0775$

Duration of loan:  $t = 5$

$$x = Prt$$

$$x = 15,000(0.0775)(5)$$

$$x = 5812.50$$

She would pay \$5100 for 4 yr at 8.5% and \$5812.50 for 5 yr at 7.75%; the 8.5% option for 4 yr requires less interest.

$$x = Prt$$

$$x = 7000(0.08)(3)$$

$$x = 1680$$

Option 2:

Principal amount borrowed:  $P = 7000$

Interest rate:  $r = 0.085$

Duration of loan:  $t = 2$

$$x = Prt$$

$$x = 7000(0.085)(2)$$

$$x = 1190$$

He would pay \$1680 for 3 yr at 8% and \$1190 for 2 yr at  $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ ; the  $8\frac{1}{2}\%$  option for 2 yr requires less interest.

- 27.** Let  $x$  = the amount of sales  
(earnings) = 600 + (sales amt)(comm. rate)
- $$2400 = 600 + x(0.03)$$
- $$2400 - 600 = 600 - 600 + 0.03x$$
- $$1800 = 0.03x$$
- $$\frac{1800}{0.03} = \frac{0.03x}{0.03}$$
- $$60,000 = x$$
- She needs to sell \$60,000 to earn \$2400.

- 28.** Let  $x$  = the sales amount  
(earnings) = (sales amt - 200)(comm. rate)
- $$76.88 = (x - 200)(0.12) + 50$$
- $$26.88 = (x - 200)(0.12)$$
- $$26.88 = 0.12x - 24$$
- $$50.88 = 0.12x$$
- $$424 = x$$
- She sold \$424 worth of merchandise.

- 29.** Let  $c$  = the sales before tax  
(total cash) = (sales) + (sales tax)  
(sales tax) = (tax rate)(sales)
- $$1293.38 = c + 0.0805c$$
- $$1293.38 = 1.0805c$$
- $$\frac{1293.38}{1.0805} = \frac{1.0805c}{1.0805}$$
- $$1197.02 = c$$
- $$t = 0.0805(1197.02) = 96.36$$

- 30.** Let  $c$  = the cost before tax  
(total bill) = (cost) + (sales tax)  
(sales tax) = (tax rate)(cost)
- $$13,888.60 = c + 0.07c$$
- $$13,888.60 = 1.07c$$
- $$\frac{13,888.60}{1.07} = \frac{1.07c}{1.07}$$
- $$12,980 = c$$
- The cost before sales tax was \$12,980.

The total merchandise was \$1197.02  
and the sales tax was \$96.36.

31. Let  $c$  = the cost before markup

$$(\text{price}) = (\text{cost}) + (\text{markup})$$

$$(\text{markup}) = (\text{markup rate})(\text{cost})$$

$$43.08 = c + 0.20c$$

$$43.08 = 1.20c$$

$$\frac{43.08}{1.20} = \frac{1.20c}{1.20}$$

$$35.90 = c$$

The price before markup

was \$35.90.

32. Let  $p$  = the original price

$$(\text{sale price}) = (\text{price}) - (\text{markdown})$$

$$(\text{markdown}) = (\text{markdown rate})(\text{price})$$

$$29.25 = p - 0.35p$$

$$29.25 = 0.65p$$

$$\frac{29.25}{0.65} = \frac{0.65p}{0.65}$$

$$45.00 = p$$

The original price

was \$45.00.

- 33.

	2%	5%	Total
Account	Account	Account	Total
Amount			
Invested	$x$	$12,500 - x$	12500
Interest			
Earned	$0.02x$	$0.05(12,500 - x)$	370

$$(\text{int at } 2\%) + (\text{int at } 5\%) = (\text{total int})$$

$$0.02x + 0.05(12,500 - x) = 370$$

$$0.02x + 625 - 0.05x = 370$$

$$-0.03x + 625 = 370$$

$$-0.03x + 625 - 625 = 370 - 625$$

$$-0.03x = -340$$

$$\frac{-0.03x}{-0.03} = \frac{-255}{-0.03}$$

$$x = \frac{-255}{-0.03}$$

$$x = 8500$$

$$x = 8500$$

$$12,500 - x = 12,500 - 8500$$

$$= 4000$$

\$8500 was invested at 2% and \$4000 was invested at 5%.



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34.

	9%	10%	
	Account	Account	Total

Amount

<u>Invested</u>	<u><math>x</math></u>	<u><math>15,000 - x</math></u>	<u>15,000</u>
-----------------	-----------------------	--------------------------------	---------------

Interest

<u>Earned</u>	<u><math>0.09x</math></u>	<u><math>0.10(15,000 - x)</math></u>	<u>1432</u>
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(int at 9%) + (int at 10%) = (total int)

$$0.09x + 0.10(15,000 - x) = 1432$$

$$0.09x + 1500 - 0.10x = 1432$$

$$-0.01x + 1500 = 1432$$

$$-0.01x + 1500 - 1500 = 1432 - 1500$$

$$-0.01x = -68$$

$$\frac{-0.01x}{-0.01} = \frac{-68}{-0.01}$$

$$x = 6800$$

$$15,000 - x = 15,000 - 6800 = 8200$$

\$6800 was invested at 9% and \$8200 was invested at 10%.

35.

	11%	6%	
	Loan	Loan	Total

Amount

<u>Borrowed</u>	<u><math>x</math></u>	<u><math>18,000 - x</math></u>	<u>18,000</u>
-----------------	-----------------------	--------------------------------	---------------

Interest

<u>Paid</u>	<u><math>0.11x</math></u>	<u><math>0.06(18,000 - x)</math></u>	<u>1380</u>
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(int at 11%) + (int at 6%) = (total int)

$$0.11x + 0.06(18,000 - x) = 1380$$

$$0.11x + 1080 - 0.06x = 1380$$

$$0.05x + 1080 = 1380$$

$$0.05x + 1080 - 1080 = 1380 - 1080$$

$$0.05x = 300$$

$$\frac{0.05x}{0.05} = \frac{300}{0.05}$$

$$x = 6000$$

$$18,000 - x = 18,000 - 6000 = 12,000$$

\$6000 was borrowed at 11% and \$12,000 was borrowed at 6%.

36.

	3%	8%		
	Loan	Loan		Total
Amount				
<u>Borrowed</u>	<u><math>x</math></u>	<u><math>6000 - x</math></u>		<u>6000</u>
Interest				
<u>Paid</u>	<u><math>0.03x</math></u>	<u><math>0.08(6000 - x)</math></u>		<u>255</u>

(int at 3%) + (int at 8%) = (total int)

$$0.03x + 0.08(6000 - x) = 255$$

$$0.03x + 480 - 0.08x = 255$$

$$-0.05x + 480 = 255$$

$$-0.05x + 480 - 480 = 255 - 480$$

$$-0.05x = -225$$

$$\frac{-0.05x}{-0.05} = \frac{-225}{-0.05}$$

$$x = 4500$$

$$6000 - x = 6000 - 4500$$

$$= 1500$$

She borrowed \$4500 from her parents and \$1500 from the credit union.

37.

	4%	3%		
	Account	Account		Total
Amount				
<u>Invested</u>	<u><math>x</math></u>	<u><math>x - 4000</math></u>		
Interest				
<u>Earned</u>	<u><math>0.04x</math></u>	<u><math>0.03(x - 4000)</math></u>		<u>720</u>

(int at 4%) + (int at 3%) = (total int)

$$0.04x + 0.03(x - 4000) = 720$$

$$0.04x + 0.03x - 120 = 720$$

$$0.07x - 120 = 720$$

$$0.07x - 120 + 120 = 720 + 120$$

$$0.07x = 840$$

$$\frac{0.07x}{0.07} = \frac{840}{0.07}$$

$$x = 12,000$$

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$$\begin{aligned} x - 4000 &= 12,000 - 4000 \\ &= 8000 \end{aligned}$$

\$12,000 was invested at 4% and \$8000 was invested at 3%.

**38.**

	4.5%	6%	
	Account	Account	Total
Amount			
<u>Invested</u>	<u><math>x</math></u>	<u><math>x + 5000</math></u>	
Interest			
<u>Earned</u>	<u><math>0.045x</math></u>	<u><math>0.06(x+5000)</math></u>	<u>1140</u>

(int at 4.5%) + (int at 6%) = (total int)

$$0.045x + 0.06(x + 5000) = 1140$$

$$0.045x + 0.06x + 300 = 1140$$

$$0.105x + 300 = 1140$$

$$0.105x + 300 - 300 = 1140 - 300$$

$$0.105x = 840$$

$$\frac{0.105x}{0.105} = \frac{840}{0.105}$$

$$x = 8000$$

$$x + 5000 = 8000 + 5000$$

$$= 13,000$$

\$8000 was invested at 4.5% and \$13,000 was invested at 6%.

**39.**

	15%	10%	
	nitrogen	nitrogen	nitrogen
Amount of			
<u>fertilizer</u>	<u><math>x</math></u>	<u>2</u>	<u><math>x + 2</math></u>
Amount of			
<u>nitrogen</u>	<u><math>0.15(x)</math></u>	<u><math>0.10(2)</math></u>	<u><math>0.14(x + 2)</math></u>

(amt of 15%) + (amt of 10%) = (amt of 14%)

$$0.15x + 0.10(2) = 0.14(x + 2)$$

$$0.15x + 0.20 = 0.14x + 0.28$$

$$0.15x - 0.14x + 0.20 = 0.14x - 0.14x + 0.28$$

$$0.01x + 0.20 = 0.28$$

$$0.01x + 0.20 - 0.20 = 0.28 - 0.20$$

$$0.01x = 0.08$$

$$\frac{0.01x}{0.01} = \frac{0.08}{0.01}$$

$$x = 8$$

8 oz of 15% nitrogen fertilizer should be used.

**40.**

	8%	18%	12%
	Solution	Solution	Solution
Amount of			
Solution	$x$	80	$x + 80$
Amount of			
Saline	$0.08x$	$0.18(80)$	$0.12(x + 80)$

(amt of 8%) + (amt of 18%) = (amt of 12%)

$$0.08x + 0.18(80) = 0.12(x + 80)$$

$$0.08x + 14.4 = 0.12x + 9.6$$

$$0.08x - 0.12x + 14.4 = 0.12x - 0.12x + 9.6$$

$$-0.04x + 14.4 = 9.6$$

$$-0.04x + 14.4 - 14.4 = 9.6 - 14.4$$

$$-0.04x = -4.8$$

$$\frac{-0.04x}{-0.04} = \frac{-4.8}{-0.04}$$

$$x = 120$$

120 cc of 8% saline solution should be used.

**41.**

	50%	75%	60%
	antifreeze	antifreeze	antifreeze
Amount of			
fertilizer	3	$x$	$x + 3$
Amount of			
nitrogen	$0.50(3)$	$0.75(x)$	$0.60(x + 3)$

(amt of 50%) + (amt of 75%) = (amt of 60%)

$$0.50(3) + 0.75x = 0.60(x + 3)$$

$$1.5 + 0.75x = 0.60x + 1.8$$

$$0.75x - 0.60x + 1.5 = 0.60x - 0.60x + 1.8$$

$$0.15x + 1.5 = 1.8$$

$$0.15x + 1.5 - 1.5 = 1.8 - 1.5$$

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$$0.15x = 0.3$$

$$\frac{0.15x}{0.15} = \frac{0.3}{0.15}$$

$$x = 2$$

2 L of the 75% antifreeze solution should be used.

42.

	40%	70%	45%
	fruit juice	fruit juice	fruit juice

Amount of

Punch	$x$	10	$x + 10$
-------	-----	----	----------

Amount of

Fruit juice	$0.40x$	$0.70(10)$	$0.45(x + 10)$
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(amt of 40%) + (amt of 70%) = (amt of 45%)

$$0.40x + 0.70(10) = 0.45(x + 10)$$

$$0.40x + 7 = 0.45x + 4.5$$

$$0.40x - 0.45x + 7 = 0.45x - 0.45x + 4.5$$

$$-0.05x + 7 = 4.5$$

$$-0.05x + 7 - 7 = 4.5 - 7$$

$$-0.05x = -2.5$$

$$\frac{-0.05x}{-0.05} = \frac{-2.5}{-0.05}$$

$$x = 50$$

50 gal of the 40% punch should be used.

43.

	18%	10%	15%
	Solution	Solution	Solution

Amount of

Solution	$x$	$20 - x$	20
----------	-----	----------	----

Amount of

Alcohol	$0.18x$	$0.10(20 - x)$	$0.15(20)$
---------	---------	----------------	------------

(amt of 18%) + (amt of 10%) = (amt of 15%)

$$0.18x + 0.10(20 - x) = 0.15(20)$$

$$0.18x + 2 - 0.10x = 3$$

$$0.08x + 2 = 3$$

$$0.08x + 2 - 2 = 3 - 2$$

$$0.08x = 1$$

$$\frac{0.08x}{0.08} = \frac{1}{0.08}$$

$$x = 12.5$$

$$20 - x = 20 - 12.5$$

$$= 7.5$$

12.5 L of 18% solution and 7.5 L of 10% solution must be mixed.

44.

	2.5%	10%	5%
	Solution	Solution	Solution

Amount of

Solution	$x$	$600 - x$	600
----------	-----	-----------	-----

Amount of

bleach	$0.025x$	$0.10(600 - x)$	$0.05(600)$
--------	----------	-----------------	-------------

(amt of 2.5%) + (amt of 10%) = (amt of 5%)

$$0.025x + 0.10(600 - x) = 0.05(600)$$

$$0.025x + 60 - 0.10x = 30$$

$$-0.075x + 60 = 30$$

$$-0.075x + 60 - 60 = 30 - 60$$

$$-0.075x = -30$$

$$\frac{-0.075x}{-0.075} = \frac{-30}{-0.075}$$

$$x = 400$$

$$600 - x = 600 - 400 = 200$$

400 mL of 2.5% solution and 200 mL of 10% solution must be mixed.

45.

	12%	Pure	17.5%
	Super Grow	Super Grow	Super Grow

Amount of

Solution	$32 - x$	$x$	32
----------	----------	-----	----

Amount of

Super Grow	$0.12(32 - x)$	$1.00x$	$0.175(32)$
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(amt of 12%) + (amt of pure) = (amt of 17.5%)

$$0.12(32 - x) + 1.00x = 0.175(32)$$

$$3.84 - 0.12x + x = 5.6$$

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$$0.88x + 3.84 = 5.6$$

$$0.88x + 3.84 - 3.84 = 5.6 - 3.84$$

$$0.88x = 1.76$$

$$\frac{0.88x}{0.88} = \frac{1.76}{0.88}$$

$$x = 2$$

2 oz of pure Super Grow must be added.

46.

	0% Salt	8% Salt	2% Salt
	Solution	Solution	Solution

Amount of

Solution	$x$	20	$x + 20$
----------	-----	----	----------

Amount of

Salt	$0x$	$0.08(20)$	$0.02(x + 20)$
------	------	------------	----------------

(amt of 0%) + (amt of 8%) = (amt of 2%)

$$0x + 0.08(20) = 0.02(x + 20)$$

$$0 + 1.6 = 0.02x + 0.4$$

$$1.6 - 0.4 = 0.02x + 0.4 - 0.4$$

$$1.2 = 0.02x$$

$$\frac{1.2}{0.02} = \frac{0.02x}{0.02}$$

$$60 = x$$

60 oz of water must be added.

47.

	Distance	Rate	Time
To FL	$2(x + 60)$	$x + 60$	2
Return	$2.5x$	$x$	2.5

(dist to FL) = (dist back to Atlanta)

$$2(x + 60) = 2.5x$$

$$2x + 120 = 2.5x$$

$$2x + 120 - 2x = 2.5x - 2x$$

$$120 = 0.5x$$

$$\frac{120}{0.5} = \frac{0.5x}{0.5}$$

$$240 = x$$

$$x + 60 = 240 + 60$$

$$= 300$$

The plane flies 300 mph from Atlanta to Fort Lauderdale and 240 mph on the return trip.

48. 

	Distance	Rate	Time
Down	$3(x + 1)$	$x + 1$	$3$
Back	$6x$	$x$	$6$

(dist down) = (dist back)

$$3(x + 1) = 6x$$

$$3x + 3 = 6x$$

$$3x + 3 - 3x = 6x - 3x$$

$$3 = 3x$$

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

$$1 = x$$

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

Her rate is 2 mph to the lake.

49. 

	Distance	Rate	Time
Car A	$2x$	$x$	$2$
Car B	$2(x + 4)$	$x + 4$	$2$

(dist car A) + (dist car B) = (total dist)

$$2x + 2(x + 4) = 192$$

$$2x + 2x + 8 = 192$$

$$4x + 8 = 192$$

$$4x + 8 - 8 = 192 - 8$$

$$4x = 184$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{184}{4}$$

$$x = 46$$

$$x + 4 = 46 + 4 = 50$$

The cars are traveling at 46 mph and 50 mph.

50. 

	Distance	Rate	Time
Car A	$2x$	$x$	$2$
Car B	$2(x - 5)$	$x - 5$	$2$

(dist car A) + (dist car B) = (total dist)



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$$\begin{aligned}
 2x + 2(x - 5) &= 190 \\
 2x + 2x - 10 &= 190 \\
 4x - 10 &= 190 \\
 4x - 10 + 10 &= 190 + 10 \\
 4x &= 200 \\
 \frac{4x}{4} &= \frac{200}{4} \\
 x &= 50 \\
 x - 5 &= 50 - 5 \\
 &= 45
 \end{aligned}$$

The cars are traveling at 50 mph and 45 mph.

- 51.** Let  $x$  = the first integer  
 $30 - x$  = the second integer  
 (ten times first) = (five times second)

$$\begin{aligned}
 10x &= 5(30 - x) \\
 10x &= 150 - 5x \\
 10x + 5x &= 150 - 5x + 5x \\
 15x &= 150 \\
 \frac{15x}{15} &= \frac{150}{15} \\
 x &= 10 \\
 30 - x &= 30 - 10 \\
 &= 20
 \end{aligned}$$

The integers are 10 and 20.

- 52.** Let  $x$  = the first integer  
 $10 - x$  = the second integer  
 (3 times first) = (3 less than 8 times second)

$$\begin{aligned}
 3x &= 8(10 - x) - 3 \\
 3x &= 80 - 8x - 3 \\
 3x &= 77 - 8x \\
 3x + 8x &= 77 - 8x + 8x \\
 11x &= 77 \\
 \frac{11x}{11} &= \frac{77}{11} \\
 x &= 7
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10 - x &= 10 - 7 \\
 &= 3
 \end{aligned}$$

The integers are 7 and 3.

- 53.** New Price = Original Price – Markdown      **54.** New Price = Original Price – Markdown

$$\begin{aligned}
 89.55 &= x - 0.55x \\
 89.55 &= (1 - 0.55)x \\
 89.55 &= 0.45x \\
 \frac{89.55}{0.45} &= x \\
 x &= 199
 \end{aligned}$$

The original price was \$199.

$$\begin{aligned}
 15.60 &= x - 0.35x \\
 15.60 &= (1 - 0.35)x \\
 15.60 &= 0.65x \\
 \frac{15.60}{0.65} &= x \\
 x &= 24
 \end{aligned}$$

The original price was \$24.

55. 

Distance	Rate	Time
----------	------	------

Boat A	$3x$	$x$	$3$
--------	------	-----	-----

Boat B	$3(2x)$	$2x$	$3$
--------	---------	------	-----

(dist boat B) – (dist boat A) = (dist between)

$$3(2x) - 3x = 60$$

$$6x - 3x = 60$$

$$3x = 60$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{60}{3}$$

$$x = 20$$

$$2x = 2(20)$$

$$= 40$$

The boat's rates are 20 mph and 40 mph.

56. 

Distance	Rate	Time
----------	------	------

Canoe A	$3.5x$	$x$	$3.5$
---------	--------	-----	-------

Canoe B	$3.5(2x)$	$2x$	$3.5$
---------	-----------	------	-------

(dist canoe B) – (dist canoe A) = (dist between)

$$3.5(2x) - 3.5x = 5.25$$

$$7x - 3.5x = 5.25$$

$$3.5x = 5.25$$

$$\frac{3.5x}{3.5} = \frac{5.25}{3.5}$$

$$x = 1.5$$

$$2x = 2(1.5)$$

$$= 3$$

The canoe's rates are 1.5 mph and 3 mph.

57. 

Account	Account	Total
---------	---------	-------

Amount

Invested	$x$	$2x$
----------	-----	------

Interest

Earned	$0.05x$	$0.06(2x)$	$765$
--------	---------	------------	-------

(int at 5%) + (int at 6%) = (total int)

Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

$$0.05x + 0.06(2x) = 765$$

$$0.05x + 0.12x = 765$$

$$0.17x = 765$$

$$\frac{0.17x}{0.17} = \frac{765}{0.17}$$

$$x = 4500$$

$$2x = 2(4500)$$

$$= 9000$$

\$4500 was invested at 5% and \$9000 was invested at 6%.

**58.**

	4.2%	4%	
	Account	Account	Total
<hr/>			
Amount			
Invested	$x$	$2x$	
<hr/>			
Interest			
Earned	$0.042x$	$0.04(2x)$	488

(int at 4.2%) + (int at 4%) = (total int)

$$0.042x + 0.04(2x) = 488$$

$$0.042x + 0.08x = 488$$

$$0.122x = 488$$

$$\frac{0.122x}{0.122} = \frac{488}{0.122}$$

$$x = 4000$$

$$2x = 2(4000) = 8000$$

Sienna deposited \$8000 in her money market account.

**59.**

	Black	Orange	
	Tea	Pekoe Tea	Total
<hr/>			
Pounds of			
Tea	$x$	$4-x$	4
<hr/>			
Cost of Tea	$2.20x$	$3.00(4-x)$	$2.50(4)$

(cost black) + (cost orange) = (cost blend)

$$2.20x + 3.00(4 - x) = 2.50(4)$$

$$2.20x + 12 - 3x = 10$$

$$-0.80x + 12 = 10$$

$$-0.80x + 12 - 12 = 10 - 12$$

$$-0.80x = -2$$

$$\frac{-0.80x}{-0.80} = \frac{-2}{-0.80}$$

$$x = 2.5$$

$$4 - x = 4 - 2.5 = 1.5$$

2.5 lb of black tea and 1.5 lb of orange pekoe tea are used in the blend.

**60.**

Almonds	Cashews	Total
---------	---------	-------

Pounds of

Nuts	$x$	$16-x$	16
------	-----	--------	----

Cost of

Nuts	$4.98x$	$6.98(16-x)$	$5.73(16)$
------	---------	--------------	------------

(cost almonds) + (cost cashews) = (cost mix)

$$4.98x + 6.98(16 - x) = 5.73(16)$$

$$4.98x + 111.68 - 6.98x = 91.68$$

$$-2x + 111.68 = 91.68$$

$$-2x + 111.68 - 111.68 = 91.68 - 111.68$$

$$-2x = -20$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-20}{-2}$$

$$x = 10$$

$$16 - x = 16 - 10 = 6$$

10 lb of almonds and 6 lb of cashews must be mixed.

**61.** New Price = Original Price – Price Drop

$$202,100 = x - 0.06x$$

$$202,100 = 0.94x$$

$$\frac{202,100}{0.94} = x$$

$$x = 215,000$$

The median price the previous year was \$215,000.

**62.** Let  $x$  = Associate's salary

Bachelor's salary = Associate's salary  
+ Increase

$$1026 = x + 0.35x$$

$$1026 = 1.35x$$

$$\frac{1026}{1.35} = x$$

$$x = 760$$

The median weekly salary for an individual with an associate's degree is \$760.

## Section 1.3 Practice Exercises

1. a.  $2l + 2w$

b.  $90^\circ$

c. supplementary

d.  $180^\circ$

2.  $7 + 5x - (2x - 6) = 6(x + 1) + 21$

$7 + 5x - 2x + 6 = 6x + 6 + 21$

$3x + 13 = 6x + 27$

$3x - 6x + 13 = 6x - 6x + 27$

$-3x + 13 = 27$

$-3x + 13 - 13 = 27 - 13$

$-3x = 14$

$\frac{-3x}{-3} = \frac{14}{-3}$

$x = -\frac{14}{3} \quad \left\{ -\frac{14}{3} \right\}$

3.  $\frac{3}{5}y - 3 + 2y = 5$

$5\left(\frac{3}{5}y - 3 + 2y\right) = 5(5)$

$3y - 15 + 10y = 25$

$13y - 15 = 25$

$13y - 15 + 15 = 25 + 15$

$13y = 40$

$y = \frac{40}{13} \quad \left\{ \frac{40}{13} \right\}$

4.  $3[z - (2 - 3z) - 4] = z - 7$

$3[z - 2 + 3z - 4] = z - 7$

$3[4z - 6] = z - 7$

$12z - 18 = z - 7$

$12z - z - 18 = z - z - 7$

$11z - 18 = -7$

$11z - 18 + 18 = -7 + 18$

$11z = 11$

$z = 1 \quad \{1\}$

5.  $2a - 4 + 8a = 7a - 8 + 3a$

$10a - 4 = 10a - 8$

$10a - 10a - 4 = 10a - 10a - 8$

$-4 = -8$

$\{ \}$

6.  $3(t + 6) + t + 2 = 5(t + 4) - t$

$3t + 18 + t + 2 = 5t + 20 - t$

$4t + 20 = 4t + 20$

$4t - 4t + 20 = 4t - 4t + 20$

$20 = 20$

$\{t \mid t \text{ is a real number}\}$

7. Let  $w$  = the width of the rectangle

$l = 2w$  = the length of the rectangle

$P = 2l + 2w$

$177 = 2(2w) + 2w$

$177 = 4w + 2w$

$177 = 6w$

$w = 29.5$

$$\begin{aligned}
 l &= 2w \\
 &= 2(29.5) \\
 &= 59
 \end{aligned}$$

The court's dimensions are 29.5 ft by 59 ft.

- 8.** Let  $w$  = the width of the rectangle  
 $l = 2w - 4$  = the length of the rectangle

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= 2l + 2w \\
 112 &= 2(2w - 4) + 2w \\
 112 &= 4w - 8 + 2w \\
 112 &= 6w - 8 \\
 112 + 8 &= 6w - 8 + 8 \\
 120 &= 6w \\
 w &= 20 \\
 l &= 2w - 4 = 2(20) - 4 \\
 &= 40 - 4 = 36
 \end{aligned}$$

The frame's dimensions are 20 in. by 36 in.

- 10.** Let  $x$  = the length of the one side  
 $x + 1$  = the length of the second side  
 $x + 2$  = the length of the third side

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= a + b + c \\
 15 &= x + x + 1 + x + 2 \\
 15 &= 3x + 3 \\
 15 - 3 &= 3x + 3 - 3 \\
 12 &= 3x \\
 4 &= x \\
 x + 1 &= 4 + 1 \\
 &= 5 \\
 x + 2 &= 4 + 2 \\
 &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

The lengths of the sides of the triangle are 4 ft, 5 ft, and 6 ft.

- 9.** Let  $x$  = the length of the one side  
 $x + 2$  = the length of the second side  
 $x + 4$  = the length of the third side

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= a + b + c \\
 24 &= x + x + 2 + x + 4 \\
 24 &= 3x + 6 \\
 24 - 6 &= 3x + 6 - 6 \\
 18 &= 3x \\
 6 &= x \\
 x + 2 &= 6 + 2 = 8 \\
 x + 4 &= 6 + 4 = 10
 \end{aligned}$$

The lengths of the sides of the triangle are 6 m, 8 m, and 10 m.

- 11. a.** Let  $l$  = the length of the run

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= lw \\
 100 &= l\left(12\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 100 &= \frac{25}{2}l \\
 2(100) &= 2\left(\frac{25}{2}l\right) \\
 200 &= 25l \\
 8 &= l
 \end{aligned}$$

The dimensions are 8yd by 12.5 yd.

**b.**

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= 2l + 2w \\
 P &= 2(8) + 2(12.5) \\
 P &= 16 + 25 \\
 P &= 41
 \end{aligned}$$

The perimeter is 41 yd.

- 12.** Let  $x$  = the length of a side of the trapezoid  
 $2x$  = the length of the top of the trapezoid  
 (fence backyard) = (side) + (side) + (top)  
 (fence front yard) =  $\frac{1}{2}$ (side) +  $\frac{1}{2}$ (side) + (top)  
 (fence backyard) + (fence front yard)  
 = (total fence)  
 $(x + x + 2x) + (\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}x + x) = 60$   
 $4x + 2x = 60$   
 $6x = 60$   
 $x = 10$   
 The sides of the back garden are 10 ft, 20 ft, and 10 ft. The sides of the front garden are 5 ft, 10 ft, and 5 ft.

- 13.** Let  $w$  = the width of the pen  
 $2w - 7$  = the length of the pen  
 $P = 2l + 2w$   
 $40 = 2(2w - 7) + 2w$   
 $40 = 4w - 14 + 2w$   
 $40 = 6w - 14$   
 $40 + 14 = 6w - 14 + 14$   
 $54 = 6w$   
 $9 = w$   
 $2w - 7 = 2(9) - 7 = 18 - 7 = 11$   
 The width is 9 ft and the length is 11 ft.

- 14.** Let  $s$  = the length of a side of the square  
 $P = 4s$   
 $18 = 4s$   
 $s = \frac{9}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$   
 The lengths of a side of the square is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ft.

- 15.** Let  $x$  = the measure of the two equal angles  
 $2(x + x)$  = the measure of the third angle  
 $x + x + 2(x + x) = 180$   
 $x + x + 2x + 2x = 180$   
 $6x = 180$   
 $x = 30$   
 $2(x + x) = 2(30 + 30) = 120$   
 The measures of the angles are  $30^\circ$ ,  $30^\circ$ , and  $120^\circ$ .

- 16.** Let  $x$  = the measure of the largest angle  
 $\frac{1}{2}x$  = the measure of the smallest angle  
 $x - 25$  = the measure of the middle angle  
 $x + \frac{1}{2}x + (x - 25) = 180$   
 $2.5x - 25 = 180$

- 17.** Let  $x$  = the measure of one angle  
 $5x$  = the measure of the other angle  
 $x + 5x = 90$   
 $6x = 90$   
 $x = 15$   
 $5x = 5(15) = 75$

Section 1.3 Applications to Geometry and Literal Equations

$$2.5x - 25 + 25 = 180 + 25$$

$$2.5x = 205$$

$$x = 82$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{2}(82) = 41$$

$$x - 25 = 82 - 25 = 57$$

The measures of the angles are  $82^\circ$ ,  $41^\circ$ , and  $57^\circ$ .

The measures of the complementary angles are  $15^\circ$  and  $75^\circ$ .

- 18.** Let  $x$  = the measure of one angle  
 $3x - 12$  = the measure of the other angle

$$x + (3x - 12) = 180$$

$$4x - 12 = 180$$

$$4x - 12 + 12 = 180 + 12$$

$$4x = 192$$

$$x = 48$$

$$3x - 12 = 3(48) - 12 = 144 - 12 = 132$$

The measures of the supplementary angles are  $48^\circ$  and  $132^\circ$ .

**19.**  $(7x - 1) + (2x + 1) = 180$

$$9x = 180$$

$$x = 20$$

$$7x - 1 = 7(20) - 1 = 139$$

$$2x + 1 = 2(20) + 1 = 41$$

The measures of the angles are  $139^\circ$ , and  $41^\circ$ .

**20.**  $(10x + 36) + 2(x + 15) = 90$

$$10x + 36 + 2x + 30 = 90$$

$$12x + 66 = 90$$

$$12x + 66 - 66 = 90 - 66$$

$$12x = 24$$

$$x = 2$$

$$10x + 36 = 10(2) + 36 = 56$$

$$2(x + 15) = 2(2 + 15) = 34$$

The measures of the angles are  $56^\circ$  and  $34^\circ$ .

**21.**  $(2x + 5) + (x + 2.5) = 90$

$$3x + 7.5 = 90$$

$$3x + 7.5 - 7.5 = 90 - 7.5$$

$$3x = 82.5$$

$$x = 27.5$$

$$2x + 5 = 2(27.5) + 5 = 60$$

$$x + 2.5 = 27.5 + 2.5 = 30$$

The measures of the angles are  $60^\circ$ , and  $30^\circ$ .

**22.**  $(3x - 3) + 3(5x + 1) = 180$

$$3x - 3 + 15x + 3 = 180$$

$$18x = 180$$

$$x = 10$$

**23.**  $(2x) + (5x + 1) + (x + 35) = 180$

$$8x + 36 = 180$$

$$8x + 36 - 36 = 180 - 36$$

$$8x = 144$$



Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

$$\begin{aligned} 3x - 3 &= 3(10) - 3 \\ &= 27 \\ 3(5x + 1) &= 3(5 \cdot 10 + 1) \\ &= 3(51) \\ &= 153 \end{aligned}$$

The measures of the angles are  $27^\circ$  and  $153^\circ$ .

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 18 \\ 2x &= 2(18) \\ &= 36 \\ 5x + 1 &= 5(18) + 1 \\ &= 91 \\ x + 35 &= 18 + 35 \\ &= 53 \end{aligned}$$

The measures of the angles are  $36^\circ$ ,  $91^\circ$ , and  $53^\circ$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 24. \quad (10x) + (x - 2) + (20x - 4) &= 180 \\ 31x - 6 &= 180 \\ 31x - 6 + 6 &= 180 + 6 \\ 31x &= 186 \\ x &= 6 \\ 10x &= 10(6) = 60 \\ x - 2 &= 6 - 2 = 4 \\ 20x - 4 &= 20(6) - 4 \\ &= 116 \end{aligned}$$

The measures of the angles are  $60^\circ$ ,  $4^\circ$ , and  $116^\circ$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 25. \quad (2x - 4) + 3(x - 7) &= 90 \\ 2x - 4 + 3x - 21 &= 90 \\ 5x - 25 &= 90 \\ 5x - 25 + 25 &= 90 + 25 \\ 5x &= 115 \\ x &= 23 \\ 2x - 4 &= 2(23) - 4 = 42 \\ 3(x - 7) &= 3(23 - 7) \\ &= 3(16) \\ &= 48 \end{aligned}$$

The measures of the angles are  $42^\circ$  and  $48^\circ$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 26. \quad (x + 2) + 4(x - 8) &= 90 \\ x + 2 + 4x - 32 &= 90 \\ 5x - 30 &= 90 \\ 5x - 30 + 30 &= 90 + 30 \\ 5x &= 120 \\ x &= 24 \\ x + 2 &= 24 + 2 \\ &= 26 \\ 4(x - 8) &= 4(24 - 8) \\ &= 4(16) = 64 \end{aligned}$$

The measures of the angles are  $26^\circ$  and  $64^\circ$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 27. \quad \text{a.} \quad d &= r t \\ r &= \frac{d}{t} \\ \text{b.} \quad r &= \frac{500}{3.099} \approx 161.3 \text{ mph} \end{aligned}$$

The average speed was 161.3 mph.

Section 1.3 Applications to Geometry and Literal Equations

28. a.  $d = rt$

$$t = \frac{d}{r}$$

$$t = \frac{500}{157.5} \approx 3.2 \text{ hr}$$

b. The total time was 3.2 hr.

29. a.  $I = Prt$

$$t = \frac{I}{Pr}$$

b.  $t = \frac{1400}{5000(0.04)} = 7 \text{ years}$

30. a.  $F = ma$

$$m = \frac{F}{a}$$

b.  $m = \frac{24.5}{9.8} = 2.5 \text{ kg}$

31.  $A = lw$  for  $l$

$$\frac{A}{w} = \frac{lw}{w}$$

$$l = \frac{A}{w}$$

32.  $C_1 = \frac{5}{2}R$  for  $R$

$$\frac{2}{5}C_1 = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{2}R$$

$$R = \frac{2}{5}C_1$$

33.  $I = Prt$  for  $P$

$$\frac{I}{rt} = \frac{Prt}{rt}$$

$$P = \frac{I}{rt}$$

34.  $a + b + c = P$  for  $b$

$$a + b + c - a - c = P - a - c$$

$$b = P - a - c$$

35.  $W = K_2 - K_1$  for  $K_1$

$$W + K_1 = K_2 - K_1 + K_1$$

$$W + K_1 = K_2$$

$$W - W + K_1 = K_2 - W$$

$$K_1 = K_2 - W$$

36.  $y = mx + b$  for  $x$

$$y - b = mx + b - b$$

$$y - b = mx$$

$$\frac{y - b}{m} = \frac{mx}{m}$$

$$x = \frac{y - b}{m}$$

37.  $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$  for  $C$

$$5F = 5\left(\frac{9}{5}C + 32\right)$$

$$5F = 9C + 160$$

$$5F - 160 = 9C + 160 - 160$$

$$5F - 160 = 9C$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{5F-160}{9} &= \frac{9C}{9} \\ C &= \frac{5F-160}{9} \\ C &= \frac{5(F-32)}{9} \\ &= \frac{5}{9}(F-32)\end{aligned}$$

**38.**  $C = \frac{5}{9}(F-32)$  for  $F$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{9}{5}C &= \frac{9}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{9}(F-32) \\ \frac{9}{5}C &= F-32 \\ \frac{9}{5}C + 32 &= F-32+32 \\ F &= \frac{9}{5}C + 32\end{aligned}$$

**39.**  $K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$  for  $v^2$

$$\begin{aligned}2K &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \\ 2K &= mv^2 \\ \frac{2K}{m} &= \frac{mv^2}{m} \\ v^2 &= \frac{2K}{m}\end{aligned}$$

**40.**  $I = Prt$  for  $r$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{I}{Pt} &= \frac{Prt}{Pt} \\ r &= \frac{I}{Pt}\end{aligned}$$

**41.**  $v = v_0 + at$  for  $a$

$$\begin{aligned}v - v_0 &= v_0 - v_0 + at \\ v - v_0 &= at \\ \frac{v - v_0}{t} &= \frac{at}{t} \\ a &= \frac{v - v_0}{t}\end{aligned}$$

**42.**  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  for  $b^2$

$$\begin{aligned}a^2 + b^2 - a^2 &= c^2 - a^2 \\ b^2 &= c^2 - a^2\end{aligned}$$

**43.**  $w = p(v_2 - v_1)$  for  $v_2$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{w}{p} &= \frac{p(v_2 - v_1)}{p} \\ \frac{w}{p} &= v_2 - v_1 \\ \frac{w}{p} + v_1 &= v_2 - v_1 + v_1 \\ v_2 &= \frac{w}{p} + v_1 \\ v_2 &= \frac{w + pv_1}{p}\end{aligned}$$

Section 1.3 Applications to Geometry and Literal Equations

44.  $A = lw$  for  $w$

$$\frac{A}{l} = \frac{lw}{l}$$

$$w = \frac{A}{l}$$

45.  $ax + by = c$  for  $y$

$$ax + by - ax = c - ax$$

$$by = c - ax$$

$$\frac{by}{b} = \frac{c - ax}{b}$$

$$y = \frac{c - ax}{b}$$

46.  $P = 2L + 2W$  for  $L$

$$P - 2W = 2L + 2W - 2W$$

$$P - 2W = 2L$$

$$\frac{P - 2W}{2} = \frac{2L}{2}$$

$$L = \frac{P - 2W}{2}$$

$$L = \frac{P}{2} - W$$

47.  $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$  for  $B$

$$3V = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3}Bh$$

$$3V = Bh$$

$$\frac{3V}{h} = \frac{Bh}{h}$$

$$B = \frac{3V}{h}$$

48.  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$  for  $h$

$$3V = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$3V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\frac{3V}{\pi r^2} = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{\pi r^2}$$

$$h = \frac{3V}{\pi r^2}$$

49.  $3x + y = 6$

$$3x - 3x + y = 6 - 3x$$

$$y = -3x + 6$$

50.  $x + y = -4$

$$x - x + y = -4 - x$$

$$y = -x - 4$$

51.  $5x - 4y = 20$

$$5x - 5x - 4y = 20 - 5x$$

$$-4y = 20 - 5x$$

$$\frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{20 - 5x}{-4}$$

$$y = \frac{20 - 5x}{-4}$$

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

Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

$$\begin{aligned}
 52. \quad & -4x - 5y = 25 \\
 & -4x + 4x - 5y = 25 + 4x \\
 & \quad -5y = 4x + 25 \\
 & \quad \frac{-5y}{-5} = \frac{4x + 25}{-5} \\
 & \quad y = -\frac{4}{5}x - 5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 53. \quad & -6x - 2y = 13 \\
 & -6x + 6x - 2y = 13 + 6x \\
 & \quad -2y = 6x + 13 \\
 & \quad \frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{6x + 13}{-2} \\
 & \quad y = -3x - \frac{13}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 54. \quad & 5x - 7y = 15 \\
 & 5x - 5x - 7y = 15 - 5x \\
 & \quad -7y = -5x + 15 \\
 & \quad \frac{-7y}{-7} = \frac{-5x + 15}{-7} \\
 & \quad y = \frac{5}{7}x - \frac{15}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 55. \quad & 3x - 3y = 6 \\
 & 3x - 3x - 3y = 6 - 3x \\
 & \quad -3y = -3x + 6 \\
 & \quad \frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-3x + 6}{-3} \\
 & \quad y = x - 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 56. \quad & 2x - 2y = 8 \\
 & 2x - 2x - 2y = 8 - 2x \\
 & \quad -2y = -2x + 8 \\
 & \quad \frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-2x + 8}{-2} \\
 & \quad y = x - 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 57. \quad & 9x + \frac{4}{3}y = 5 \\
 & 3\left(9x + \frac{4}{3}y\right) = 3(5) \\
 & \quad 27x + 4y = 15 \\
 & 27x - 27x + 4y = 15 - 27x \\
 & \quad 4y = -27x + 15 \\
 & \quad \frac{4y}{4} = \frac{-27x + 15}{4} \\
 & \quad y = -\frac{27}{4}x + \frac{15}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 58. \quad & 4x - \frac{1}{3}y = 5 \\
 & 3\left(4x - \frac{1}{3}y\right) = 3(5) \\
 & \quad 12x - y = 15 \\
 & 12x - 12x - y = 15 - 12x \\
 & \quad -y = -12x + 15 \\
 & \quad -1(-y) = -1(-12x + 15) \\
 & \quad y = 12x - 15
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 59. \quad & -x + \frac{2}{3}y = 0 \\
 & -x + x + \frac{2}{3}y = 0 + x \\
 & \quad \frac{2}{3}y = x \\
 & \quad \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}y = \frac{3}{2}x \\
 & \quad y = \frac{3}{2}x
 \end{aligned}$$

Section 1.3 Applications to Geometry and Literal Equations

60. 
$$x - \frac{1}{4}y = 0$$

$$4\left(x - \frac{1}{4}y\right) = 4(0)$$

$$4x - y = 0$$

$$4x - y + y = 0 + y$$

$$y = 4x$$

61. a. 
$$z \cdot \sigma = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} \cdot \sigma$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$z\sigma = x - \mu$$

$$z\sigma + \mu = x - \mu + \mu$$

$$x = z\sigma + \mu$$

b.  $x = 2.5(12) + 100 = 30 + 100 = 130$

62. a. 
$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$z \cdot \sigma = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} \cdot \sigma$$

$$z\sigma = x - \mu$$

$$z\sigma - x = -\mu$$

$$x - z\sigma = \mu \quad \text{or} \quad \mu = x - z\sigma$$

b. 
$$\mu = x - z\sigma$$

$$= 150 - 2.5(16)$$

$$= 110$$

63. 
$$\frac{-5}{x-3} = -\frac{5}{x-3}$$

$$\frac{-5}{x-3} = \frac{-1}{-1} \cdot \frac{-5}{x-3}$$

$$= \frac{5}{-x+3}$$

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

Expressions a, b, and c are equivalent.

64. 
$$\frac{z-1}{-2} = \frac{-1}{-1} \cdot \frac{z-1}{-2} = \frac{-z+1}{2} = \frac{1-z}{2}$$

$$\frac{z-1}{-2} = -\frac{z-1}{2}$$

Expressions a, b, and c are equivalent.

65. 
$$\frac{-x-7}{y} = \frac{-1}{-1} \cdot \frac{-x-7}{y} = \frac{x+7}{-y} = -\frac{x+7}{y}$$

Expressions a and b are equivalent.

66. 
$$\frac{-3w}{-x-y} = -\frac{3w}{-x-y}$$

$$\frac{-3w}{-x-y} = \frac{-1}{-1} \cdot \frac{-3w}{-x-y}$$

$$= \frac{3w}{x+y}$$

$$\frac{-3w}{-x-y} = \frac{-1}{-1} \cdot \frac{-3w}{-x-y}$$

$$= -\frac{-3w}{x+y}$$

Expressions a, b, and c are equivalent.

67. 
$$6t - rt = 12 \quad \text{for } t$$

$$t(6 - r) = 12$$

$$\frac{t(6 - r)}{6 - r} = \frac{12}{6 - r}$$

$$t = \frac{12}{6 - r}$$

68.  $5 = 4a + ca$  for  $a$

$$5 = a(4 + c)$$

$$\frac{5}{4 + c} = \frac{a(4 + c)}{4 + c}$$

$$a = \frac{5}{4 + c}$$

69.  $ax + 5 = 6x + 3$  for  $x$

$$ax - 6x + 5 = 6x - 6x + 3$$

$$ax - 6x + 5 = 3$$

$$ax - 6x + 5 - 5 = 3 - 5$$

$$ax - 6x = -2$$

$$x(a - 6) = -2$$

$$\frac{x(a - 6)}{a - 6} = \frac{-2}{a - 6}$$

$$x = \frac{-2}{a - 6}$$

$$\text{or } x = \frac{2}{6 - a}$$

70.  $cx - 4 = dx + 9$  for  $x$

$$cx - dx - 4 = dx - dx + 9$$

$$x(c - d) - 4 = 9$$

$$x(c - d) - 4 + 4 = 9 + 4$$

$$x(c - d) = 13$$

$$\frac{x(c - d)}{c - d} = \frac{13}{c - d}$$

$$x = \frac{13}{c - d} \text{ or } x = \frac{-13}{d - c}$$

71.  $A = P + Prt$  for  $P$

$$A = P(1 + rt)$$

$$\frac{A}{1 + rt} = \frac{P(1 + rt)}{1 + rt}$$

$$P = \frac{A}{1 + rt}$$

72.  $A = P + Prt$  for  $r$

$$A - P = P - P + Prt$$

$$A - P = Prt$$

$$\frac{A - P}{Pt} = \frac{Prt}{Pt}$$

$$r = \frac{A - P}{Pt}$$

73.  $T = mg - mf$  for  $m$

$$T = m(g - f)$$

$$\frac{T}{g - f} = \frac{m(g - f)}{g - f}$$

$$m = \frac{T}{g - f}$$

74.  $T = mg - mf$  for  $f$

$$T - mg = mg - mg - mf$$

$$T - mg = -mf$$

75.  $ax + by = cx + z$  for  $x$

$$ax - cx + by = cx - cx + z$$

$$x(a - c) + by = z$$

$$\frac{T - mg}{-m} = \frac{-mf}{-m}$$

$$f = \frac{T - mg}{-m} \text{ or } f = \frac{mg - T}{m}$$

$$x(a - c) + by - by = z - by$$

$$x(a - c) = z - by$$

$$\frac{x(a - c)}{a - c} = \frac{z - by}{a - c}$$

$$x = \frac{z - by}{a - c} \text{ or } x = \frac{by - z}{c - a}$$

**Section 1.4 Practice Exercises**

1. a. linear; inequality  
b. negative  
c. Both statements are correct.
2. parenthesis

	Set-Builder Notation	Interval Notation	Graph
3.	$\{x   x > 5\}$	$(5, \infty)$	
4.	$\{x   x \leq -2\}$	$(-\infty, -2]$	
5.	$\{x   -3 < x \leq 6\}$	$(-3, 6]$	
6.	$\{x   0 \leq x < 4\}$	$[0, 4)$	
7.	$\{x   x \geq 4\}$	$[4, \infty)$	
8.	$\{x   x < 10\}$	$(-\infty, 10)$	

9. a.  $-2x + 4 = 10$   
 $-2x = 10 - 4$   
 $-2x = 6$   
 $x = -3 \quad \{-3\} \quad \text{n/a}$



b.  $-2x + 4 < 10$   
 $-2x < 10 - 4$   
 $-2x < 6$   
 $x < -3$   
 $\{x | x < -3\} \quad (-3, \infty)$



10. a.  $-4x + 2 = -6$   
 $-4x = -6 - 2$   
 $-4x = -8$   
 $x = 2 \quad \{2\} \quad \text{n/a}$




b.  $-4x + 2 < -6$   
 $-4x < -6 - 2$   
 $-4x < -8$   
 $x < 2$   
 $\{x | x < 2\} \quad (2, \infty)$






Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

c.  $-2x + 4 > 10$   
 $-2x > 10 - 4$   
 $-2x > 6$   
 $x > -3$   
 $\{x \mid x < -3\}$   $(-\infty, -3)$




c.  $-4x + 2 > -6$   
 $-4x > -6 - 2$   
 $-4x > -8$   
 $x > 2$   
 $\{x \mid x < 2\}$   $(-\infty, 2)$



11.  $2y + 6 \leq 4$   
 $2y + 6 - 6 \leq 4 - 6$   
 $2y \leq -2$   
 $\frac{2y}{2} \leq \frac{-2}{2}$   
 $y \leq -1$

a.  $\{y \mid y \leq -1\}$


b.  $(-\infty, -1]$



12.  $3y + 11 > 5$   
 $3y + 11 - 11 > 5 - 11$   
 $3y > -6$   
 $\frac{3y}{3} > \frac{-6}{3}$   
 $y > -2$

a.  $\{y \mid y > -2\}$


b.  $(-2, \infty)$



13.  $-2x - 5 \leq -25$   
 $-2x - 5 + 5 \leq -25 + 5$   
 $-2x \leq -20$   
 $\frac{-2x}{-2} \geq \frac{-20}{-2}$   
 $x \geq \frac{-20}{-2}$   
 $x \geq 10$

a.  $\{x \mid x \geq 10\}$


b.  $[10, \infty)$



14.  $-4z - 2 > -22$   
 $-4z - 2 + 2 > -22 + 2$   
 $-4z > -20$   
 $\frac{-4z}{-4} < \frac{-20}{-4}$   
 $z < \frac{-20}{-4}$   
 $z < 5$

a.  $\{z \mid z < 5\}$

b.  $(-\infty, 5)$



Section 1.4 Linear Inequalities in One Variable

15.  $6z + 3 > 16$   
 $6z + 3 - 3 > 16 - 3$   
 $6z > 13$   
 $\frac{6z}{6} > \frac{13}{6}$   
 $z > \frac{13}{6}$

a.  $\left\{ z \mid z > \frac{13}{6} \right\}$

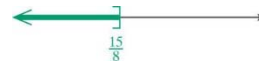
b.  $\left( \frac{13}{6}, \infty \right)$



16.  $8w - 2 \leq 13$   
 $8w - 2 + 2 \leq 13 + 2$   
 $8w \leq 15$   
 $\frac{8w}{8} \leq \frac{15}{8}$   
 $w \leq \frac{15}{8}$

a.  $\left\{ w \mid w \leq \frac{15}{8} \right\}$

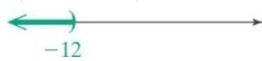
b.  $\left( -\infty, \frac{15}{8} \right]$



17.  $-8 > \frac{2}{3}t$   
 $\frac{3}{2}(-8) > \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}t$   
 $-12 > t$   
 $t < -12$

a.  $\{ t \mid t < -12 \}$

b.  $(-\infty, -12)$



18.  $-4 \leq \frac{1}{5}p$   
 $5(-4) \leq 5\left(\frac{1}{5}p\right)$   
 $-20 \leq p$   
 $p \geq -20$

a.  $\{ p \mid p \geq -20 \}$

b.  $[-20, \infty)$

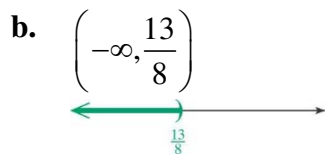


19.  $\frac{3}{4}(8y - 9) < 3$   
 $\frac{4}{3} \left[ \frac{3}{4}(8y - 9) \right] < \frac{4}{3} [3]$   
 $8y - 9 < 4$   
 $8y - 9 + 9 < 4 + 9$   
 $8y < 13$   
 $\frac{8y}{8} < \frac{13}{8}$   
 $y < \frac{13}{8}$

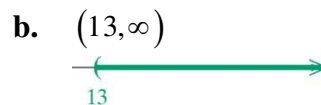
20.  $\frac{2}{5}(2x - 1) > 10$   
 $\frac{5}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{5}(2x - 1) \right] > \frac{5}{2} [10]$   
 $2x - 1 > 25$   
 $2x - 1 + 1 > 25 + 1$   
 $2x > 26$   
 $\frac{2x}{2} > \frac{26}{2}$   
 $x > 13$

Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

a.  $\left\{y \mid y < \frac{13}{8}\right\}$

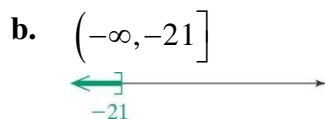


a.  $\{x \mid x > 13\}$



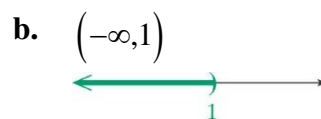
21.  $0.8a - 0.5 \leq 0.3a - 11$   
 $10(0.8a - 0.5) \leq 10(0.3a - 11)$   
 $8a - 5 \leq 3a - 110$   
 $8a - 3a - 5 \leq 3a - 3a - 110$   
 $5a - 5 \leq -110$   
 $5a - 5 + 5 \leq -110 + 5$   
 $5a \leq -105$   
 $\frac{5a}{5} \leq \frac{-105}{5}$   
 $a \leq -21$

a.  $\{a \mid a \leq -21\}$



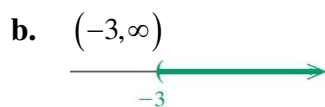
22.  $0.2w - 0.7 < 0.4 - 0.9w$   
 $10(0.2w - 0.7) < 10(0.4 - 0.9w)$   
 $2w - 7 < 4 - 9w$   
 $2w + 9w - 7 < 4 - 9w + 9w$   
 $11w - 7 < 4$   
 $11w - 7 + 7 < 4 + 7$   
 $11w < 11$   
 $\frac{11w}{11} < \frac{11}{11}$   
 $w < 1$

a.  $\{w \mid w < 1\}$



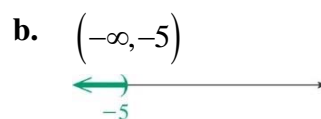
23.  $-5x + 7 < 22$   
 $-5x + 7 - 7 < 22 - 7$   
 $-5x < 15$   
 $\frac{-5x}{-5} > \frac{15}{-5}$   
 $x > \frac{15}{-5}$   
 $x > -3$

a.  $\{x \mid x > -3\}$



24.  $-3w - 6 > 9$   
 $-3w - 6 + 6 > 9 + 6$   
 $-3w > 15$   
 $\frac{-3w}{-3} < \frac{15}{-3}$   
 $w < \frac{15}{-3}$   
 $w < -5$

a.  $\{w \mid w < -5\}$



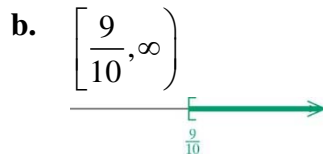
$$25. \quad -\frac{5}{6}x \leq -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$-\frac{6}{5}\left(-\frac{5}{6}x\right) \geq -\frac{6}{5}\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$x \geq \frac{18}{20}$$

$$x \geq \frac{9}{10}$$

a.  $\left\{x \mid x \geq \frac{9}{10}\right\}$



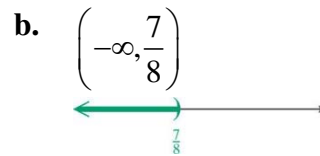
$$26. \quad -\frac{3}{2}y > -\frac{21}{16}$$

$$-\frac{2}{3}\left(-\frac{3}{2}y\right) < -\frac{2}{3}\left(-\frac{21}{16}\right)$$

$$y < \frac{42}{48}$$

$$y < \frac{7}{8}$$

a.  $\left\{y \mid y < \frac{7}{8}\right\}$



$$27. \quad \frac{3p-1}{-2} > 5$$

$$-2\left(\frac{3p-1}{-2}\right) < -2(5)$$

$$3p-1 < -10$$

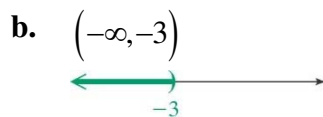
$$3p-1+1 < -10+1$$

$$3p < -9$$

$$\frac{3p}{3} < \frac{-9}{3}$$

$$p < -3$$

a.  $\{p \mid p < -3\}$



$$28. \quad \frac{3k-2}{-5} \leq 4$$

$$-5\left(\frac{3k-2}{-5}\right) \geq -5(4)$$

$$3k-2 \geq -20$$

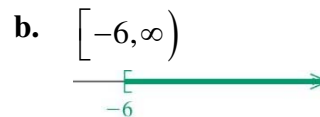
$$3k-2+2 \geq -20+2$$

$$3k \geq -18$$

$$\frac{3k}{3} \geq \frac{-18}{3}$$

$$k \geq -6$$

a.  $\{k \mid k \geq -6\}$



$$29. \quad 0.2t+1 > 2.4t-10$$

$$10(0.2t+1) > 10(2.4t-10)$$

$$2t+10 > 24t-100$$

$$2t-24t+10 > 24t-24t-100$$

$$-22t+10 > -100$$

$$30. \quad 20 \leq 8 - \frac{1}{3}x$$

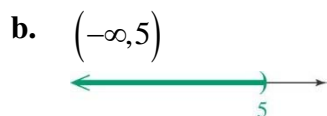
$$20-8 \leq 8-8 - \frac{1}{3}x$$

$$12 \leq -\frac{1}{3}x$$

Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

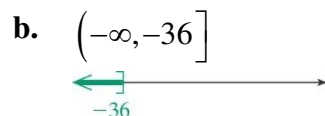
$$\begin{aligned} -22t + 10 - 10 &> -100 - 10 \\ -22t &> -110 \\ \frac{-22t}{-22} &< \frac{-110}{-22} \\ t &< 5 \end{aligned}$$

a.  $\{t \mid t < 5\}$



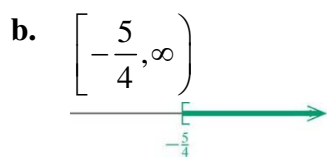
$$\begin{aligned} -3(12) &\geq -3\left(-\frac{1}{3}x\right) \\ -36 &\geq x \\ x &\leq -36 \end{aligned}$$

a.  $\{x \mid x \leq -36\}$



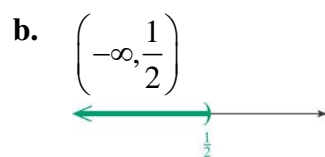
31. 
$$\begin{aligned} 3 - 4(y + 2) &\leq 6 + 4(2y + 1) \\ 3 - 4y - 8 &\leq 6 + 8y + 4 \\ -4y - 5 &\leq 8y + 10 \\ -4y - 8y - 5 &\leq 8y - 8y + 10 \\ -12y - 5 &\leq 10 \\ -12y - 5 + 5 &\leq 10 + 5 \\ -12y &\leq 15 \\ \frac{-12y}{-12} &\geq \frac{15}{-12} \\ y &\geq -\frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$$

a.  $\left\{y \mid y \geq -\frac{5}{4}\right\}$



32. 
$$\begin{aligned} 1 + 4(b - 2) &< 2(b - 5) + 4 \\ 1 + 4b - 8 &< 2b - 10 + 4 \\ 4b - 7 &< 2b - 6 \\ 4b - 2b - 7 &< 2b - 2b - 6 \\ 2b - 7 &< -6 \\ 2b - 7 + 7 &< -6 + 7 \\ 2b &< 1 \\ \frac{2b}{2} &< \frac{1}{2} \\ b &< \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

a.  $\left\{b \mid b < \frac{1}{2}\right\}$

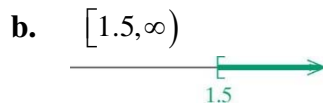


33. 
$$\begin{aligned} 7.2k - 5.1 &\geq 5.7 \\ 10(7.2k - 5.1) &\geq 10(5.7) \\ 72k - 51 &\geq 57 \\ 72k - 51 + 51 &\geq 57 + 51 \\ 72k &\geq 108 \\ \frac{72k}{72} &\geq \frac{108}{72} \\ k &\geq \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{or } k \geq 1.5 \end{aligned}$$

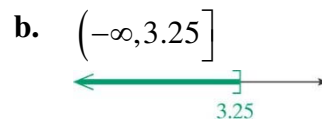
34. 
$$\begin{aligned} 6h - 2.92 &\leq 16.58 \\ 6h - 2.92 + 2.92 &\leq 16.58 + 2.92 \\ 6h &\leq 19.5 \\ \frac{6h}{6} &\leq \frac{19.5}{6} \\ h &\leq 3.25 \end{aligned}$$

Section 1.4 Linear Inequalities in One Variable

a.  $\{k \mid k \geq 1.5\}$



a.  $\{h \mid h \leq 3.25\}$



35.

$$\frac{3}{4}x - 8 \leq 1$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x - 8 + 8 \leq 1 + 8$$

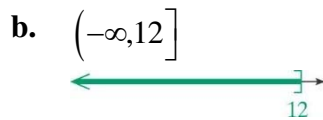
$$\frac{3}{4}x \leq 9$$

$$\frac{4}{3}\left(\frac{3}{4}x\right) \leq \frac{4}{3}(9)$$

$$x \leq \frac{4}{3}(9)$$

$$x \leq 12$$

a.  $\{x \mid x \leq 12\}$



36.

$$-\frac{2}{5}a - 3 > 5$$

$$-\frac{2}{5}a - 3 + 3 > 5 + 3$$

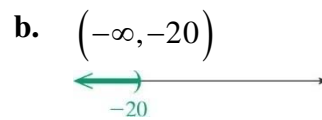
$$-\frac{2}{5}a > 8$$

$$-\frac{5}{2}\left(-\frac{2}{5}a\right) < -\frac{5}{2}(8)$$

$$a < -\frac{5}{2}(8)$$

$$a < -20$$

a.  $\{a \mid a < -20\}$



37.

$$-1.2b - 0.4 \geq -0.4b$$

$$-1.2b + 1.2b - 0.4 \geq -0.4b + 1.2b$$

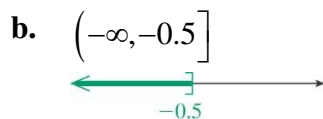
$$-0.4 \geq 0.8b$$

$$\frac{-0.4}{0.8} \geq \frac{0.8b}{0.8}$$

$$-0.5 \geq b$$

$$b \leq -0.5$$

a.  $\{b \mid b \leq -0.5\}$



38.

$$-0.4t + 1.2 < -2$$

$$-0.4t + 1.2 - 1.2 < -2 - 1.2$$

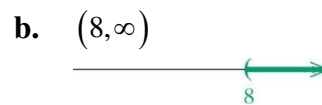
$$-0.4t < -3.2$$

$$\frac{-0.4t}{-0.4} > \frac{-3.2}{-0.4}$$

$$t > \frac{-3.2}{-0.4}$$

$$t > 8$$

a.  $\{t \mid t > 8\}$



**39.**

$$-\frac{3}{4}c - \frac{5}{4} \geq 2c$$

$$4\left(-\frac{3}{4}c - \frac{5}{4}\right) \geq 4(2c)$$

$$-3c - 5 \geq 8c$$

$$-3c + 3c - 5 \geq 8c + 3c$$

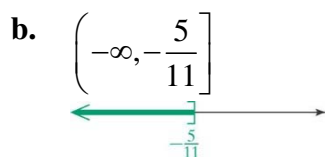
$$-5 \geq 11c$$

$$\frac{-5}{11} \geq \frac{11c}{11}$$

$$-\frac{5}{11} \geq c$$

or  $c \leq -\frac{5}{11}$

**a.**  $\left\{c \mid c \leq -\frac{5}{11}\right\}$



**40.**

$$-\frac{2}{3}q - \frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{2}q$$

$$6\left(-\frac{2}{3}q - \frac{1}{3}\right) > 6\left(\frac{1}{2}q\right)$$

$$-4q - 2 > 3q$$

$$-4q + 4q - 2 > 3q + 4q$$

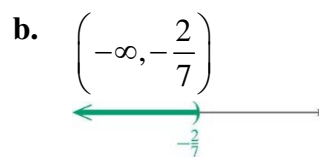
$$-2 > 7q$$

$$\frac{-2}{7} > \frac{7q}{7}$$

$$-\frac{2}{7} > q$$

or  $q < -\frac{2}{7}$

**a.**  $\left\{q \mid q < -\frac{2}{7}\right\}$



**41.**

$$4 - 4(y - 2) < -5y + 6$$

$$4 - 4y + 8 < -5y + 6$$

$$-4y + 12 < -5y + 6$$

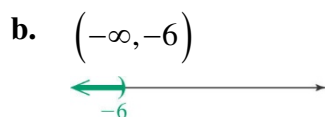
$$-4y + 5y + 12 < -5y + 5y + 6$$

$$y + 12 < 6$$

$$y + 12 - 12 < 6 - 12$$

$$y < -6$$

**a.**  $\{y \mid y < -6\}$



**42.**

$$6 - 6(k - 3) \geq -4k + 12$$

$$6 - 6k + 18 \geq -4k + 12$$

$$-6k + 24 \geq -4k + 12$$

$$-6k + 4k + 24 \geq -4k + 4k + 12$$

$$-2k + 24 \geq 12$$

$$-2k + 24 - 24 \geq 12 - 24$$

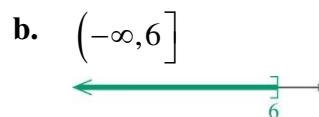
$$-2k \geq -12$$

$$\frac{-2k}{-2} \leq \frac{-12}{-2}$$

$$k \leq \frac{-12}{-2}$$

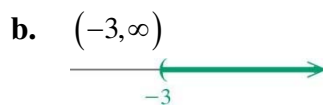
$$k \leq 6$$

**a.**  $\{k \mid k \leq 6\}$



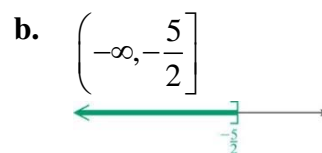
$$\begin{aligned}
 43. \quad & -6(2x+1) < 5-(x-4)-6x \\
 & -12x-6 < 5-x+4-6x \\
 & -12x-6 < -7x+9 \\
 & -12x+7x-6 < -7x+7x+9 \\
 & -5x-6 < 9 \\
 & -5x-6+6 < 9+6 \\
 & -5x < 15 \\
 & \frac{-5x}{-5} > \frac{15}{-5} \\
 & x > -3
 \end{aligned}$$

a.  $\{x \mid x > -3\}$



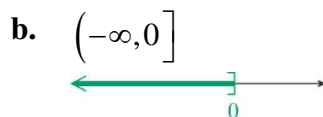
$$\begin{aligned}
 44. \quad & 2(4p+3)-p \leq 5+3(p-3) \\
 & 8p+6-p \leq 5+3p-9 \\
 & 7p+6 \leq 3p-4 \\
 & 7p-3p+6 \leq 3p-3p-4 \\
 & 4p+6 \leq -4 \\
 & 4p+6-6 \leq -4-6 \\
 & 4p \leq -10 \\
 & \frac{4p}{4} \leq \frac{-10}{4} \\
 & p \leq -\frac{5}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

a.  $\left\{p \mid p \leq -\frac{5}{2}\right\}$



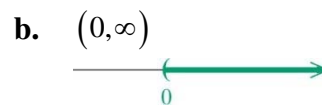
$$\begin{aligned}
 45. \quad & 6a-(9a+1)-3(a-1) \geq 2 \\
 & 6a-9a-1-3a+3 \geq 2 \\
 & -6a+2 \geq 2 \\
 & -6a+2-2 \geq 2-2 \\
 & -6a \geq 0 \\
 & \frac{-6a}{-6} \leq \frac{0}{-6} \\
 & a \leq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

a.  $\{a \mid a \leq 0\}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 46. \quad & 8(q+1)-(2q+1)+5 > 12 \\
 & 8q+8-2q-1+5 > 12 \\
 & 6q+12 > 12 \\
 & 6q+12-12 > 12-12 \\
 & 6q > 0 \\
 & \frac{6q}{6} > \frac{0}{6} \\
 & q > 0
 \end{aligned}$$

a.  $\{q \mid q > 0\}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 47. \quad \text{a.} \quad & 80 \leq \frac{80+86+73+91+x}{5} < 90 \\
 & 5 \cdot 80 \leq 5 \cdot \frac{80+86+73+91+x}{5} < 5 \cdot 90
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 48. \quad \text{a.} \quad & 75 \leq \frac{78+75+71+83+73+x}{6} < 80 \\
 & 6 \cdot 75 \leq 6 \cdot \frac{78+75+71+83+73+x}{6} < 6 \cdot 80
 \end{aligned}$$



Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

$$400 \leq 330 + x < 450$$

$$400 - 330 \leq 330 - 330 + x < 450 - 330$$

$$70 \leq x < 120$$

Nadia needs to score at least a 70% but less than 120% to get a B average.

**b.** 
$$\frac{80 + 86 + 73 + 91 + x}{5} \geq 90$$

$$5 \cdot \frac{80 + 86 + 73 + 91 + x}{5} \geq 5 \cdot 90$$

$$330 + x \geq 450$$

$$330 - 330 + x \geq 450 - 330$$

$$x \geq 120$$

It would be impossible for Nadia to get an A because she would have to earn 120% on her last quiz and it is impossible to earn more than 100%.

**49.** 
$$2.5a + 31 \geq 51$$

$$2.5a + 31 - 31 \geq 51 - 31$$

$$2.5a \geq 20$$

$$\frac{2.5a}{2.5} \geq \frac{20}{2.5}$$

$$a \geq 8$$

Boys 8 years old or older will be on average at least 51 in. tall.

**51.** 
$$2.5a + 31 \leq 46$$

$$2.5a + 31 - 31 \leq 46 - 31$$

$$2.5a \leq 15$$

$$\frac{2.5a}{2.5} \leq \frac{15}{2.5}$$

$$a \leq 6$$

Boys 6 years old or younger will be on average no more than 46 in. tall.

$$450 \leq 380 + x < 480$$

$$450 - 380 \leq 380 - 380 + x < 480 - 380$$

$$70 \leq x < 100$$

Ty needs to score at least a 70% but less than 100% to get a C average.

**b.** 
$$\frac{78 + 75 + 71 + 83 + 73 + x}{6} \geq 80$$

$$6 \cdot \frac{78 + 75 + 71 + 83 + 73 + x}{6} \geq 6 \cdot 80$$

$$380 + x \geq 480$$

$$380 - 380 + x \geq 480 - 380$$

$$x \geq 100$$

It would be possible for Ty to get a B if he scored 100% on his last exam, but it would be impossible to get an A.

**50.** 
$$2.5a + 31 \geq 41$$

$$2.5a + 31 - 31 \geq 41 - 31$$

$$2.5a \geq 10$$

$$\frac{2.5a}{2.5} \geq \frac{10}{2.5}$$

$$a \geq 4$$

Boys 4 years old or older will be on average at least 41 in. tall.

**52.** 
$$2.5a + 31 \leq 53.5$$

$$2.5a + 31 - 31 \leq 53.5 - 31$$

$$2.5a \leq 22.5$$

$$\frac{2.5a}{2.5} \leq \frac{22.5}{2.5}$$

$$a \leq 9$$

Boys 9 years old or younger will be on average at most 53.5 in. tall.

53. a.  $25,000 + 0.04x > 40,000$   
 $25,000 - 25,000 + 0.04x > 40,000 - 25,000$   
 $0.04x > 15,000$   
 $\frac{0.04x}{0.04} > \frac{15,000}{0.04}$   
 $x > 375,000$

Her sales must exceed \$375,000.

b.  $25,000 + 0.04x > 80,000$   
 $25,000 - 25,000 + 0.04x > 80,000 - 25,000$   
 $0.04x > 55,000$   
 $\frac{0.04x}{0.04} > \frac{55,000}{0.04}$   
 $x > 1,375,000$

Her sales must exceed \$1,375,000.

- c. The base salary is still the same; the increase comes solely from commission.

54. a.  $5000 + 5000(0.065)t > 10,000$   
 $5000 - 5000 + 325t > 10,000 - 5000$   
 $325t > 5000$   
 $\frac{325t}{325} > \frac{5000}{325}$   
 $t > 15.4$

It will take at least 15.4 years.

b.  $5000 + 5000(0.065)t > 15,000$   
 $5000 - 5000 + 325t > 15,000 - 5000$   
 $325t > 10,000$   
 $\frac{325t}{325} > \frac{10,000}{325}$   
 $t > 30.8$

It will take at least 30.8 years.

55.  $R > C$   
 $49.95x > 2300 + 18.50x$   
 $49.95x - 18.50x > 2300 + 18.50x - 18.50x$   
 $31.45x > 2300$

56.  $R > C$   
 $249.95x > 56,000 + 140x$   
 $249.95x - 140x > 56,000 + 140x - 140x$   
 $109.95x > 56,000$

Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

$$\frac{31.45x}{31.45} > \frac{2300}{31.45}$$

$$x > 73.13$$

There will be a profit if more than 73 jackets are sold.

$$\frac{109.95x}{109.95} > \frac{56,000}{109.95}$$

$$x > 509.32$$

There will be a profit if more than 509 bicycles are sold.

57.  $a > b$   
 $a + c > b + c$

58.  $a > b$   
 $a + c > b + c$

59.  $a > b$   
 $ac < bc$  for  $c < 0$

60.  $a > b$   
 $ac > bc$  for  $c > 0$

Section 1.5 Practice Exercises

1. a. union;  $A \cup B$   
b. intersection;  $A \cap B$   
c. intersection  
d.  $a < x < b$   
e. union

2.  $4 < x + 1$   
 $3 < x$   
 $x > 3 \quad \{x \mid x > 3\} \quad (3, \infty)$

3.  $-6u + 8 > 2$   
 $-6u > -6$   
 $\frac{-6u}{-6} < \frac{-6}{-6}$   
 $u < 1 \quad (-\infty, 1)$

4.  $2 - 3z \geq -4$   
 $-3z \geq -6$   
 $\frac{-3z}{-3} \leq \frac{-6}{-3}$   
 $z \leq 2 \quad (-\infty, 2]$

5.  $-12 \leq \frac{3}{4}p$   
 $\frac{4}{3}(-12) \leq \frac{4}{3}\left(\frac{3}{4}p\right)$   
 $-16 \leq p$   
 $p \geq -16 \quad [-16, \infty)$

6.  $5 > \frac{1}{3}w$   
 $3(5) > 3\left(\frac{1}{3}w\right)$   
 $15 > w \quad (-\infty, 15)$

7. a.  $M \cap N = \{-3, -1\}$   
b.  $M \cup N = \{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 3, 5\}$

8. a.  $P \cap Q = \{a, e, i\}$   
b.  $P \cup Q = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, o, u\}$

9.  $A \cap C = [-7, -4)$

10.  $B \cap C = (2, \infty)$

11.  $A \cup B = (-\infty, -4) \cup (2, \infty)$

12.  $A \cup D = (-\infty, -4) \cup [0, 5)$

13.  $A \cap B = \{ \}$

14.  $A \cap D = \{ \}$

15.  $B \cup C = [-7, \infty)$

16.  $B \cup D = [0, \infty)$

17.  $C \cap D = [0, 5)$

18.  $B \cap D = (2, 5)$

19.  $C \cup D = [-7, \infty)$

20.  $A \cup C = (-\infty, \infty)$

21. a.  $(-2, 5) \cap [-1, \infty)$   
 $= [-1, 5)$

22. a.  $(-\infty, 4) \cap [-1, 5)$   
 $= [-1, 4)$

b.  $(-2, 5) \cup [-1, \infty)$   
 $= (-2, \infty)$

b.  $(-\infty, 4) \cup [-1, 5)$   
 $= (-\infty, 5)$

23. a.  $\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 3\right) \cap \left(-1, \frac{9}{2}\right)$   
 $= (-1, 3)$

24. a.  $(-3.4, 1.6) \cap (-2.2, 4.1)$   
 $= (-2.2, 1.6)$

b.  $\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 3\right) \cup \left(-1, \frac{9}{2}\right)$   
 $= \left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{9}{2}\right)$

b.  $(-3.4, 1.6) \cup (-2.2, 4.1)$   
 $= (-3.4, 4.1)$

25. a.  $(-4, 5] \cap (0, 2] = (0, 2]$

26. a.  $[-1, 5) \cap (0, 3) = (0, 3)$

b.  $(-4, 5] \cup (0, 2] = (-4, 5]$

b.  $[-1, 5) \cup (0, 3) = [-1, 5)$

27.  $y - 7 \geq -9$  and  $y + 2 \leq 5$

$y \geq -2$   $\cap$   $y \leq 3$

$[-2, \infty) \cap (-\infty, 3] = [-2, 3]$



28.  $a + 6 > -2$  and  $5a < 30$

$a > -8$   $\cap$   $a < 6$

$(-8, \infty) \cap (-\infty, 6) = (-8, 6)$



Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

29.  $2t + 7 < 19$  and  $5t + 13 > 28$

$$2t < 12 \quad \cap \quad 5t > 15$$

$$t < 6 \quad \cap \quad t > 3$$

$$(-\infty, 6) \cap (3, \infty) = (3, 6)$$



30.  $5p + 2p \geq -21$  and  $-9p + 3p \geq -24$

$$7p \geq -21 \quad \cap \quad -6p \geq -24$$

$$p \geq -3 \quad \cap \quad p \leq 4$$

$$[-3, \infty) \cap (-\infty, 4] = [-3, 4]$$



31.  $2.1k - 1.1 \leq 0.6k + 1.9$  and  $0.3k - 1.1 < -0.1k + 0.9$

$$10(2.1k - 1.1) \leq 10(0.6k + 1.9) \quad \text{and} \quad 10(0.3k - 1.1) < 10(-0.1k + 0.9)$$

$$21k - 11 \leq 6k + 19 \quad \text{and} \quad 3k - 11 < -k + 9$$

$$15k - 11 \leq 19 \quad \cap \quad 4k - 11 < 9$$

$$15k \leq 30 \quad \cap \quad 4k < 20$$

$$k \leq 2 \quad \cap \quad k < 5$$

$$(-\infty, 2] \cap (-\infty, 5) = (-\infty, 2]$$



32.  $0.6w + 0.1 > 0.3w - 1.1$  and  $2.3w + 1.5 \geq 0.3w + 6.5$

$$10(0.6w + 0.1) > 10(0.3w - 1.1) \quad \text{and} \quad 10(2.3w + 1.5) \geq 10(0.3w + 6.5)$$

$$6w + 1 > 3w - 11 \quad \text{and} \quad 23w + 15 \geq 3w + 65$$

$$3w + 1 > -11 \quad \cap \quad 20w + 15 \geq 65$$

$$3w > -12 \quad \cap \quad 20w \geq 50$$

$$w > -4 \quad \cap \quad w \geq \frac{50}{20} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$(-4, \infty) \cap \left[\frac{5}{2}, \infty\right) = \left[\frac{5}{2}, \infty\right)$$



33.  $\frac{2}{3}(2p - 1) \geq 10$  and  $\frac{4}{5}(3p + 4) \geq 20$

$$\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}(2p - 1) \geq \frac{3}{2} \cdot 10 \quad \cap \quad \frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{5}(3p + 4) \geq \frac{5}{4} \cdot 20$$

$$2p - 1 \geq 15 \quad \cap \quad 3p + 4 \geq 25$$

$$2p \geq 16 \quad \cap \quad 3p \geq 21$$

$$p \geq 8 \quad \cap \quad p \geq 7$$

34.  $\frac{5}{2}(a + 2) < -6$  and  $\frac{3}{4}(a - 2) < 1$

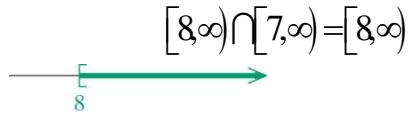
$$5(a + 2) < 2(-6) \quad \text{and} \quad 3(a - 2) < 4(1)$$

$$5a + 10 < -12 \quad \cap \quad 3a - 6 < 4$$

$$5a < -22 \quad \cap \quad 3a < 10$$

$$a < -\frac{22}{5} \quad \cap \quad a < \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\left(-\infty, -\frac{22}{5}\right) \cap \left(-\infty, \frac{10}{3}\right) = \left(-\infty, -\frac{22}{5}\right)$$



35.  $-2 < -x - 12$  and  $-14 < 5(x - 3) + 6x$

$$10 < -x \quad \cap \quad -14 < 5x - 15 + 6x$$

$$-10 > x \quad \cap \quad -14 < 11x - 15$$

$$x < -10 \quad \cap \quad 1 < 11x$$

$$x < -10 \quad \cap \quad x > \frac{1}{11}$$

$$(-\infty, -10) \cap \left(\frac{1}{11}, \infty\right) = \{ \}$$

36.  $-8 \geq -3y - 2$  and  $3(y - 7) + 16 > 4y$

$$-6 \geq -3y \quad \cap \quad 3y - 21 + 16 > 4y$$

$$2 \leq y \quad \cap \quad 3y - 5 > 4y$$

$$y \geq 2 \quad \cap \quad -5 > y$$

$$y \geq 2 \quad \cap \quad y < -5$$

$$[2, \infty) \cap (-\infty, -5) = \{ \}$$

37.  $-4 \leq t$  and  $t < \frac{3}{4}$

38.  $-2.8 < y$  and  $y \leq 15$

39. The statement  $6 < x < 2$  is equivalent to  $6 < x$  and  $x < 2$ . However, no real number is greater than 6 and also less than 2.

40. The statement  $4 < t < 1$  is equivalent to  $4 < t$  and  $t < 1$ . However, no real number is greater than 4 and also less than 1.

41. The statement  $-5 > y > -2$  is equivalent to  $-5 > y$  and  $y > -2$ . However, no real number is less than  $-5$  and also greater than  $-2$ .

42. The statement  $-3 > w > -1$  is equivalent to  $-3 > w$  and  $w > -1$ . However, no real number is less than  $-3$  and also greater than  $-1$ .

43.  $0 \leq 2b - 5 < 9$

$$5 \leq 2b < 14$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \leq b < 7 \quad \left[ \frac{5}{2}, 7 \right)$$

A number line with a green arrow pointing to the right starting from a bracketed point at 5/2 and ending at a bracketed point at 7. The numbers 5/2 and 7 are written below the line.

44.  $-6 < 3k - 9 \leq 0$

$$3 < 3k \leq 9$$

$$1 < k \leq 3$$

$$(1, 3]$$

A number line with a green arrow pointing to the right starting from a bracketed point at 1 and ending at a bracketed point at 3. The numbers 1 and 3 are written below the line.

45.  $-1 < \frac{a}{6} \leq 1$

$$-6 < a \leq 6 \quad (-6, 6]$$

A number line with a green arrow pointing to the right starting from a bracketed point at -6 and ending at a bracketed point at 6. The numbers -6 and 6 are written below the line.


46.  $-3 \leq \frac{1}{2}x < 0$

$$-6 \leq x < 0 \quad [-6, 0)$$


A number line with a green arrow pointing to the right starting from a bracketed point at -6 and ending at a bracketed point at 0. The numbers -6 and 0 are written below the line.

Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable


47.  $-\frac{2}{3} < \frac{y-4}{-6} < \frac{1}{3}$   
 $4 > y-4 > -2$   
 $8 > y > 2 \quad (2,8)$




48.  $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{t-4}{-3} > -2$   
 $-1 < t-4 < 6$   
 $3 < t < 10 \quad (3,10)$




49.  $5 \leq -3x - 2 \leq 8$   
 $7 \leq -3x \leq 10$   
 $-\frac{7}{3} \geq x \geq -\frac{10}{3}$   
 $\left[-\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{7}{3}\right]$




50.  $-1 < -2x + 4 \leq 5$   
 $-5 < -2x \leq 1$   
 $\frac{5}{2} > x \geq -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$




51.  $12 > 6x + 3 \geq 0$   
 $9 > 6x \geq -3$   
 $\frac{3}{2} > x \geq -\frac{1}{2} \quad \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$




52.  $-4 \geq 2x - 5 > -7$   
 $1 \geq 2x > -2$   
 $\frac{1}{2} \geq x > -1 \quad \left(-1, \frac{1}{2}\right]$




53.  $-0.2 < 2.6 + 7t < 4$   
 $-2.8 < 7t < 1.4$   
 $-0.4 < t < 0.2$   
 $(-0.4, 0.2)$




54.  $-1.5 < 0.1x \leq 8.1$   
 $-15 < x \leq 81 \quad (-15, 81]$



55.  $2y - 1 \geq 3$  or  $y < -2$   
 $2y \geq 4 \cup y < -2$   
 $y \geq 2 \cup y < -2$   
 $(-\infty, -2) \cup [2, \infty)$



56.  $x < 0$  or  $3x + 1 \geq 7$   
 $x < 0 \cup 3x \geq 6$   
 $x < 0 \cup x \geq 2$   
 $(-\infty, 0) \cup [2, \infty)$



Section 1.5 Compound Inequalities

57.  $1 > 6z - 8$  or  $8z - 6 \leq 10$   
 $9 > 6z \quad \cup \quad 8z \leq 16$   
 $\frac{3}{2} > z \quad \cup \quad z \leq 2$   
 $\left(-\infty, \frac{3}{2}\right) \cup (-\infty, 2] = (-\infty, 2]$

58.  $22 > 4t - 10$  or  $7 > 2t - 5$   
 $32 > 4t \quad \cup \quad 12 > 2t$   
 $8 > t \quad \cup \quad 6 > t$   
 $(-\infty, 8) \cup (-\infty, 6) = (-\infty, 8)$

59.  $5(x-1) \geq -5$  or  $5-x \leq 11$   
 $5x-5 \geq -5 \quad \cup \quad -x \leq 6$   
 $5x \geq 0 \quad \cup \quad x \geq -6$   
 $x \geq 0 \quad \cup \quad x \geq -6$   
 $[0, \infty) \cup [-6, \infty) = [-6, \infty)$

60.  $-p+7 \geq 10$  or  $3(p-1) \leq 12$   
 $-p \geq 3 \quad \cup \quad 3p-3 \leq 12$   
 $p \leq -3 \quad \cup \quad 3p \leq 15$   
 $p \leq -3 \quad \cup \quad p \leq 5$   
 $(-\infty, -3] \cup (-\infty, 5] = (-\infty, 5]$

61.  $\frac{5}{3}v \leq 5$  or  $-v-6 < 1$   
 $\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{3}v \leq \frac{3}{5} \cdot 5 \quad \cup \quad -v < 7$   
 $v \leq 3 \quad \cup \quad v > -7$   
 $(-\infty, 3] \cup (-7, \infty) = (-\infty, \infty)$

62.  $\frac{3}{8}u+1 > 0$  or  $-2u \geq -4$   
 $\frac{3}{8}u > -1 \quad \cup \quad u \leq 2$   
 $\frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{8}u > \frac{8}{3}(-1) \quad \cup \quad u \leq 2$   
 $u > -\frac{8}{3} \quad \cup \quad u \leq 2$   
 $\left(-\frac{8}{3}, \infty\right) \cup (-\infty, 2] = (-\infty, \infty)$

63.  $0.5w+5 < 2.5w-4$   
or  $0.3w \leq -0.1w-1.6$   
 $-2w+5 < -4 \quad \cup \quad 0.4w \leq -1.6$   
 $-2w < -9 \quad \cup \quad w \leq -4$   
 $w > \frac{9}{2} \quad \cup \quad w \leq -4$   
 $\left(\frac{9}{2}, \infty\right) \cup (-\infty, -4]$

64.  $1.25a+3 \leq 0.5a-6$  or  $2.5a-1 \geq 9-1.5a$   
 $0.75a+3 \leq -6 \quad \cup \quad 4a-1 \geq 9$   
 $0.75a \leq -9 \quad \cup \quad 4a \geq 10$   
 $a \leq -12 \quad \cup \quad a \geq \frac{5}{2}$   
 $(-\infty, -12] \cup \left[\frac{5}{2}, \infty\right)$



- 65. a.**  $3x - 5 < 19$  and  $-2x + 3 < 23$   
 $3x < 24 \quad \cap \quad -2x < 20$   
 $x < 8 \quad \cap \quad x > -10$   
 $(-\infty, 8) \cap (-10, \infty) = (-10, 8)$
- b.**  $3x - 5 < 19$  or  $-2x + 3 < 23$   
 $3x < 24 \quad \cup \quad -2x < 20$   
 $x < 8 \quad \cup \quad x > -10$   
 $(-\infty, 8) \cup (-10, \infty) = (-\infty, \infty)$
- 66. a.**  $0.5(6x + 8) > 0.8x - 7$  and  $4(x + 1) < 7.2$   
 $3x + 4 > 0.8x - 7 \quad \cap \quad 4x + 4 < 7.2$   
 $2.2x + 4 > -7 \quad \cap \quad 4x < 3.2$   
 $2.2x > -11 \quad \cap \quad x < 0.8$   
 $x > -5 \quad \cap \quad x < 0.8$   
 $(-5, \infty) \cap (-\infty, 0.8) = (-5, 0.8)$
- b.**  $0.5(6x + 8) > 0.8x - 7$  or  $4(x + 1) < 7.2$   
 $3x + 4 > 0.8x - 7 \quad \cup \quad 4x + 4 < 7.2$   
 $2.2x + 4 > -7 \quad \cup \quad 4x < 3.2$   
 $2.2x > -11 \quad \cup \quad x < 0.8$   
 $x > -5 \quad \cup \quad x < 0.8$   
 $(-5, \infty) \cup (-\infty, 0.8) = (-\infty, \infty)$
- 67. a.**  $8x - 4 \geq 6.4$  or  $0.3(x + 6) \leq -0.6$   
 $8x \geq 10.4 \quad \cup \quad x + 6 \leq -2$   
 $x \geq 1.3 \quad \cup \quad x \leq -8$   
 $[1.3, \infty) \cup (-\infty, -8]$
- b.**  $8x - 4 \geq 6.4$  and  $0.3(x + 6) \leq -0.6$   
 $8x \geq 10.4 \quad \cap \quad x + 6 \leq -2$   
 $x \geq 1.3 \quad \cap \quad x \leq -8$   
 $[1.3, \infty) \cap (-\infty, -8] = \text{No Solution}$
- 68. a.**  $-2r + 4 \leq -8$  or  $3r + 5 \leq 8$   
 $-2r \leq -12 \quad \cup \quad 3r \leq 3$   
 $r \geq 6 \quad \cup \quad r \leq 1$   
 $[6, \infty) \cup (-\infty, 1]$
- b.**  $-2r + 4 \leq -8$  and  $3r + 5 \leq 8$   
 $-2r \leq -12 \quad \cap \quad 3r \leq 3$   
 $r \geq 6 \quad \cap \quad r \leq 1$   
 $[6, \infty) \cap (-\infty, 1] = \text{No Solution}$
- 69.**  $-4 \leq \frac{2 - 4x}{3} < 8$   
 $-12 \leq 2 - 4x < 24$   
 $-14 \leq -4x < 22$   
 $\frac{7}{2} \geq x > -\frac{11}{2} \quad \left( -\frac{11}{2}, \frac{7}{2} \right]$
- 70.**  $-1 < \frac{3 - x}{2} \leq 0$   
 $-2 < 3 - x \leq 0$   
 $-5 < -x \leq -3$   
 $5 > x \geq 3 \quad [3, 5)$
- 71.**  $5 \geq -4(t - 3) + 3t$  or  $6 < 12t + 8(4 - t)$   
 $5 \geq -4t + 12 + 3t \quad \cup \quad 6 < 12t + 32 - 8t$   
 $5 \geq -t + 12 \quad \cup \quad 6 < 4t + 32$
- 72.**  $3 > -(w - 3) + 4w$  or  $-5 \geq -3(w - 5) + 6w$   
 $3 > -w + 3 + 4w \quad \cup \quad -5 \geq -3w + 15 + 6w$   
 $3 > 3w + 3 \quad \cup \quad -5 \geq 3w + 15$

Section 1.5 Compound Inequalities

$$\begin{aligned} -7 &\geq -t && \cup && -26 < 4t \\ 7 &\leq t && \cup && -\frac{13}{2} < t \\ &&& [7, \infty) \cup && \left(-\frac{13}{2}, \infty\right) \\ &&& && = \left(-\frac{13}{2}, \infty\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &> 3w && \cup && -20 \geq 3w \\ 0 &> w && \cup && -\frac{20}{3} \geq w \\ &&& (-\infty, 0) \cup && \left(-\infty, -\frac{20}{3}\right] \\ &&& && = (-\infty, 0) \end{aligned}$$

**73.**  $\frac{-x+3}{2} > \frac{4+x}{5}$  or  $\frac{1-x}{4} > \frac{2-x}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} 5(-x+3) &> 2(4+x) \cup 3(1-x) > 4(2-x) \\ -5x+15 &> 8+2x \cup 3-3x > 8-4x \\ -7x+15 &> 8 \cup 3+x > 8 \\ -7x &> -7 \cup x > 5 \\ x < 1 &\cup x > 5 \\ &(-\infty, 1) \cup (5, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

**74.**  $\frac{y-7}{-3} < \frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{y+1}{-2} > -\frac{1}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} -12\left(\frac{y-7}{-3}\right) &> -12\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \cup -6\left(\frac{y+1}{-2}\right) < -6\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \\ 4(y-7) &> -3 \cup 3(y+1) < 2 \\ 4y-28 &> -3 \cup 3y+3 < 2 \\ 4y &> 25 \cup 3y < -1 \\ y &> \frac{25}{4} \cup y < -\frac{1}{3} \\ &\left(\frac{25}{4}, \infty\right) \cup \left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{3}\right) \end{aligned}$$

**75. a.**  $4800 \leq x \leq 10,800$   
**b.**  $x < 4800$  or  $x > 10,800$

**76. a.**  $13 \leq x \leq 16$   
**b.**  $x < 13$  or  $x > 16$

**77. a.**  $44\% < x < 48\%$   
**b.**  $x \leq 44\%$  or  $x \geq 48\%$

**78. a.**  $2.4 < x < 2.6$   
**b.**  $x \leq 2.4$  or  $x \geq 2.6$

**79.**  $-3 < 2x < 12$   
 $-\frac{3}{2} < x < 6$   
 All real numbers between  
 $-\frac{3}{2}$  and 6

**80.**  $0 < x - 6 < 8$   
 $6 < x < 14$   
 All real numbers between  
 6 and 14

**81.**  $2x+1 > 5$  or  $2x+1 < -1$   
 $2x > 4$  or  $2x < -2$   
 $x > 2$  or  $x < -1$   
 All real numbers greater than 2 or  
 less than -1

**82.**  $\frac{1}{3}x < -2$  or  $\frac{1}{3}x > 5$   
 $x < -6$  or  $x > 15$   
 All real numbers less than  
 -6 or greater than 15

**83. a.**  $0.8(92) + 0.2x \geq 90$   
 $73.6 + 0.2x \geq 90$   
 $0.2x \geq 16.4$   
 $x \geq 82$

Amy would need 82% or better on her final exam.

**b.**  $80 \leq 0.8(92) + 0.2x < 90$   
 $80 \leq 73.6 + 0.2x < 90$   
 $6.4 \leq 0.2x < 16.4$   
 $32 \leq x < 82$

If Amy scores at least 32% and less than 82% on her final exam, she will receive a “B” in the class.

**84. a.**  $0.6(89) + 0.4x \geq 90$   
 $53.4 + 0.4x \geq 90$   
 $0.4x \geq 36.6$   
 $x \geq 91.5$

Robert would need 91.5% or better on his final exam.

**b.**  $80 \leq 0.6(89) + 0.4x < 90$   
 $80 \leq 53.4 + 0.4x < 90$   
 $26.6 \leq 0.4x < 36.6$   
 $66.5 \leq x < 91.5$

If Robert scores at least 66.5% and less than 91.5% on his final exam, he will receive a “B” in the class.

**85.**  $0.0 \leq \frac{5}{9}(F - 32) \leq 5.6$   
 $9(0.0) \leq 9 \cdot \frac{5}{9}(F - 32) \leq 9(5.6)$   
 $0 \leq 5(F - 32) \leq 50.4$   
 $0 \leq 5F - 160 \leq 50.4$   
 $0 + 160 \leq 5F - 160 + 160 \leq 50.4 + 160$   
 $160 \leq 5F \leq 210.4$   
 $\frac{160}{5} \leq \frac{5F}{5} \leq \frac{210.4}{5}$   
 $32^\circ \leq F \leq 42.08^\circ$

**86.**  $20 \leq \frac{5}{9}(F - 32) \leq 29$   
 $9(20) \leq 9 \cdot \frac{5}{9}(F - 32) \leq 9(29)$   
 $180 \leq 5(F - 32) \leq 261$   
 $180 \leq 5F - 160 \leq 261$   
 $180 + 160 \leq 5F - 160 + 160 \leq 261 + 160$   
 $340 \leq 5F \leq 421$   
 $\frac{340}{5} \leq \frac{5F}{5} \leq \frac{421}{5}$   
 $68^\circ \leq F \leq 84.2^\circ$

**Section 1.6 Practice Exercises**

- 1. a.** absolute;  $\{a, -a\}$   
**b.** Subtract 5 from both sides.  
**c.**  $y$ ;  $-y$   
**d.**  $\{ \}$ ;  $\{-4\}$

- 2.**  $3(a+2) - 6 > 2$  and  $-2(a-3) + 14 > -3$   
 $3a + 6 - 6 > 2 \cap -2a + 6 + 14 > -3$   
 $3a > 2 \cap -2a > -23$   
 $a > \frac{2}{3} \cap a < \frac{23}{2}$   
 $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \infty\right) \cap \left(-\infty, \frac{23}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{23}{2}\right)$

3.  $3x - 5 \geq 7x + 3$  or  $2x - 1 \leq 4x - 5$   
 $-4x - 5 \geq 3 \quad \cup \quad -2x - 1 \leq -5$   
 $-4x \geq 8 \quad \cup \quad -2x \leq -4$   
 $x \leq -2 \quad \cup \quad x \geq 2$   
 $(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$
4.  $-5 < 2 - x \leq 6$   
 $-7 < -x \leq 4$   
 $-1(-7) > -1(-x) \geq -1(4)$   
 $7 > x \geq -4$   
 $-4 \leq x < 7 \quad [-4, 7)$
5.  $5 \geq \frac{x-4}{-2} > -3$   
 $-2(5) \leq -2\left(\frac{x-4}{-2}\right) < -2(-3)$   
 $-10 \leq x - 4 < 6$   
 $-6 \leq x < 10 \quad [-6, 10)$
6.  $4 \leq \frac{1}{3}x - 2 < 7$   
 $6 \leq \frac{1}{3}x < 9$   
 $3(6) \leq 3\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) < 3(9)$   
 $18 \leq x < 27 \quad [18, 27)$
7.  $|p| = 7$   
 $p = 7$  or  $p = -7 \quad \{7, -7\}$
8.  $|q| = 10$   
 $q = 10$  or  $q = -10 \quad \{10, -10\}$
9.  $|x| + 5 = 11$   
 $|x| = 6$   
 $x = 6$   
or  $x = -6 \quad \{6, -6\}$
10.  $|x| - 3 = 20$   
 $|x| = 23$   
 $x = 23$   
or  $x = -23 \quad \{23, -23\}$
11.  $|y| + 8 = 5$   
 $|y| = -3 \quad \{ \}$
12.  $|x| + 12 = 6$   
 $|x| = -6 \quad \{ \}$
13.  $|w| - 3 = -1$   
 $|w| = 2$   
 $w = -2$  or  $w = 2 \quad \{-2, 2\}$
14.  $|z| - 14 = -10$   
 $|z| = 4$   
 $z = -4$  or  $z = 4 \quad \{-4, 4\}$
15.  $|y| = \sqrt{2}$   
 $y = \sqrt{2}$  or  $y = -\sqrt{2} \quad \{\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}\}$
16.  $|y| = \sqrt{5}$   
 $y = \sqrt{5}$  or  $y = -\sqrt{5} \quad \{\sqrt{5}, -\sqrt{5}\}$

$$17. \quad \begin{aligned} |w| - 3 &= -5 \\ |w| &= -2 \quad \{ \} \end{aligned}$$

$$18. \quad \begin{aligned} |w| + 4 &= -8 \\ |w| &= -12 \quad \{ \} \end{aligned}$$

$$19. \quad \begin{aligned} |3q| &= 0 \\ 3q &= 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 3q = -0 \\ q &= 0 \quad \{0\} \end{aligned}$$

$$20. \quad \begin{aligned} |4p| &= 0 \\ 4p &= 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4p = -0 \\ p &= 0 \quad \{0\} \end{aligned}$$

$$21. \quad \begin{aligned} |3x - 4| &= 8 \\ 3x - 4 &= 8 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x - 4 = -8 \\ 3x &= 12 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x = -4 \\ x &= 4 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -\frac{4}{3} \quad \left\{ 4, -\frac{4}{3} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$22. \quad \begin{aligned} |4x + 1| &= 6 \\ 4x + 1 &= 6 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x + 1 = -6 \\ 4x &= 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x = -7 \\ x &= \frac{5}{4} \quad \text{or} \quad x = -\frac{7}{4} \quad \left\{ \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{7}{4} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$23. \quad \begin{aligned} 5 &= |2x - 4| \\ 2x - 4 &= 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x - 4 = -5 \\ 2x &= 9 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x = -1 \\ x &= \frac{9}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \left\{ \frac{9}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$24. \quad \begin{aligned} 10 &= |3x + 7| \\ 3x + 7 &= 10 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x + 7 = -10 \\ 3x &= 3 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x = -17 \\ x &= 1 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -\frac{17}{3} \quad \left\{ 1, -\frac{17}{3} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$25. \quad \begin{aligned} \left| \frac{7z}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right| + 3 &= 6 \\ \left| \frac{7z}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right| &= 3 \\ \frac{7z}{3} - \frac{1}{3} &= 3 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{7z}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = -3 \\ 7z - 1 &= 9 \quad \text{or} \quad 7z - 1 = -9 \\ 7z &= 10 \quad \text{or} \quad 7z = -8 \\ z &= \frac{10}{7} \quad \text{or} \quad z = -\frac{8}{7} \quad \left\{ \frac{10}{7}, -\frac{8}{7} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$26. \quad \begin{aligned} \left| \frac{w}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \right| - 2 &= 7 \\ \left| \frac{w}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \right| &= 9 \\ \frac{w}{2} + \frac{3}{2} &= 9 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{w}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = -9 \\ w + 3 &= 18 \quad \text{or} \quad w + 3 = -18 \\ w &= 15 \quad \text{or} \quad w = -21 \quad \{15, -21\} \end{aligned}$$

$$27. \quad \begin{aligned} |0.2x - 3.5| &= -5.6 \\ &\{ \} \end{aligned}$$

$$28. \quad \begin{aligned} |1.81 + 2x| &= -2.2 \\ &\{ \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 29. \quad & 1 = -4 + \left| 2 - \frac{1}{4}w \right| \\
 & \left| 2 - \frac{1}{4}w \right| = 5 \\
 & 2 - \frac{1}{4}w = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 2 - \frac{1}{4}w = -5 \\
 & 8 - w = 20 \quad \text{or} \quad 8 - w = -20 \\
 & -w = 12 \quad \text{or} \quad -w = -28 \\
 & w = -12 \quad \text{or} \quad w = 28 \quad \{-12, 28\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 31. \quad & 10 = 4 + |2y + 1| \\
 & |2y + 1| = 6 \\
 & 2y + 1 = 6 \quad \text{or} \quad 2y + 1 = -6 \\
 & 2y = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 2y = -7 \\
 & y = \frac{5}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad y = -\frac{7}{2} \quad \left\{ \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{7}{2} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \quad & -2|3b - 7| - 9 = -9 \\
 & -2|3b - 7| = 0 \\
 & |3b - 7| = 0 \\
 & 3b - 7 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 3b - 7 = -0 \\
 & 3b = 7 \\
 & b = \frac{7}{3} \quad \left\{ \frac{7}{3} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 35. \quad & -2|x + 3| = 5 \\
 & |x + 3| = -\frac{5}{2} \quad \{ \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 37. \quad & 0 = |6x - 9| \\
 & 6x - 9 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 6x - 9 = -0 \\
 & 6x = 9 \\
 & x = \frac{3}{2} \quad \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad & -12 = -6 - |6 - 2x| \\
 & |6 - 2x| = 6 \\
 & 6 - 2x = 6 \quad \text{or} \quad 6 - 2x = -6 \\
 & -2x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad -2x = -12 \\
 & x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 6 \quad \{0, 6\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 32. \quad & -1 = -|5x + 7| \\
 & |5x + 7| = 1 \\
 & 5x + 7 = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad 5x + 7 = -1 \\
 & 5x = -6 \quad \text{or} \quad 5x = -8 \\
 & x = -\frac{6}{5} \quad \text{or} \quad x = -\frac{8}{5} \quad \left\{ -\frac{6}{5}, -\frac{8}{5} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 34. \quad & -3|5x + 1| + 4 = 4 \\
 & -3|5x + 1| = 0 \\
 & |5x + 1| = 0 \\
 & 5x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 5x + 1 = -0 \\
 & 5x = -1 \\
 & x = -\frac{1}{5} \quad \left\{ -\frac{1}{5} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \quad & -3|x - 5| = 7 \\
 & |x - 5| = -\frac{7}{3} \quad \{ \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 38. \quad & 7 = |4k - 6| + 7 \\
 & 0 = |4k - 6| \\
 & 4k - 6 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4k - 6 = -0 \\
 & 4k = 6 \\
 & k = \frac{3}{2} \quad \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 39. \quad & \left| -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{2}k \right| = \frac{9}{5} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{2}k = \frac{9}{5} \quad \text{or} \quad -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{2}k = -\frac{9}{5} \\
 & -2 - 5k = 18 \quad \text{or} \quad -2 - 5k = -18 \\
 & -5k = 20 \quad \text{or} \quad -5k = -16 \\
 & k = -4 \quad \text{or} \quad k = \frac{16}{5} \left\{ -4, \frac{16}{5} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 40. \quad & \left| -\frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{9}h \right| = \frac{1}{2} \\
 & -\frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{9}h = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad -\frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{9}h = -\frac{1}{2} \\
 & -3 - 4h = 9 \quad \text{or} \quad -3 - 4h = -9 \\
 & -4h = 12 \quad \text{or} \quad -4h = -6 \\
 & h = -3 \quad \text{or} \quad h = \frac{3}{2} \left\{ -3, \frac{3}{2} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 41. \quad & -3|2 - 6x| + 5 = -10 \\
 & -3|2 - 6x| = -15 \\
 & |2 - 6x| = 5 \\
 & 2 - 6x = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 2 - 6x = -5 \\
 & -6x = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad -6x = -7 \\
 & x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{7}{6} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 42. \quad & 5|1 - 2x| - 7 = 3 \\
 & 5|1 - 2x| = 10 \\
 & |1 - 2x| = 2 \\
 & 1 - 2x = 2 \quad \text{or} \quad 1 - 2x = -2 \\
 & -2x = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad -2x = -3 \\
 & x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{3}{2} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 43. \quad & |4x - 2| = |-8| \\
 & |4x - 2| = 8 \\
 & 4x - 2 = 8 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x - 2 = -8 \\
 & 4x = 10 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x = -6 \\
 & x = \frac{5}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x = -\frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 44. \quad & |3x + 5| = |-5| \\
 & |3x + 5| = 5 \\
 & 3x + 5 = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x + 5 = -5 \\
 & 3x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x = -10 \\
 & x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -\frac{10}{3} \left\{ 0, -\frac{10}{3} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 45. \quad & |4w + 3| = |2w - 5| \\
 & 4w + 3 = 2w - 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 4w + 3 = -(2w - 5) \\
 & 4w + 3 = 2w - 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 4w + 3 = -2w + 5 \\
 & 2w + 3 = -5 \quad \text{or} \quad 6w + 3 = 5 \\
 & 2w = -8 \quad \text{or} \quad 6w = 2 \\
 & w = -4 \quad \text{or} \quad w = \frac{1}{3} \left\{ -4, \frac{1}{3} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 46. \quad & |3y + 1| = |2y - 7| \\
 & 3y + 1 = 2y - 7 \quad \text{or} \quad 3y + 1 = -(2y - 7) \\
 & 3y + 1 = 2y - 7 \quad \text{or} \quad 3y + 1 = -2y + 7 \\
 & y + 1 = -7 \quad \text{or} \quad 5y + 1 = 7 \\
 & y = -8 \quad \text{or} \quad 5y = 6 \\
 & y = -8 \quad \text{or} \quad y = \frac{6}{5} \left\{ -8, \frac{6}{5} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 47. \quad |2y+5| &= |7-2y| \\
 2y+5 &= 7-2y \quad \text{or} \quad 2y+5 = -(7-2y) \\
 2y+5 &= 7-2y \quad \text{or} \quad 2y+5 = -7+2y \\
 4y+5 &= 7 \quad \text{or} \quad 5 = -7 \\
 4y &= 2 \quad \text{or} \quad \text{contradiction} \\
 y &= \frac{1}{2} \quad \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 48. \quad |9a+5| &= |9a-1| \\
 9a+5 &= 9a-1 \quad \text{or} \quad 9a+5 = -(9a-1) \\
 9a+5 &= 9a-1 \quad \text{or} \quad 9a+5 = -9a+1 \\
 5 &= -1 \quad \text{or} \quad 18a+5 = 1 \\
 \text{contradiction} &\quad \text{or} \quad 18a = -4 \\
 a &= -\frac{2}{9} \quad \left\{ -\frac{2}{9} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 49. \quad \left| \frac{4w-1}{6} \right| &= \left| \frac{2w}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right| \\
 \frac{4w-1}{6} &= \frac{2w}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{4w-1}{6} = -\left( \frac{2w}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \\
 \frac{4w-1}{6} &= \frac{2w}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{4w-1}{6} = -\frac{2w}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \\
 2(4w-1) &= 8w+3 \quad \text{or} \quad 2(4w-1) = -8w-3 \\
 8w-2 &= 8w+3 \quad \text{or} \quad 8w-2 = -8w-3 \\
 -2 &= 3 \quad \text{or} \quad 16w-2 = -3 \\
 \text{contradiction} &\quad \text{or} \quad 16w = -1 \\
 w &= -\frac{1}{16} \quad \left\{ -\frac{1}{16} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 50. \quad \left| \frac{6p+3}{8} \right| &= \left| \frac{3}{4}p-2 \right| \\
 \frac{6p+3}{8} &= \frac{3}{4}p-2 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{6p+3}{8} = -\left( \frac{3}{4}p-2 \right) \\
 \frac{6p+3}{8} &= \frac{3}{4}p-2 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{6p+3}{8} = -\frac{3}{4}p+2 \\
 6p+3 &= 6p-16 \quad \text{or} \quad 6p+3 = -6p+16 \\
 3 &= -16 \quad \text{or} \quad 12p = 13 \\
 \text{contradiction} &\quad \text{or} \quad p = \frac{13}{12} \quad \left\{ \frac{13}{12} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 51. \quad |x+2| &= |-x-2| \\
 x+2 &= -x-2 \quad \text{or} \quad x+2 = -(-x-2) \\
 2x &= -4 \quad \text{or} \quad x+2 = x+2 \\
 x &= -2 \quad \text{or} \quad x = x \\
 \{x \mid x \text{ is a real number}\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 52. \quad |2y-3| &= |-2y+3| \\
 2y-3 &= -2y+3 \quad \text{or} \quad 2y-3 = -(-2y+3) \\
 4y &= 6 \quad \text{or} \quad 2y-3 = 2y-3 \\
 y &= \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad -3 = -3 \\
 \{y \mid y \text{ is a real number}\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 53. \quad |3.5m-1.2| &= |8.5m+6| \\
 3.5m-1.2 &= 8.5m+6 \quad \text{or} \\
 3.5m-1.2 &= -(8.5m+6) \\
 3.5m-1.2 &= 8.5m+6 \quad \text{or} \\
 3.5m-1.2 &= -8.5m-6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 54. \quad |11.2n+9| &= |7.2n-2.1| \\
 11.2n+9 &= 7.2n-2.1 \quad \text{or} \\
 11.2n+9 &= -(7.2n-2.1) \\
 11.2n+9 &= 7.2n-2.1 \quad \text{or} \\
 11.2n+9 &= -7.2n+2.1
 \end{aligned}$$



Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

$$-5m - 1.2 = 6 \quad \text{or} \quad 12m - 1.2 = -6$$

$$-5m = 7.2 \quad \text{or} \quad 12m = -4.8$$

$$m = -1.44 \quad \text{or} \quad m = -0.4$$

$$\{-1.44, -0.4\}$$

$$4n + 9 = -2.1 \quad \text{or} \quad 18.4n + 9 = 2.1$$

$$4n = -11.1 \quad \text{or} \quad 18.4n = -6.9$$

$$n = -2.775 \quad \text{or} \quad n = -0.375$$

$$\{-2.775, -0.375\}$$

$$55. \quad |4x - 3| = -|2x - 1|$$

$\{ \}$  - A positive number cannot equal a negative number.

$$56. \quad -|3 - 6y| = |8 - 2y|$$

$\{ \}$  - A negative number cannot equal a positive number.

$$57. \quad |8 - 7w| = |7w - 8|$$

$$8 - 7w = 7w - 8 \quad \text{or} \quad 8 - 7w = -(7w - 8)$$

$$-14w = -16 \quad \text{or} \quad 8 - 7w = -7w + 8$$

$$w = \frac{8}{7} \quad \text{or} \quad w = w$$

$$\left\{ w \mid w \text{ is a real number} \right\}$$

$$58. \quad |4 - 3z| = |3z - 4|$$

$$4 - 3z = 3z - 4 \quad \text{or} \quad 4 - 3z = -(3z - 4)$$

$$-6z = -8 \quad \text{or} \quad 4 - 3z = -3z + 4$$

$$z = \frac{4}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad z = z$$

$$\left\{ z \mid z \text{ is a real number} \right\}$$

$$59. \quad |x + 2| + |x - 4| = 0$$

$$|x + 2| = -|x - 4|$$

$\{ \}$  - A positive number cannot equal a negative number.

$$60. \quad |t + 6| + |t - 1| = 0$$

$$|t + 6| = -|t - 1|$$

$\{ \}$  - A positive number cannot equal a negative number.

$$61. \quad |x| = 6$$

$$62. \quad |x| = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$63. \quad |x| = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$64. \quad |x| = 9$$

Section 1.7 Practice Exercises

1. a.  $-a; a$

2. a.  $-4x - 3 = 5$

$$-4x = 8$$

$$x = -2 \quad \{-2\}$$

b.  $-a; >$

c.  $\{ \}; (-\infty, \infty)$

d. includes; excludes

b.  $-4x - 3 < 5$

$$-4x < 8$$

$$x > -2 \quad (-2, \infty)$$

c.  $-4x - 3 > 5$

$$-4x > 8$$

$$x < -2 \quad (-\infty, -2)$$

3.  $2 = |5 - 7x| + 1$

$$1 = |5 - 7x|$$

$$5 - 7x = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad 5 - 7x = -1$$

$$-7x = -4 \quad \text{or} \quad -7x = -6$$

$$x = \frac{4}{7} \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{6}{7} \quad \left\{ \frac{4}{7}, \frac{6}{7} \right\}$$

4.  $|3x - 12| + 4 = 6 - 2$

$$|3x - 12| = 0$$

$$3x - 12 = 0$$

$$3x = 12$$

$$x = 4 \quad \{4\}$$

5.  $-15 < 3w - 6 \leq -9$

$$-9 < 3w \leq -3$$

$$-3 < w \leq -1 \quad (-3, -1]$$



6.  $5 - 2y \leq 1$  and  $3y + 2 \geq 14$

$$-2y \leq -4 \quad \cap \quad 3y \geq 12$$

$$y \geq 2 \quad \cap \quad y \geq 4$$

$$[2, \infty) \cap [4, \infty) = [4, \infty)$$



7.  $m - 7 \leq -5$  or  $m - 7 \geq -10$

$$m \leq 2 \cup m \geq -3$$

$$(-\infty, 2] \cup [-3, \infty) = (-\infty, \infty)$$



8.  $3b - 2 < 7$  or  $b - 2 > 4$

$$3b < 9 \cup b > 6$$

$$b < 3 \cup b > 6$$

$$(-\infty, 3) \cup (6, \infty)$$



9. a.  $|x| = 5$

$$x = -5 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 5 \quad \{-5, 5\}$$

b.  $|x| > 5$

$$x < -5 \quad \text{or} \quad x > 5 \quad (-\infty, -5) \cup (5, \infty)$$



10. a.  $|a| = 4$


$$a = -4 \quad \text{or} \quad a = 4 \quad \{-4, 4\}$$

b.  $|a| > 4$


$$a < -4 \quad \text{or} \quad a > 4 \quad (-\infty, -4) \cup (4, \infty)$$



c.  $|x| < 5$   
 $-5 < x < 5$   $(-5, 5)$



c.  $|a| < 4$   
 $-4 < a < 4$   $(-4, 4)$



11. a.  $|x-3| = 7$   
 $x-3 = -7$  or  $x-3 = 7$   
 $x = -4$  or  $x = 10$   $\{-4, 10\}$


12. a.  $|w+2| = 6$   
 $w+2 = -6$  or  $w+2 = 6$   
 $w = -8$  or  $w = 4$   $\{-8, 4\}$

b.  $|x-3| > 7$   
 $x-3 < -7$  or  $x-3 > 7$   
 $x < -4$  or  $x > 10$   
 $(-\infty, -4) \cup (10, \infty)$


b.  $|w+2| > 6$   
 $w+2 < -6$  or  $w+2 > 6$   
 $w < -8$  or  $w > 4$   
 $(-\infty, -8) \cup (4, \infty)$



c.  $|x-3| < 7$   
 $-7 < x-3 < 7$   
 $-4 < x < 10$   $(-4, 10)$



c.  $|w+2| < 6$   
 $-6 < w+2 < 6$   
 $-8 < w < 4$   $(-8, 4)$



13. a.  $|p| = -2$   $\{ \}$

14. a.  $|x| = -14$   $\{ \}$

b.  $|p| > -2$   
 All real numbers  $(-\infty, \infty)$

b.  $|x| > -14$   
 All real numbers  $(-\infty, \infty)$



c.  $|p| < -2$   $\{ \}$

c.  $|x| < -14$   $\{ \}$

15. a.  $|y+1| = -6$   $\{ \}$

16. a.  $|z-4| = -3$   $\{ \}$

b.  $|y+1| > -6$   
 All real numbers  $(-\infty, \infty)$

b.  $|z-4| > -3$   
 All real numbers  $(-\infty, \infty)$




c.  $|y+1| < -6$   $\{ \}$

c.  $|z-4| < -3$   $\{ \}$

17. a.  $|x|=0$   
 $x=0 \quad \{0\}$


b.  $|x|>0$   
 $x<0$  or  $x>0$   
 $(-\infty,0)\cup(0,\infty)$



c.  $|x|<0 \quad \{ \}$


19. a.  $|k-7|=0$   
 $k-7=0$   
 $k=7 \quad \{7\}$

b.  $|k-7|>0$   
 $k-7<0$  or  $k-7>0$   
 $k<7$  or  $k>7$   
 $(-\infty,7)\cup(7,\infty)$




c.  $|k-7|<0 \quad \{ \}$

21.  $|x|>6$   
 $x<-6$  or  $x>6$   
 $(-\infty,-6)\cup(6,\infty)$



23.  $|t|\leq 3$   
 $-3\leq t\leq 3 \quad [-3,3]$



18. a.  $|p+3|=0$   
 $p+3=0$   
 $p=-3 \quad \{-3\}$

b.  $|p+3|>0$   
 $p+3<0$  or  $p+3>0$   
 $p<-3$  or  $p>-3$   
 $(-\infty,-3)\cup(-3,\infty)$



c.  $|p+3|<0 \quad \{ \}$


20. a.  $|2x+4|+3=2$   
 $|2x+4|=-1 \quad \{ \}$

b.  $|2x+4|+3>2$   
 $|2x+4|>-1$   
 All real numbers  
 $(-\infty,\infty)$




c.  $|2x+4|+3<2$   
 $|2x+4|<-1 \quad \{ \}$

22.  $|x|\leq 6$   
 $-6\leq x\leq 6 \quad [-6,6]$



24.  $|p|>3$   
 $p<-3$  or  $p>3$   
 $(-\infty,-3)\cup(3,\infty)$



25.  $|y+2| \geq 0$   
All real numbers  $(-\infty, \infty)$



26.  $0 \leq |7n+2|$   
All real numbers  $(-\infty, \infty)$



27.  $5 \leq |2x-1|$   
 $|2x-1| \geq 5$   
 $2x-1 \leq -5$  or  $2x-1 \geq 5$   
 $2x \leq -4$  or  $2x \geq 6$   
 $x \leq -2$  or  $x \geq 3$   
 $(-\infty, -2] \cup [3, \infty)$



28.  $|x-2| \geq 7$   
 $x-2 \leq -7$  or  $x-2 \geq 7$   
 $x \leq -5$  or  $x \geq 9$   
 $(-\infty, -5] \cup [9, \infty)$



29.  $|k-7| < -3$   $\{ \}$

30.  $|h+2| < -9$   $\{ \}$

31.  $\left| \frac{w-2}{3} \right| - 3 \leq 1$   
 $\left| \frac{w-2}{3} \right| \leq 4$   
 $-4 \leq \frac{w-2}{3} \leq 4$   
 $-12 \leq w-2 \leq 12$   
 $-10 \leq w \leq 14$   $[-10, 14]$



32.  $\left| \frac{x+3}{2} \right| - 2 \geq 4$   
 $\left| \frac{x+3}{2} \right| \geq 6$   
 $\frac{x+3}{2} \leq -6$  or  $\frac{x+3}{2} \geq 6$   
 $x+3 \leq -12$  or  $x+3 \geq 12$   
 $x \leq -15$  or  $x \geq 9$   
 $(-\infty, -15] \cup [9, \infty)$





33.  $12 \leq |9-4y| - 2$   
 $|9-4y| \geq 14$   
 $9-4y \leq -14$  or  $9-4y \geq 14$   
 $-4y \leq -23$  or  $-4y \geq 5$   
 $y \geq \frac{23}{4}$  or  $y \leq -\frac{5}{4}$   
 $(-\infty, -\frac{5}{4}] \cup [\frac{23}{4}, \infty)$





34.  $5 > |2m-7| + 4$   
 $1 > |2m-7|$   
 $|2m-7| < 1$   
 $-1 < 2m-7 < 1$   
 $6 < 2m < 8$   
 $3 < m < 4$   $(3, 4)$



$$\begin{aligned}
 35. \quad & 4 > -1 + \left| \frac{2x+1}{4} \right| \\
 & 5 > \left| \frac{2x+1}{4} \right| \\
 & -5 < \frac{2x+1}{4} < 5 \\
 & -20 < 2x+1 < 20 \\
 & -21 < 2x < 19 \\
 & -\frac{21}{2} < x < \frac{19}{2} \quad \left( -\frac{21}{2}, \frac{19}{2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \quad & 9 \geq 2 + \left| \frac{x-4}{5} \right| \\
 & 7 \geq \left| \frac{x-4}{5} \right| \\
 & -7 \leq \frac{x-4}{5} \leq 7 \\
 & -35 \leq x-4 \leq 35 \\
 & -31 \leq x \leq 39 \quad [-31, 39]
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 37. \quad & 8 < |4-3x| + 12 \\
 & -4 < |4-3x| \\
 & |4-3x| > -4 \\
 & \text{All real numbers} \quad (-\infty, \infty)
 \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 38. \quad & -16 < |5x-1| - 1 \\
 & -15 < |5x-1| \\
 & |5x-1| > -15 \\
 & \text{All real numbers} \quad (-\infty, \infty)
 \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 39. \quad & 5 - |2m+1| > 5 \\
 & -|2m+1| > 0 \\
 & |2m+1| < 0 \quad \{ \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 40. \quad & 3 - |5x+3| > 3 \\
 & -|5x+3| > 0 \\
 & |5x+3| < 0 \quad \{ \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 41. \quad & |p+5| \leq 0 \\
 & -0 \leq p+5 \leq 0 \\
 & -5 \leq p \leq -5 \\
 & \{-5\}
 \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 42. \quad & |y+1| - 4 \leq -4 \\
 & |y+1| \leq 0 \\
 & -0 \leq y+1 \leq 0 \\
 & -1 \leq y \leq -1 \\
 & \{-1\}
 \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 43. \quad & |z-6| + 5 > 5 \\
 & |z-6| > 0 \\
 & z-6 < -0 \quad \text{or} \quad z-6 > 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 44. \quad & |2c-1| - 4 > -4 \\
 & |2c-1| > 0 \\
 & 2c-1 < -0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2c-1 > 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

$$z < 6 \text{ or } z > 6$$

$$(-\infty, 6) \cup (6, \infty)$$

$$2c < 1 \text{ or } 2c > 1$$

$$c < \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } c > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left(-\infty, \frac{1}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$$

**45.**  $5|2y - 6| + 3 \geq 13$   
 $5|2y - 6| \geq 10$   
 $|2y - 6| \geq 2$   
 $2y - 6 \leq -2 \text{ or } 2y - 6 \geq 2$   
 $2y \leq 4 \text{ or } 2y \geq 8$   
 $y \leq 2 \text{ or } y \geq 4$   
 $(-\infty, 2] \cup [4, \infty)$

**46.**  $7|y + 1| - 3 \geq 11$   
 $7|y + 1| \geq 14$   
 $|y + 1| \geq 2$   
 $y + 1 \leq -2 \text{ or } y + 1 \geq 2$   
 $y \leq -3 \text{ or } y \geq 1$   
 $(-\infty, -3] \cup [1, \infty)$

**47.**  $-3|6 - t| + 1 > -5$   
 $-3|6 - t| > -6$   
 $|6 - t| < 2$   
 $-2 < 6 - t < 2$   
 $-8 < -t < -4$   
 $8 > t > 4 \quad (4, 8)$

**48.**  $-4|8 - x| + 2 > -14$   
 $-4|8 - x| > -16$   
 $|8 - x| < 4$   
 $-4 < 8 - x < 4$   
 $-12 < -x < -4$   
 $12 > x > 4 \quad (4, 12)$

**49.**  $|0.02x + 0.06| - 0.1 < 0.05$   
 $|0.02x + 0.06| < 0.15$   
 $-0.15 < 0.02x + 0.06 < 0.15$   
 $-0.21 < 0.02x < 0.09$   
 $-10.5 < x < 4.5 \quad (-10.5, 4.5)$

**50.**  $|0.05x - 0.04| - 0.01 < 0.11$   
 $|0.05x - 0.04| < 0.12$   
 $-0.12 < 0.05x - 0.04 < 0.12$   
 $-0.08 < 0.05x < 0.16$   
 $-1.6 < x < 3.2 \quad (-1.6, 3.2)$

**51.**  $|x| > 7$

**52.**  $|x + 3| < 4$

Problem Recognition Exercises: Identifying Equations and Inequalities

53.  $|x-2| \leq 13$

54.  $|x| \geq 6$

55.  $|x-32| \leq 0.05$

56.  $|x-32.3| \leq 0.2$

57.  $\left|x-6\frac{3}{4}\right| \leq \frac{1}{8}$

58.  $\left|x-\frac{7}{8}\right| \leq \frac{1}{16}$

59.  $|w-2| \leq 0.01$   
 $-0.01 \leq w-2 \leq 0.01$

$1.99 \leq w \leq 2.01$   $[1.99, 2.01]$

The solution set is  $\{w \mid 1.99 \leq w \leq 2.01\}$  or equivalently in interval notation,  $[1.99, 2.01]$ . This means that the actual width of the bolt could be between 1.99 cm and 2.01 cm, inclusive.

60.  $|p-0.53| \leq 0.03$   
 $-0.03 \leq p-0.53 \leq 0.03$

$0.50 \leq p \leq 0.56$   $[0.50, 0.56]$

The solution set is  $\{p \mid 0.50 \leq p \leq 0.56\}$  or equivalently  $[0.50, 0.56]$ . This means that the percentage of votes received by the frontrunner was projected to be between 50% and 56%, inclusive.

61. b

62. d

63. a

64. c

**Problem Recognition Exercises**

1. a.  $3x-9=18$

$3x=27$

$x=9$   $\{9\}$

b.  $|3x-9|=18$

$3x-9=18$  or  $3x-9=-18$

$3x=27$  or  $3x=-9$

$x=9$  or  $x=-3$   $\{9, -3\}$

c.  $|3x-9| < 18$

$-18 < 3x-9 < 18$

$-9 < 3x < 27$

$-3 < x < 9$   $(-3, 9)$

2. a.  $5y+2=-20$

$5y=-22 \Leftrightarrow y=-\frac{22}{5}$   $\left\{-\frac{22}{5}\right\}$

b.  $|5y+2|=-20$   $\{\}$

c.  $|5y+2| \leq -20$   $\{\}$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{d. } |3x-9| &\geq 18 \\ 3x-9 &\geq 18 \text{ or } 3x-9 \leq -18 \\ 3x &\geq 27 \text{ or } 3x \leq -9 \\ x &\geq 9 \text{ or } x \leq -3 \\ &(-\infty, -3] \cup [9, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{d. } |5y+2| > -20 \quad (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{3. a. } -2t-14 &= 0 \\ -2t &= 14 \\ t &= -7 \quad \{-7\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{4. a. } \frac{x-2}{3} &= 9 \\ x-2 &= 27 \\ x &= 29 \quad \{29\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } -2t-14 &> 0 \\ -2t &> 14 \\ t &< -7 \quad (-\infty, -7) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } \frac{x-2}{3} &\geq 9 \\ x-2 &\geq 27 \\ x &\geq 29 \quad [29, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } -2t-14 &\leq 0 \\ -2t &\leq 14 \\ t &\geq -7 \quad [-7, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } \frac{x-2}{3} &< 9 \\ x-2 &< 27 \\ x &< 29 \quad (-\infty, 29) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{5. a. } |8t-2| &= |-2t+3| \\ 8t-2 &= -2t+3 \text{ or } 8t-2 = -(-2t+3) \\ 10t-2 &= 3 \quad \text{or } 8t-2 = 2t-3 \\ 10t &= 5 \quad \text{or } 6t-2 = -3 \\ t &= \frac{5}{10} \quad \text{or } 6t = -1 \\ t &= \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{or } t = -\frac{1}{6} \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{6. a. } -5 < x+2 \text{ and } x+2 &\leq 8 \\ -7 < x \quad \text{and } x &\leq 6 \quad (-7, 6] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } 8t-2 &= -2t+3 \\ 10t &= 5 \\ t &= \frac{1}{2} \quad \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } -5 < x+2 &\leq 8 \\ -7 < x &\leq 6 \quad (-7, 6] \end{aligned}$$

Problem Recognition Exercises: Identifying Equations and Inequalities

7. a.  $-4x - 9 < 11$  or  $2 \leq x + 1$   
 $-4x < 20$  or  $1 \leq x$   
 $x > -5$  or  $x \geq 1$   $(-5, \infty)$

b.  $-4x - 9 < 11$  and  $2 \leq x + 1$   
 $-4x < 20$  and  $1 \leq x$   
 $x > -5$  and  $x \geq 1$   
 $[1, \infty)$

8. a.  $4 < 2y$  or  $-3(y + 2) > -2y + 1$   
 $2 < y$  or  $-3y - 6 > -2y + 1$   
 $y > 2$  or  $-7 > y$   $(-\infty, -7) \cup (2, \infty)$

b.  $4 < 2y$  and  $-3(y + 2) > -2y + 1$   
 $2 < y$  and  $-3y - 6 > -2y + 1$   
 $y > 2$  and  $-7 > y$   $\{ \}$

9. a. linear equation

b.  $-0.5y + 0.7 = 3.7$   
 $-0.5y = 3$   
 $y = -6$   $\{-6\}$

10. a. linear equation

b.  $3m - 9 = 18$   
 $3m = 27$   
 $m = 9$   $\{9\}$

11. a. absolute value inequality

b.  $|2t + 8| \leq 4$   
 $-4 \leq 2t + 8 \leq 4$   
 $-12 \leq 2t \leq -4$   
 $-6 \leq t \leq -2$   $[-6, -2]$

12. a. absolute value inequality

b.  $|1 - 3x| < -1$   $\{ \}$

13. a. compound inequality

b.  $-11 < 2t + 1 < 19$   
 $-12 < 2t < 18$   
 $-6 < t < 9$   $(-6, 9)$

14. a. compound inequality

b.  $2z - 3 \geq 11$  or  $3z + 3 < 9$   
 $2z \geq 14$  or  $3z < 6$   
 $z \geq 7$  or  $z < 2$   
 $(-\infty, 2) \cup [7, \infty)$

15. a. absolute value equation

b.  $\left| \frac{1}{2}y + 3 \right| = 5$   
 $\frac{1}{2}y + 3 = 5$  or  $\frac{1}{2}y + 3 = -5$   
 $\frac{1}{2}y = 2$  or  $\frac{1}{2}y = -8$   
 $y = 4$  or  $y = -16$   $\{4, -16\}$

16. a. absolute value equation

b.  $|4x + 3| = |9 - 2x|$   
 $4x + 3 = 9 - 2x$  or  $4x + 3 = -(9 - 2x)$   
 $6x + 3 = 9$  or  $4x + 3 = -9 + 2x$   
 $6x = 6$  or  $2x = -12$   
 $x = 1$  or  $x = -6$   
 $\{1, -6\}$

17. a. linear inequality

b. 
$$-\frac{3}{4}p \geq -9$$

$$-\frac{4}{3}\left(-\frac{3}{4}p\right) \leq -\frac{4}{3}(-9)$$

$$p \leq 12 \quad (-\infty, 12]$$

18. a. linear inequality

b. 
$$8w + 4 \geq 5w + 1$$

$$3w + 4 \geq 1$$

$$3w \geq -3$$

$$w \geq -1 \quad [-1, \infty)$$

19. a. absolute value inequality

b. 
$$\left|\frac{2x-9}{3}\right| \geq 5$$

$$\frac{2x-9}{3} \geq 5 \text{ or } \frac{2x-9}{3} \leq -5$$

$$2x-9 \geq 15 \text{ or } 2x-9 \leq -15$$

$$2x \geq 24 \text{ or } 2x \leq -6$$

$$x \geq 12 \text{ or } x \leq -3 \quad (-\infty, -3] \cup [12, \infty)$$

20. a. absolute value inequality

b. 
$$\left|\frac{10-x}{5}\right| < 3$$

$$-3 < \frac{10-x}{5} < 3$$

$$-15 < 10-x < 15$$

$$-25 < -x < 5$$

$$25 > x > -5 \quad (-5, 25)$$

21. a. absolute value equation

b. 
$$|2-c| + 5 = 3$$

$$|2-c| = -2 \quad \{ \}$$

22. a. absolute value equation

b. 
$$|10n+2| + 7 = 7$$

$$|10n+2| = 0$$

$$10n+2 = 0$$

$$10n = -2$$

$$n = -\frac{2}{10} = -\frac{1}{5} \quad \left\{-\frac{1}{5}\right\}$$

23. a. linear equation

b. 
$$\frac{w-4}{5} - \frac{w+1}{3} = 1$$

$$15\left(\frac{w-4}{5} - \frac{w+1}{3}\right) = 15(1)$$

$$3(w-4) - 5(w+1) = 15$$

$$3w - 12 - 5w - 5 = 15$$

$$-2w - 17 = 15$$

$$-2w = 32$$

$$w = -16 \quad \{-16\}$$

24. a. linear equation

b. 
$$\frac{1}{3}y - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{2}y + 1$$

$$6\left(\frac{1}{3}y - \frac{5}{6}\right) = 6\left(\frac{1}{2}y + 1\right)$$

$$2y - 5 = 3y + 6$$

$$-11 = y \quad \{-11\}$$

25. a. compound inequality  
 b.  $2x - 7 > 9$  and  $3x \leq 36$   
 $2x > 16$  and  $x \leq 12$   
 $x > 8$  and  $x \leq 12$   $(8, 12]$
26. a. compound inequality  
 b.  $-3 + x > 2x$  and  $2 \geq -\frac{1}{3}x$   
 $-3 > x$  and  $-6 \leq x$   $[-6, -3)$
27. a. linear equation  
 b.  $5(x - 2) + 7 = 2x + 3(x - 1)$   
 $5x - 10 + 7 = 2x + 3x - 3$   
 $5x - 3 = 5x - 3$   
 $-3 = -3$   $(-\infty, \infty)$
28. a. linear equation  
 b.  $7y - 4 = 3(y + 1) + 4y$   
 $7y - 4 = 3y + 3 + 4y$   
 $7y - 4 = 7y + 3$   
 $-4 = 3$   $\{ \}$

**Group Activity**

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. False
5. True
6. True
7. True
8. True
9. True
10. False
11. False
12. True
13. False
14. True
15. False
16. True
17. False
18. False
19. False
20. True
21. True
22. True

23. False

24. False

**Chapter 1 Review Exercises**

**Section 1.1**

1. The empty set; no solution

2. All real numbers

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad x - 27 &= -32 \\ x - 27 + 27 &= -32 + 27 \\ x &= -5 \quad \{-5\} \end{aligned}$$

A conditional equation

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad y + \frac{7}{8} &= 1 \\ y + \frac{7}{8} - \frac{7}{8} &= 1 - \frac{7}{8} \\ y &= \frac{1}{8} \quad \left\{ \frac{1}{8} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

A conditional equation

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad 7.23 + 0.6x &= 0.2x \\ 7.23 + 0.6x - 0.6x &= 0.2x - 0.6x \\ 7.23 &= -0.4x \\ \frac{7.23}{-0.4} &= \frac{-0.4x}{-0.4} \\ -18.075 &= x \quad \{-18.075\} \end{aligned}$$

A conditional equation

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad 0.1y + 1.122 &= 5.2y \\ 0.1y - 0.1y + 1.122 &= 5.2y - 0.1y \\ 1.122 &= 5.1y \\ \frac{1.122}{5.1} &= \frac{5.1y}{5.1} \\ 0.22 &= y \quad \{0.22\} \end{aligned}$$

A conditional equation

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \quad -(4 + 3m) &= 9(3 - m) \\ -4 - 3m &= 27 - 9m \\ -4 - 3m + 9m &= 27 - 9m + 9m \\ -4 + 6m &= 27 \\ 6m &= 31 \\ \frac{6m}{6} &= \frac{31}{6} \\ m &= \frac{31}{6} \quad \left\{ \frac{31}{6} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

A conditional equation

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad -2(5n - 6) &= 3(-n - 3) \\ -10n + 12 &= -3n - 9 \\ -10n + 3n + 12 &= -3n + 3n - 9 \\ -7n + 12 &= -9 \\ -7n + 12 - 12 &= -9 - 12 \\ -7n &= -21 \\ \frac{-7n}{-7} &= \frac{-21}{-7} \\ n &= 3 \quad \{3\} \end{aligned}$$

A conditional equation

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \frac{x-3}{5} - \frac{2x+1}{2} = 1 \\
 & 10\left(\frac{x-3}{5} - \frac{2x+1}{2}\right) = 10(1) \\
 & 2(x-3) - 5(2x+1) = 10 \\
 & 2x - 6 - 10x - 5 = 10 \\
 & -8x - 11 = 10 \\
 & -8x = 21 \\
 & x = -\frac{21}{8} \quad \left\{ -\frac{21}{8} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

A conditional equation

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad & \frac{10}{8}m + 18 - \frac{7}{8}m = \frac{3}{8}m + 25 \\
 & \frac{3}{8}m + 18 = \frac{3}{8}m + 25 \\
 & \frac{3}{8}m - \frac{3}{8}m + 18 = \frac{3}{8}m - \frac{3}{8}m + 25 \\
 & 18 = 25 \quad \{ \}
 \end{aligned}$$

This is a contradiction.

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad & 3(x+3) - 2 = 3x + 2 \\
 & 3x + 9 - 2 = 3x + 2 \\
 & 3x + 7 = 3x + 2 \\
 & 3x - 3x + 7 = 3x - 3x + 2 \\
 & 7 = 2 \quad \{ \}
 \end{aligned}$$

This is a contradiction.

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad & \frac{2}{3}m + \frac{1}{3}(m-1) = -\frac{1}{3}m + \frac{1}{3}(4m-1) \\
 & \frac{2}{3}m + \frac{1}{3}m - \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}m + \frac{4}{3}m - \frac{1}{3} \\
 & m - \frac{1}{3} = m - \frac{1}{3} \\
 & m - m - \frac{1}{3} = m - m - \frac{1}{3} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{3} \left\{ m \mid m \text{ is a real number} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

This is an identity.

## Section 1.2

$$13. \quad x, x+1, x+2$$

$$14. \quad x, x+2$$

$$15. \quad D = rt \quad \text{Distance equals rate times time}$$

$$16. \quad I = Prt \quad \text{Simple interest equals principal times rate times time.}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad \text{a.} \quad & \text{Let } x = \text{the amount of tax} \\
 & \text{tax} = (\text{tax rate})(\text{income}) \\
 & x = 0.28(85,200) \\
 & x = 23,856 \\
 & \text{The tax is } \$23,856.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad & \text{Let } x = \text{the number of men in college in} \\
 & \text{2000} \\
 & (\text{recent year}) = (2000 \text{ number}) + \\
 & (\text{increase}) \\
 & (\text{increase}) = (\text{increase rate})(2000 \text{ number})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b.} \quad \text{Let } y = \text{net income}$$

$$\text{net income} = (\text{income}) - (\text{tax})$$

$$y = 85,200 - 23,856$$

$$y = 61,344$$

The net income is \$61,344.

$$7.2 = x + 0.08x$$

$$7.2 = 1.08x$$

$$\frac{7.2}{1.08} = \frac{1.08x}{1.08}$$

$$6.7 \approx x$$

The number of men in college in 2000 was approximately 6.7 million.

- 19.** Let  $x$  = the number of alcohol deaths in 1999

$$(\text{recent year}) = (\text{1999 deaths}) +$$

(increase)

$$(\text{increase}) = (\text{increase rate})(\text{1999}$$

deaths)

$$17,430 = x + 0.05x$$

$$17,430 = 1.05x$$

$$\frac{17,430}{1.05} = \frac{1.05x}{1.05}$$

$$16,600 = x$$

The number of alcohol-related deaths in 1999 was 16,600.

- 20.** Let  $x$  = the first even integer

$$x + 2 = \text{the second even integer}$$

$$x + 4 = \text{the third even integer}$$

$$(\text{first}) + (\text{second}) = (\text{third}) - 6$$

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

$$2x + 2 = x - 2$$

$$2x - x + 2 = x - x - 2$$

$$x + 2 = -2$$

$$x + 2 - 2 = -2 - 2$$

$$x = -4$$

$$x + 2 = -4 + 2 = -2$$

$$x + 4 = -4 + 4 = 0$$

The integers are  $-4$ ,  $-2$ , and  $0$ .

- 21.** Let  $x$  = the length of the first piece

$$\frac{1}{3}x = \text{the length of the second piece}$$

$$(\text{length of first}) + (\text{length of second}) = (\text{total})$$

$$x + \frac{1}{3}x = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

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

$$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{3}x = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{8}{3}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x = \frac{1}{3}(2)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

The lengths are 2 ft and  $\frac{2}{3}$  ft.

22.

	6%	9%		
	Account	Account		Total
<u>Amt Invested</u>	<u><math>x</math></u>	<u><math>x + 2000</math></u>		
<u>Int Earned</u>	<u><math>0.06x</math></u>	<u><math>0.09(x+2000)</math></u>		<u>405</u>

(int at 6%) + (int at 9%) = (total int)

$$0.06x + 0.09(x + 2000) = 405$$

$$0.06x + 0.09x + 180 = 405$$

$$0.15x + 180 = 405$$

$$0.15x + 180 - 180 = 405 - 180$$

$$0.15x = 225$$

$$\frac{0.15x}{0.15} = \frac{225}{0.15}$$

$$x = 1500$$

$$x + 2000 = 1500 + 2000$$

$$= 3500$$

\$1500 was invested at 6% and \$3500 was invested at 9%.

23.

	10% Acid	25% Acid	15% Acid	
	Solution	Solution	Solution	
<u>Amount of</u>				
<u>Solution</u>	<u><math>x</math></u>	<u>1</u>	<u><math>x + 1</math></u>	
<u>Amount of</u>				
<u>Alcohol</u>	<u><math>0.10x</math></u>	<u><math>0.25(1)</math></u>	<u><math>0.15(x + 1)</math></u>	

(amt of 10%) + (amt of 25%) = (amt of 15%)

$$0.10x + 0.25(1) = 0.15(x + 1)$$

$$0.10x + 0.25 = 0.15x + 0.15$$

$$0.10x - 0.15x + 0.25 = 0.15x - 0.15x + 0.15$$

$$-0.05x + 0.25 = 0.15$$

$$-0.05x + 0.25 - 0.25 = 0.15 - 0.25$$

$$-0.05x = -0.10$$

$$\frac{-0.05x}{-0.05} = \frac{-0.10}{-0.05}$$

$$x = 2$$

2 L of 10% solution should be used.



	Distance	Rate	Time
Linda	$0.5x$	$x$	$0.5$
Lynn	$0.5(x + 15)$	$x + 15$	$0.5$

$$(\text{distance Linda}) + (\text{distance Lynn}) = 37.5$$

$$0.5x + 0.5(x + 15) = 37.5$$

$$0.5x + 0.5x + 7.5 = 37.5$$

$$x + 7.5 = 37.5$$

$$x = 30$$

$$x + 15 = 30 + 15 = 45$$

Linda drives 30 mph and Lynn drives 45 mph.

### Section 1.3

25. Let  $w$  = the width of the rectangle  
 $w + 2$  = the length of the rectangle

$$P = 2l + 2w$$

$$40 = 2(w + 2) + 2w$$

$$40 = 2w + 4 + 2w$$

$$40 = 4w + 4$$

$$40 - 4 = 4w + 4 - 4$$

$$36 = 4w$$

$$9 = w$$

$$w + 2 = 9 + 2$$

$$= 11$$

The width is 9 ft and the length is 11 ft.

26. 
$$x - 25 = \frac{x}{2} + 1$$

$$2(x - 25) = 2\left(\frac{x}{2} + 1\right)$$

$$2x - 50 = x + 2$$

$$2x - x - 50 = x - x + 2$$

$$x - 50 = 2$$

$$x - 50 + 50 = 2 + 50$$

$$x = 52$$

$$x - 25 = 52 - 25 = 27$$

$$\frac{x}{2} + 1 = \frac{52}{2} + 1 = 26 + 1 = 27$$

The measure of each angle is  $27^\circ$ .

27.  $(x - 1) + (2x + 1) = 90$

$$3x = 90$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{90}{3}$$

$$x = 30$$

$$x - 1 = 30 - 1$$

$$= 29$$

28.  $3x - 2y = 4$  for  $y$

$$3x - 3x - 2y = 4 - 3x$$

$$-2y = 4 - 3x$$

$$\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{4 - 3x}{-2}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x+1 &= 2(30)+1 \\ &= 60+1 \\ &= 61 \end{aligned}$$

The measures of the angles are  $29^\circ$  and  $61^\circ$ .

**29.**  $-6x + y = 12$  for  $y$

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

**30.**  $S = 2\pi r + \pi r^2 h$  for  $h$

$$\begin{aligned} S - 2\pi r &= 2\pi r - 2\pi r + \pi r^2 h \\ S - 2\pi r &= \pi r^2 h \\ \frac{S - 2\pi r}{\pi r^2} &= \frac{\pi r^2 h}{\pi r^2} \\ \frac{S - 2\pi r}{\pi r^2} &= h \end{aligned}$$

**31.**  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$  for  $b$

$$\begin{aligned} 2A &= 2\left(\frac{1}{2}bh\right) \\ 2A &= bh \\ \frac{2A}{h} &= \frac{bh}{h} \\ \frac{2A}{h} &= b \end{aligned}$$


**32. a.**  $C = 2\pi r$  for  $\pi$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{C}{2r} &= \frac{2\pi r}{2r} \\ \frac{C}{2r} &= \pi \end{aligned}$$

**b.**  $\pi = \frac{37.7}{2 \cdot 6} = \frac{37.7}{12} \approx 3.14$


### Section 1.4

**33.**  $-6x - 2 > 6$

$$\begin{aligned} -6x - 2 + 2 &> 6 + 2 \\ -6x &> 8 \\ \frac{-6x}{-6} &< \frac{8}{-6} \\ x &< -\frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$


**a.**  $\left\{ x \mid x < -\frac{4}{3} \right\}$

**34.**  $-10x \leq 15$

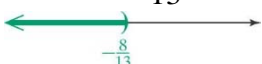
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-10x}{-10} &\geq \frac{15}{-10} \\ x &\geq -\frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$


**a.**  $\left\{ x \mid x \geq -\frac{3}{2} \right\}$


b.  $\left(-\infty, -\frac{4}{3}\right)$

b.  $\left[-\frac{3}{2}, \infty\right)$

35.  $5 - 7(x + 3) > 19x$   
 $5 - 7x - 21 > 19x$   
 $-7x - 16 > 19x$   
 $-7x + 7x - 16 > 19x + 7x$   
 $-16 > 26x$   
 $\frac{-16}{26} > \frac{26x}{26}$   
 $-\frac{8}{13} > x$  or  $x < -\frac{8}{13}$



36.  $4 - 3x \geq 10(-x + 5)$   
 $4 - 3x \geq -10x + 50$   
 $4 - 3x + 10x \geq -10x + 10x + 50$   
 $7x + 4 \geq 50$   
 $7x + 4 - 4 \geq 50 - 4$   
 $7x \geq 46$   
 $\frac{7x}{7} \geq \frac{46}{7}$   
 $x \geq \frac{46}{7}$



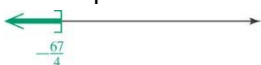
a.  $\left\{x \mid x < -\frac{8}{13}\right\}$

a.  $\left\{x \mid x \geq \frac{46}{7}\right\}$


b.  $\left(-\infty, -\frac{8}{13}\right)$

b.  $\left[\frac{46}{7}, \infty\right)$

37.  $\frac{5 - 4x}{8} \geq 9$   
 $8\left(\frac{5 - 4x}{8}\right) \geq 8 \cdot 9$   
 $5 - 4x \geq 72$   
 $5 - 5 - 4x \geq 72 - 5$   
 $-4x \geq 67$   
 $\frac{-4x}{-4} \leq \frac{67}{-4}$   
 $x \leq -\frac{67}{4}$



38.  $\frac{3 + 2x}{4} \leq 8$   
 $4\left(\frac{3 + 2x}{4}\right) \leq 4 \cdot 8$   
 $3 + 2x \leq 32$   
 $3 - 3 + 2x \leq 32 - 3$   
 $2x \leq 29$   
 $\frac{2x}{2} \leq \frac{29}{2}$   
 $x \leq \frac{29}{2}$



a.  $\left\{x \mid x \leq -\frac{67}{4}\right\}$

a.  $\left\{x \mid x \leq \frac{29}{2}\right\}$

b.  $\left(-\infty, -\frac{67}{4}\right]$

b.  $\left(-\infty, \frac{29}{2}\right]$

$$39. \quad \frac{82+88+92+93+x}{5} \geq 90$$

$$5 \cdot \frac{82+88+92+93+x}{5} \geq 5 \cdot 90$$

$$355 + x \geq 450$$

$$355 - 355 + x \geq 450 - 355$$

$$x \geq 95$$

Dave must earn at least 95% on his 5<sup>th</sup> test.

### Section 1.5

40.  $C \cap D$  is the set of all elements in both  $C$  and  $D$ .



$C \cup D$  is the set of elements in either set  $C$  or set  $D$ , or in both sets.



42.  $X \cup Y = (-\infty, \infty)$

43.  $Y \cup Z = (-\infty, \infty)$

44.  $Y \cap Z = (-1, 1)$

45.  $Z \cup W = (-\infty, -3] \cup (-1, \infty)$

46.  $Z \cap W = \{ \}$

47.  $4m > -11$  and  $4m - 3 \leq 13$

$$m > -\frac{11}{4} \cap 4m \leq 16$$

$$m > -\frac{11}{4} \cap m \leq 4$$

$$\left(-\frac{11}{4}, \infty\right) \cap (-\infty, 4]$$

$$= \left(-\frac{11}{4}, 4\right]$$

- 48.**  $4n - 7 < 1$  and  $7 + 3n \geq -8$   
 $4n < 8 \cap 3n \geq -15$   
 $n < 2 \cap n \geq -5$   
 $(-\infty, 2) \cap [-5, \infty) = [-5, 2)$
- 49.**  $-3y + 1 \geq 10$  and  $-2y - 5 \leq -15$   
 $-3y \geq 9 \cap -2y \leq -10$   
 $y \leq -3 \cap y \geq 5$   
 $(-\infty, -3] \cap [5, \infty) = \{ \}$
- 50.**  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{h}{12} \leq \frac{-7}{12}$  and  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{h}{10} > -\frac{1}{5}$   
 $6 - h \leq -7 \cap 5 - h > -2$   
 $-h \leq -13 \cap -h > -7$   
 $h \geq 13 \cap h < 7$   
 $[13, \infty) \cap (-\infty, 7) = \{ \}$
- 51.**  $\frac{2}{3}t - 3 \leq 1$  or  $\frac{3}{4}t - 2 > 7$   
 $\frac{2}{3}t \leq 4 \cup \frac{3}{4}t > 9$   
 $\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}t \leq \frac{3}{2} \cdot 4 \cup \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4}t > \frac{4}{3} \cdot 9$   
 $t \leq 6 \cup t > 12$   
 $(-\infty, 6] \cup (12, \infty)$
- 52.**  $2(3x + 1) < -10$  or  $3(2x - 4) \geq 0$   
 $6x + 2 < -10 \cup 6x - 12 \geq 0$   
 $6x < -12 \cup 6x \geq 12$   
 $x < -2 \cup x \geq 2$   
 $(-\infty, -2) \cup [2, \infty)$
- 53.**  $-7 < -7(2w + 3)$  or  $-2 < -4(3w - 1)$   
 $-7 < -14w - 21 \cup -2 < -12w + 4$   
 $14 < -14w \cup -6 < -12w$   
 $-1 > w \cup \frac{1}{2} > w$   
 $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-\infty, \frac{1}{2}) = (-\infty, \frac{1}{2})$
- 54.**  $5(p + 3) + 4 > p - 1$  or  $4(p - 1) + 2 > p + 8$   
 $5p + 15 + 4 > p - 1 \cup 4p - 4 + 2 > p + 8$   
 $5p + 19 > p - 1 \cup 4p - 2 > p + 8$   
 $4p > -20 \cup 3p > 10$   
 $p > -5 \cup p > \frac{10}{3}$   
 $(-5, \infty) \cup (\frac{10}{3}, \infty) = (-5, \infty)$
- 55.**  $2 \geq -(b - 2) - 5b \geq -6$   
 $2 \geq -b + 2 - 5b \geq -6$   
 $2 \geq -6b + 2 \geq -6$   
 $0 \geq -6b \geq -8$   
 $0 \leq b \leq \frac{4}{3} \quad \left[0, \frac{4}{3}\right]$
- 56.**  $-4 \leq \frac{1}{2}(x - 1) < -\frac{3}{2}$   
 $-8 \leq x - 1 < -3$   
 $-7 \leq x < -2 \quad [-7, -2)$
- 57.**  $-1 < \frac{1}{3}(x + 3) < 5$   
 $-3 < x + 3 < 15$   
 $-6 < x < 12 \quad (-6, 12)$   
 All real numbers between  $-6$  and  $12$

58. a.  $140 \leq x \leq 225$   
 b.  $x < 140$  or  $x > 225$

59. a.  $125 \leq x \leq 200$   
 b.  $x < 125$  or  $x > 200$

60. a. Answers will vary.  
 For example: for a 47 year-old person, the maximum recommended heart rate is  $A = 220 - 47 = 173$ .  
 b. Answers will vary.  
 Given a maximum recommended heart rate of 173, the interval is  $(0.60 \cdot 173, 0.75 \cdot 173) = (104, 130)$ .

## Section 1.6

61.  $|x| = 10$   
 $x = 10$  or  $x = -10$   $\{10, -10\}$

62.  $|x| = 17$   
 $x = 17$  or  $x = -17$   $\{17, -17\}$

63.  $|8.7 - 2x| = 6.1$   
 $8.7 - 2x = 6.1$  or  $8.7 - 2x = -6.1$   
 $-2x = -2.6$  or  $-2x = -14.8$   
 $x = 1.3$  or  $x = 7.4$   
 $\{1.3, 7.4\}$

64.  $|5.25 - 5x| = 7.45$   
 $5.25 - 5x = 7.45$  or  $5.25 - 5x = -7.45$   
 $-5x = 2.2$  or  $-5x = -12.7$   
 $x = -0.44$  or  $x = 2.54$   
 $\{-0.44, 2.54\}$

65.  $16 = |x + 2| + 9$   
 $7 = |x + 2|$   
 $x + 2 = 7$  or  $x + 2 = -7$   
 $x = 7 - 2$  or  $x = -7 - 2$   
 $x = 5$  or  $x = -9$   $\{5, -9\}$

66.  $5 = |x - 2| + 4$   
 $1 = |x - 2|$   
 $x - 2 = 1$  or  $x - 2 = -1$   
 $x = 1 + 2$  or  $x = -1 + 2$   
 $x = 3$  or  $x = 1$   $\{3, 1\}$

67.  $|4x - 1| + 6 = 4$   
 $|4x - 1| = -2$   $\{ \}$

68.  $|3x - 1| + 7 = 3$   
 $|3x - 1| = -4$   $\{ \}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 69. \quad & \left| \frac{7x-3}{5} \right| + 4 = 4 \\
 & \left| \frac{7x-3}{5} \right| = 0 \\
 & \frac{7x-3}{5} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{7x-3}{5} = -0 \\
 & 7x-3 = 0 \\
 & 7x = 3 \\
 & x = \frac{3}{7} \quad \left\{ \frac{3}{7} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 70. \quad & \left| \frac{4x+5}{-2} \right| - 3 = -3 \\
 & \left| \frac{4x+5}{-2} \right| = 0 \\
 & \frac{4x+5}{-2} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{4x+5}{-2} = -0 \\
 & 4x+5 = 0 \\
 & 4x = -5 \\
 & x = -\frac{5}{4} \quad \left\{ -\frac{5}{4} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 71. \quad & |3x-5| = |2x+1| \\
 & 3x-5 = 2x+1 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x-5 = -(2x+1) \\
 & 3x-5 = 2x+1 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x-5 = -2x-1 \\
 & x-5 = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad 5x-5 = -1 \\
 & x = 6 \quad \text{or} \quad 5x = 4 \\
 & x = 6 \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{4}{5} \quad \left\{ 6, \frac{4}{5} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 72. \quad & |8x+9| = |8x-1| \\
 & 8x+9 = 8x-1 \quad \text{or} \quad 8x+9 = -(8x-1) \\
 & 8x+9 = 8x-1 \quad \text{or} \quad 8x+9 = -8x+1 \\
 & 9 = -1 \quad \text{or} \quad 16x+9 = 1 \\
 & \text{contradiction} \quad \text{or} \quad 16x = -8 \\
 & x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 73. \quad & |2+7d| = |-7d-2| \\
 & 2+7d = -7d-2 \quad \text{or} \quad 2+7d = -(-7d-2) \\
 & 2+7d = -7d-2 \quad \text{or} \quad 2+7d = 7d+2 \\
 & 14d = -4 \quad \text{or} \quad 7d = 7d \\
 & d = -\frac{2}{7} \quad \text{or} \quad d = d \\
 & \{d \mid d \text{ is a real number}\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 74. \quad & -|4y+6| = |2y-3| \\
 & \{ \} - \text{A positive number cannot equal a} \\
 & \text{negative number.}
 \end{aligned}$$

75. Both expressions give the distance between 3 and  $-2$ .

### Section 1.7

$$76. \quad |x| > 5$$

$$77. \quad |x| < 4$$

78.  $|x| < 6$

80.  $|x+6| \geq 8$

$x+6 \leq -8$  or  $x+6 \geq 8$

$x \leq -14$  or  $x \geq 2$

$(-\infty, -14] \cup [2, \infty)$



79.  $|x| > \frac{2}{3}$

81.  $|x+8| \leq 3$

$-3 \leq x+8 \leq 3$

$-11 \leq x \leq -5$

$[-11, -5]$



82.  $2|7x-1|+4 > 4$

$2|7x-1| > 0$

$|7x-1| > 0$

$7x-1 < -0$  or  $7x-1 > 0$

$7x < 1$  or  $7x > 1$

$x < \frac{1}{7}$  or  $x > \frac{1}{7}$

$(-\infty, \frac{1}{7}) \cup (\frac{1}{7}, \infty)$



83.  $4|5x+1|-3 > -3$

$4|5x+1| > 0$

$|5x+1| > 0$

$5x+1 < -0$  or  $5x+1 > 0$

$5x < -1$  or  $5x > -1$

$x < -\frac{1}{5}$  or  $x > -\frac{1}{5}$

$(-\infty, -\frac{1}{5}) \cup (-\frac{1}{5}, \infty)$



84.  $|3x+4|-6 \leq -4$

$|3x+4| \leq 2$

$-2 \leq 3x+4 \leq 2$

$-6 \leq 3x \leq -2$

$-2 \leq x \leq -\frac{2}{3}$

$[-2, -\frac{2}{3}]$



85.  $|5x-3|+3 \leq 6$

$|5x-3| \leq 3$

$-3 \leq 5x-3 \leq 3$

$0 \leq 5x \leq 6$

$0 \leq x \leq \frac{6}{5}$

$[0, \frac{6}{5}]$



86.  $|\frac{x}{2}-6| < 5$


$-5 < \frac{x}{2}-6 < 5$

87.  $|\frac{x}{3}+2| < 2$


$-2 < \frac{x}{3}+2 < 2$



$$1 < \frac{x}{2} < 11$$

$$2 < x < 22 \quad (2, 22)$$


$$-4 < \frac{x}{3} < 0$$

$$-12 < x < 0 \quad (-12, 0)$$


**88.**  $|4 - 2x| + 8 \geq 8$

$$|4 - 2x| \geq 0$$

$$4 - 2x \leq -0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4 - 2x \geq 0$$

$$-2x \leq -4 \quad \text{or} \quad -2x \geq -4$$

$$x \geq 2 \quad \text{or} \quad x \leq 2$$

$$[2, \infty) \cup (-\infty, 2] = (-\infty, \infty)$$



**89.**  $|9 + 3x| + 1 \geq 1$

$$|9 + 3x| \geq 0$$

$$9 + 3x \leq -0 \quad \text{or} \quad 9 + 3x \geq 0$$

$$3x \leq -9 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x \geq -9$$

$$x \leq -3 \quad \text{or} \quad x \geq -3$$

$$(-\infty, -3] \cup [-3, \infty) = (-\infty, \infty)$$



**90.**  $-2|5.2x - 7.8| < 13$

$$|5.2x - 7.8| > -\frac{13}{2}$$

All real numbers  $(-\infty, \infty)$



**91.**  $-|2.5x + 15| < 7$

$$|2.5x + 15| > -7$$

All real numbers  $(-\infty, \infty)$



**92.**  $|3x - 8| < -1 \quad \{ \}$

**93.**  $|x + 5| < -4 \quad \{ \}$

**94.** If an absolute value is less than a negative number, there will be no solution.

**95.** If an absolute value is greater than a negative number, then all real numbers are solutions.

**96.**  $|p - 0.20| \leq 0.03$

$$-0.03 \leq p - 0.20 \leq 0.03$$

$$0.17 \leq p \leq 0.23 \quad [0.17, 0.23]$$

This means that the actual percentage of viewers is estimated to be between 17% and 23%, inclusive.

**97.**  $|L - 3\frac{3}{8}| \leq \frac{1}{4}$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \leq L - 3\frac{3}{8} \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

$$3\frac{1}{8} \leq L \leq 3\frac{5}{8} \quad \left[3\frac{1}{8}, 3\frac{5}{8}\right]$$

This means that the actual length of the screw may be between  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in and  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in, inclusive.

## Chapter 1 Test

$$1. \quad \frac{x}{7} + 1 = 20$$

$$7\left(\frac{x}{7} + 1\right) = 7 \cdot 20$$

$$x + 7 = 140$$

$$x + 7 - 7 = 140 - 7$$

$$x = 133 \quad \{133\}$$

$$2. \quad 8 - 5(4 - 3z) = 2(4 - z) - 8z$$

$$8 - 20 + 15z = 8 - 2z - 8z$$

$$15z - 12 = -10z + 8$$

$$15z + 10z - 12 = -10z + 10z + 8$$

$$25z - 12 = 8$$

$$25z - 12 + 12 = 8 + 12$$

$$25z = 20$$

$$\frac{25z}{25} = \frac{20}{25}$$

$$z = \frac{4}{5} \quad \left\{\frac{4}{5}\right\}$$

$$3. \quad 0.12(x) + 0.08(60,000 - x) = 10,500$$

$$0.12x + 4800 - 0.08x = 10,500$$

$$0.04x + 4800 = 10,500$$

$$0.04x + 4800 - 4800 = 10,500 - 4800$$

$$0.04x = 5700$$

$$\frac{0.04x}{0.04} = \frac{5700}{0.04}$$

$$x = 142,500$$

$$\{142,500\}$$

$$4. \quad \frac{5-x}{6} - \frac{2x-3}{2} = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$6\left(\frac{5-x}{6} - \frac{2x-3}{2}\right) = 6\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

$$1(5-x) - 3(2x-3) = 2x$$

$$5 - x - 6x + 9 = 2x$$

$$-7x + 14 = 2x$$

$$-7x + 14 + 7x = 2x + 7x$$

$$14 = 9x$$

$$\frac{14}{9} = \frac{9x}{9}$$

$$x = \frac{14}{9} \quad \left\{\frac{14}{9}\right\}$$

$$5. \quad \left|\frac{1}{2}x + 3\right| - 4 = 4$$

$$\left|\frac{1}{2}x + 3\right| = 8$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x + 3 = 8 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1}{2}x + 3 = -8$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1}{2}x = -11$$

$$x = 10 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -22 \quad \{10, -22\}$$

$$6. \quad |3x + 4| = |x - 12|$$

$$3x + 4 = x - 12 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x + 4 = -(x - 12)$$

$$3x + 4 = x - 12 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x + 4 = -x + 12$$

$$2x + 4 = -12 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x + 4 = 12$$

$$2x = -16 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x = 8$$

$$x = -8 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 2 \quad \{-8, 2\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & -5 = -8 + |2y - 3| \\
 & 3 = |2y - 3| \\
 & 2y - 3 = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad 2y - 3 = -3 \\
 & 2y = 6 \quad \text{or} \quad 2y = 0 \\
 & y = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad y = 0 \quad \{3, 0\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & |8x + 11| = |8x + 5| \\
 & 8x + 11 = 8x + 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 8x + 11 = -(8x + 5) \\
 & 8x + 11 = 8x + 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 8x + 11 = -8x - 5 \\
 & 11 = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 16x = -16 \\
 & \text{contradiction} \quad \text{or} \quad x = -1 \quad \{-1\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad & \text{Let } x = \text{the smaller number} \\
 & 5x = \text{the larger number} \\
 & 5x - x = 72 \\
 & 4x = 72 \\
 & \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{72}{4} \\
 & x = 18 \\
 & 5x = 5(18) = 90 \\
 & \text{The numbers are 18 and 90.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & |3.7x - 5| + 7 = 6.2 \\
 & |3.7x - 5| = -0.8 \\
 & \{ \} - \text{A positive number cannot equal a} \\
 & \text{negative number.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad \text{a.} \quad & (5x - 9) + 19 = 5(x + 2) \\
 & 5x + 10 = 5x + 10 \quad \text{Identity} \\
 \text{b.} \quad & 2a - 2(1 + a) = 5 \\
 & 2a - 2 - 2a = 5 \\
 & -2 = 5 \quad \text{Contradiction} \\
 \text{c.} \quad & (4w - 3) + 4 = 3(5 - w) \\
 & 4w + 1 = 15 - 3w \\
 & 4w + 3w + 1 = 15 - 3w + 3w \\
 & 7w + 1 = 15 \\
 & 7w + 1 - 1 = 15 - 1 \\
 & 7w = 14 \\
 & \frac{7w}{7} = \frac{14}{7} \\
 & w = 2 \quad \text{Conditional equation}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12. \quad \text{a.} \quad \begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Distance} & \text{Rate} & \text{Time} \\
 \hline
 \text{To store} & 4.5t & 4.5 & t \\
 \hline
 \text{From store} & 3(1-t) & 3 & 1-t \\
 \hline
 \end{array} \\
 \text{(distance to store) = (distance returning)} \\
 4.5t = 3(1-t) \\
 4.5t = 3 - 3t \\
 4.5t + 3t = 3 - 3t + 3t \\
 7.5t = 3 \\
 \frac{7.5t}{7.5} = \frac{3}{7.5} \\
 t = 0.4 \text{ hr or } 24 \text{ min} \\
 \text{b.} \quad d = 4.5(0.4) = 1.8 \text{ mi}
 \end{array}$$

- 13.
- |                 | 5%      | 3.5%           |         |  |
|-----------------|---------|----------------|---------|--|
|                 | Account | Account        | Total   |  |
| Amount          |         |                |         |  |
| <u>Invested</u> | $x$     | $x-100$        |         |  |
| Interest        |         |                |         |  |
| <u>Earned</u>   | $0.05x$ | $0.035(x-100)$ | $81.50$ |  |
- (int at 5%) + (int at 3.5%) = (total int)
- $$0.05x + 0.035(x - 100) = 81.50$$
- $$0.05x + 0.035x - 3.50 = 81.50$$
- $$0.085x - 3.50 = 81.50$$
- $$0.085x - 3.50 + 3.50 = 81.50 + 3.50$$
- $$0.085x = 85.00$$
- $$\frac{0.085x}{0.085} = \frac{85.00}{0.085}$$
- $$x = 1000$$
- Shawna invested \$1000 in the CD.

14. Let  $x =$  the length of a side of the triangle
- $$P = 3x$$
- $$81 = 3x$$
- $$\frac{81}{3} = \frac{3x}{3}$$
- $$27 = x$$
- The length of each side is 27 in.

15. Let  $x =$  first odd integer
- $x + 2 =$  second consecutive odd integer
- $x + 4 =$  third consecutive odd integer
- (sum) = (4 times third less 41)
- $$x + (x + 2) + (x + 4) = 4(x + 4) - 41$$
- $$3x + 6 = 4x + 16 - 41$$
- $$3x + 6 = 4x - 25$$

- 16.
- |                 | 20%     | 30%       | 22%           |
|-----------------|---------|-----------|---------------|
|                 | acid    | acid      | acid          |
| Amount of       |         |           |               |
| <u>solution</u> | $x$     | $6$       | $x + 6$       |
| Amount of       |         |           |               |
| <u>acid</u>     | $0.20x$ | $0.30(6)$ | $0.22(x + 6)$ |
- (amt of 20%) + (amt of 30%) = (amt of 22%)

Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

$$3x - 3x + 6 = 4x - 3x - 25$$

$$6 = x - 25$$

$$6 + 25 = x - 25 + 25$$

$$31 = x$$

$$x + 2 = 31 + 2 = 33$$

$$x + 4 = 31 + 4 = 35$$

The three consecutive odd integers are 31, 33, and 35.

$$0.20x + 0.30(6) = 0.22(x + 6)$$

$$0.20x + 1.8 = 0.22x + 1.32$$

$$0.20x - 0.22x + 1.8 = 0.22x - 0.22x + 1.32$$

$$-0.02x + 1.8 = 1.32$$

$$-0.02x + 1.8 - 1.8 = 1.32 - 1.8$$

$$-0.02x = -0.48$$

$$\frac{-0.02x}{-0.02} = \frac{-0.48}{-0.02}$$

$$x = 24$$

24 gal of 20% acid solution must be used.

17.  $4x + 2y = 6$  for  $y$

$$4x - 4x + 2y = 6 - 4x$$

$$2y = 6 - 4x$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{6 - 4x}{2}$$

$$y = -2x + 3$$

18.  $x = \mu + z\sigma$  for  $z$

$$x - \mu = \mu - \mu + z\sigma$$

$$x - \mu = z\sigma$$

$$\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{z\sigma}{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = z$$

19.  $x + 8 > 42$

$$x + 8 - 8 > 42 - 8$$

$$x > 34$$



$$(34, \infty)$$

20.  $-\frac{3}{2}x + 6 \geq x - 3$

$$2\left(-\frac{3}{2}x + 6\right) \geq 2(x - 3)$$

$$-3x + 12 \geq 2x - 6$$

$$-3x - 2x + 12 \geq 2x - 2x - 6$$

$$-5x + 12 \geq -6$$

$$-5x + 12 - 12 \geq -6 - 12$$


$$-5x \geq -18$$

$$\frac{-5x}{-5} \leq \frac{-18}{-5}$$

$$x \leq \frac{18}{5}$$



$$\left(-\infty, \frac{18}{5}\right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad & -2 < 3x - 1 \leq 5 \\
 & -2 + 1 < 3x - 1 + 1 \leq 5 + 1 \\
 & -1 < 3x \leq 6 \\
 & \frac{-1}{3} < \frac{3x}{3} \leq \frac{6}{3} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} < x \leq 2
 \end{aligned}$$


$$\left(-\frac{1}{3}, 2\right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad & -2 \leq 3x - 1 \leq 5 \\
 & -1 \leq 3x \leq 6 \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \leq x \leq 2 \quad \left[-\frac{1}{3}, 2\right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad & -4 \leq \frac{6 - 2x}{5} < 2 \\
 & -20 \leq 6 - 2x < 10 \\
 & -26 \leq -2x < 4 \\
 & 13 \geq x > -2 \\
 & -2 < x \leq 13 \quad (-2, 13]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad & -\frac{3}{5}x - 1 \leq 8 \quad \text{or} \quad -\frac{2}{3}x \geq 16 \\
 & -\frac{3}{5}x \leq 9 \quad \cup \quad -\frac{2}{3}x \geq 16 \\
 & -\frac{5}{3}\left(-\frac{3}{5}x\right) \geq -\frac{5}{3}(9) \\
 & \quad \cup \quad -\frac{3}{2}\left(-\frac{2}{3}x\right) \leq -\frac{3}{2}(16) \\
 & x \geq -15 \quad \cup \quad x \leq -24 \\
 & (-\infty, -24] \cup [-15, \infty)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad & -2x - 3 > -3 \quad \text{and} \quad x + 3 \geq 0 \\
 & -2x > 0 \quad \cap \quad x \geq -3 \\
 & x < 0 \quad \cap \quad x \geq -3 \\
 & (-\infty, 0) \cap [-3, \infty) = [-3, 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 26. \quad & 5x + 1 \leq 6 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 4 > -6 \\
 & 5x \leq 5 \quad \cup \quad 2x > -10 \\
 & x \leq 1 \quad \cup \quad x > -5 \\
 & (-\infty, 1] \cup (-5, \infty) = (-\infty, \infty)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad & 2x - 3 > 1 \quad \text{and} \quad x + 4 < -1 \\
 & 2x > 4 \quad \cap \quad x < -5 \\
 & x > 2 \quad \cap \quad x < -5 \\
 & (2, \infty) \cap (-\infty, -5) = \{ \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \quad & |3 - 2x| + 6 < 2 \\
 & |3 - 2x| < -4 \quad \{ \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 29. \quad & |3x - 8| \geq 9 \\
 & 3x - 8 \leq -9 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x - 8 \geq 9 \\
 & 3x \leq -1 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x \geq 17
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad & |0.4x + 0.3| - 0.2 < 7 \\
 & |0.4x + 0.3| < 7.2 \\
 & -7.2 < 0.4x + 0.3 < 7.2
 \end{aligned}$$

Chapter 1 Linear Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

$$x \leq -\frac{1}{3} \text{ or } x \geq \frac{17}{3}$$

$$\left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{3}\right] \cup \left[\frac{17}{3}, \infty\right)$$

$$-7.5 < 0.4x < 6.9$$

$$-18.75 < x < 17.25$$

$$(-18.75, 17.25)$$

**31.**  $|7-3x|+1 > -3$   
 $|7-3x| > -4$   
 All real numbers  $(-\infty, \infty)$

**32.**  $6 \geq |2x-5| - 5$   
 $11 \geq |2x-5|$   
 $-11 \leq 2x-5 \leq 11$   
 $-6 \leq 2x \leq 16$   
 $-3 \leq x \leq 8 \quad [-3, 8]$

**33.** Let  $x$  = the number of additional passengers  
 (weight of 4 pass)+(weight of add pass)  
 $\leq 2000$

$$4(180) + x(180) \leq 2000$$

$$720 + 180x \leq 2000$$

$$720 - 720 + 180x \leq 2000 - 720$$

$$180x \leq 1280$$

$$\frac{180x}{180} \leq \frac{1280}{180}$$

$$x \leq 7.1$$

The elevator can carry at most 7 additional passengers.

**34. a.**  $9 \leq x \leq 33$   
**b.**  $x < 9$  or  $x > 33$

**35.**  $|x-15.41| \leq 0.01$