

pp. 50-51, #1-10 all, #25-31 all

#1-10, solve each literal equation for y .

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{array}{r} y - 3x = 13 \\ +3x \quad +3x \end{array}$$

$$y = 13 + 3x$$

$$\textcircled{2} \begin{array}{r} 2x + y = 7 \\ -2x \quad -2x \end{array}$$

$$y = 7 - 2x$$

$$\textcircled{3} \begin{array}{r} 2y - 18x = -26 \\ +18x \quad +18x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{18x - 26}{2}$$

$$y = 9x - 13$$

$$\textcircled{4} \begin{array}{r} 20x + 5y = 15 \\ -20x \quad -20x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{15 - 20x}{5}$$

$$y = 3 - 4x$$

$$\textcircled{5} \begin{array}{r} 9x - y = 45 \\ -9x \quad -9x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{45 - 9x}{-1}$$

$$y = -45 + 9x$$

$$\textcircled{6} \begin{array}{r} 6x - 3y = -6 \\ -6x \quad -6x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-6x - 6}{-3}$$

$$y = 2x + 2$$

$$\textcircled{7} \begin{array}{r} 4x - 5 = 7 + 4y \\ -7 \quad -7 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4x - 12}{4} = \frac{4y}{4}$$

$$y = x - 3$$

$$\textcircled{8} \begin{array}{r} 16x + 9 = 9y - 2x \\ +2x \quad +2x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{18x + 9}{9} = \frac{9y}{9}$$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$\textcircled{9} \begin{array}{r} 2 + \frac{1}{6}y = 3x + 4 \\ -2 \quad -2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}y = 3x + 2$$

$$y = 18x + 12$$

$$\textcircled{10} \begin{array}{r} 11 - \frac{1}{2}y = 3 + 6x \\ -11 \quad -11 \end{array}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}y = -8 + 6x$$

$$y = 16 - 12x$$

#25-28, Solve for the indicated variable.

(25) Profit: $P = R - C$; for C .

$$\frac{P-R}{-1} = \frac{-C}{-1}$$

$$\boxed{C = R - P}$$

(26) Surface area of a cylinder: $S = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$, for h

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

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

OR
$$\boxed{h = \frac{S - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r}}$$

(27) Area of trapezoid: $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$; for b_2

$$A = \frac{1}{2}hb_1 + \frac{1}{2}hb_2$$

$$2A = hb_1 + hb_2$$

$$\frac{2A}{h} - \frac{hb_1}{h} = \frac{hb_2}{h}$$

$$\boxed{b_2 = \frac{2A}{h} - b_1}$$

OR
$$\boxed{b_2 = \frac{2A - hb_1}{h}}$$

(28) Average acceleration of an object: $a = \frac{v_1 - v_0}{t}$; for v_1 .

$$at = v_1 - v_0$$

+v₀ +v₀

$$v_1 = at + v_0$$

(29) A common statistic used in professional football is the quarter back rating. This rating is made up of four major factors. One factor is the completion rating given by the formula $R = 5\left(\frac{C}{A} - 0.3\right)$, where C is the number of completed passes and A is the number of attempted passes. Solve the formula for C .

$$R = 5\left(\frac{C}{A} - 0.3\right)$$

OR

$$R = 5\left(\frac{C}{A} - 0.3\right)$$

$$R \cdot A = \frac{5C \cdot A}{A} - 1.5 \cdot A$$

$$R \cdot 2A = \frac{5C \cdot 2A}{A} - 1.5 \cdot 2A$$

$$\begin{array}{r} RA = 5C - 1.5A \\ +1.5A \quad \quad +1.5A \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2RA = 10C - 3A \\ +3A \quad \quad +3A \end{array}$$

$$\frac{RA + 1.5A}{5} = \frac{5C}{5}$$

$$\frac{2RA + 3A}{10} = \frac{10C}{10}$$

$$C = \frac{RA + 1.5A}{5}$$

$$C = \frac{2RA + 3A}{10}$$

30) Newton's law of gravitation is given by the formula $F = G\left(\frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2}\right)$, where F is the force between two objects of masses m_1 and m_2 , G is the gravitational constant, and d is the distance between the two objects. Solve the equation for m_1 .

$$F = G\left(\frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2}\right)$$

$$F \cdot d^2 = \frac{G m_1 m_2 \cdot d^2}{d^2}$$

$$\frac{F d^2}{G m_2} = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{G m_2}$$

$$m_1 = \frac{F d^2}{G m_2}$$

31) The sale price S (in dollars) of an item is given by the formula $S = L - rL$, where L is the list price (in dollars) and r is the percent of discount in decimal form.

a.) Solve the formula for r : $S = L - rL$

$$\frac{S - L}{-L} = \frac{-rL}{-L}$$

$$r = 1 - \frac{S}{L}$$

b.) The list price of the shirt is \$21.50.
What is the percent of discount?

$$L = 21.50 \quad S = 17.20 \quad r = ?$$

$$r = 1 - \frac{S}{L}$$

$$r = 1 - \frac{17.20}{21.50}$$

$$r = 0.2 \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{20\%}$$

