1.7 Practice with CalcChat® AND CalcVIEW®



In Exercises 1−10, solve the literal equation for *y*. *Example 1*

1.	y - 3x = 13	2.	2x + y = 7
3.	2y - 18x = -26	4.	20x + 5y = 15
5.	9x - y = 45	6.	6x - 3y = -6
7.	4x - 5 = 7 + 4y	8.	16x + 9 = 9y - 2x
9.	$2 + \frac{1}{6}y = 3x + 4$	10.	$11 - \frac{1}{2}y = 3 + 6x$

In Exercises 11−20, solve the literal equation for *x*. *Example 2*

11.	y = 4x + 8x	12.	m = 10x - x
13.	a = 2x + 6xz	14.	y = 3bx - 7x
15.	y = 4x + rx + 6	16.	z = 8 + 6x - px
17.	sx + tx = r	18.	a = bx + cx + d
19.	12 - 5x - 4kx = y	20.	x - 9 + 2wx = y

- **21.** MODELING REAL LIFE The total cost *C* (in dollars) to participate in a ski club is given by C = 85x + 60, where *x* is the number of ski trips you take.
 - **a.** Solve the equation for *x*.
 - **b.** How many ski trips did you take if you spent a total of \$315? \$485?

22. MODELING REAL LIFE The penny size of a nail indicates the length of the nail. The penny size *d* of a nail that is 1 to 3 inches long is given by d = 4n - 2, where *n* is the length (in inches) of the nail.

- **a.** Solve the equation for *n*.
- **b.** Find the lengths of nails with the following penny sizes: 3, 6, and 10.

ERROR ANALYSIS In Exercises 23 and 24, describe and correct the error in solving the equation for *x*.

$$12 - 2x = -2(y - x) -2x = -2(y - x) - 12 x = (y - x) + 6$$



23.

In Exercises 25–28, solve the formula for the indicated variable. ▷ *Examples 3 and 5*

- **25.** Profit: P = R C; Solve for *C*.
- **26.** Surface area of a cylinder: $S = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$; Solve for *h*.
- 27. Area of a trapezoid: $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2);$ Solve for b_2 .
- **28.** Average acceleration of an object: $a = \frac{v_1 v_0}{t}$; Solve for v_1 .
- **29. REWRITING A FORMULA** A common statistic used in professional football is the quarterback 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*.

30. REWRITING A FORMULA Newton's law of gravitation is given by the formula

$$F = G\left(\frac{m_1m_2}{d^2}\right)$$

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 formula for m_1 .



- **31. MODELING REAL LIFE** 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). **Examples 4 and 6**
 - **a.** Solve the formula for *r*.
 - **b.** The list price of the shirt is \$21.50. What is the percent of discount?



32. MODELING REAL LIFE The density *d* of a substance is given by the formula $d = \frac{m}{V}$, where *m* is its mass and V is its volume.



- **a.** Solve the formula for each of the other two variables.
- **b.** Find the mass of the pyrite sample. Explain how you found the mass.
- 33. MAKING AN ARGUMENT Your friend claims that Thermometer A displays a greater temperature than Thermometer B. Is your friend correct? Explain your reasoning.





Thermometer B

- 34. MODELING REAL LIFE You deposit \$2000 in an account that earns simple interest at an annual rate of 4%. How long must you leave the money in the account to earn \$500 in interest? **Example** 7
- **35. MODELING REAL LIFE** A flight averages 460 miles per hour. The return flight averages 500 miles per hour due to a tailwind. The total flying time is 4 hours and 48 minutes. How long is each flight? Explain. **Example 8**

36. MODELING REAL LIFE An athletic facility is building an indoor track. The track is composed of a rectangle and two semicircles, as shown.



- a. Write a formula for the perimeter of the indoor track. Then solve the formula for *x*.
- **b.** The perimeter of the track is 660 feet, and *r* is 50 feet. Find x. Round your answer to the nearest foot.
- **37.** MODELING REAL LIFE A vehicle travels 55 miles per hour and 20 miles per gallon.
 - **a.** Write an equation that represents the distance d (in miles) that the vehicle travels in *t* hours. Then write an equation that represents the distance d(in miles) that the vehicle travels using g gallons of gasoline.
 - **b.** Write an equation that relates g and t. Then solve the equation for g.
 - **c.** The vehicle travels for 6 hours. How many gallons of gasoline does the vehicle use? How far does it travel? Explain.

38. HOW DO YOU SEE IT?

The rectangular prism shown has square bases.



- **a.** Use the figure to write a formula for the surface area S of the prism.
- **b.** Your teacher asks you to solve the formula for either b or ℓ . Which would you choose? Explain.

DIG DEEPER In Exercises 39 and 40, solve the literal equation for a.

39.
$$x = \frac{a+b+c}{ab}$$
 40. $y = x(\frac{ab}{a-b})$