Chapter 2 Review of Basic Algebra /solution-manual-finch-operations-now-supply-chain-profitability-and-performance-12e-nan

Exercise 2.1

- A. 1. 19*a*
 - 2. 3*m*
 - 3. -a-10
 - -3a-14
 - $5. \overline{-2x-4y}$
 - 3p+q

 - 7. 14f 4v
 - 2c-3d
 - 0.8x
 - $10. \boxed{1.06x}$
 - $11. \boxed{1.4x}$
 - 12. 0.98x
 - 13. 2.79x
 - 4.05*y*
 - $-x^2 x 8$
 - -ax+x-2
 - $2x 3y x 4y = \boxed{x 7y}$ 17.
 - $-4 + 5a + 2 3a = \boxed{2a 2}$ 18.

$$12b + 4c + 9 + 8 - 8b - 2c - 15 = \boxed{4b + 2c + 2}$$

$$a^{2} - ab + b^{2} - 3a^{2} - 5ab + 4b^{2} = \boxed{-2a^{2} - 6ab + 5b^{2}}$$
20.

$$-3m^2 + 4m + 5 - 4 + 2m + 2m^2 = \boxed{-m^2 + 6m + 1}$$
21.

$$6 - 4x + 3y - 1 - 5x - 2y + 9 = \boxed{14 - 9x + y}$$

$$7a - 5b + 3a - 4b - 5b = \boxed{10a - 14b}$$
23.

$$3f - f^2 + fg - f + 3f^2 + 2fg = 2f + 2f^2 + 3fg$$

$$4b^4d + 2ac^7 - (-5b^4d) - 3ac$$
25.

$$= 9b^4d + 2ac^7 - 3ac$$

26.
$$(8t^2 - 6t - 9) - (7t^2 - 6t + 7)$$

$$= 8t^{2} - 6t - 9 - 7t^{2} + 6t - 7$$
$$= t^{2} - 16$$

$$27. \frac{18y}{2} - \frac{12}{5} + 3\frac{1}{4}y$$

$$= 9y - 2.4 + 3.25y$$
$$= \boxed{12.25y - 2.4}$$

$$1.3x + x^2 + \frac{x}{2} - 2x + 4$$

$$= x^{2} + (1.3 + 0.5 - 2)x + 4$$
$$= x^{2} - 0.2x + 4$$

$$\frac{k}{(1+0.05)} + \frac{k}{(1+0.05)^2}$$

$$= 0.952381k + 0.907029k$$

$$= 1.859410k$$

$$x\left(1+0.052\times\frac{142}{365}\right) + \frac{x}{\left(1+0.052\times\frac{91}{365}\right)}$$

$$= 1.020230x + 0.987202x$$
$$= \boxed{2.007432x}$$

$$-12x$$

$$3.$$
 $\boxed{-10ax}$

$$5. \qquad \boxed{-2x^2}$$

6.
$$24m^2$$

10.
$$10x - 20$$

$$2ax^2 - 3ax - a$$

$$-24x + 12bx + 6b^2x$$

$$20x - 24 - 6 + 15x = \boxed{35x - 30}$$

$$-24a + 3b + 14a - 18b = \boxed{-10a - 15b}$$

$$-15ax + 3a + 5a - 2ax - 3ax - 3a = \boxed{-20ax + 5a}$$

$$24y - 32 - 4y + 2 - 1 + y = \boxed{21y - 31}$$

$$3x^2 - x + 6x - 2 = \boxed{3x^2 + 5x - 2}$$
17.

$$5m^2 - 2mn - 15mn + 6n^2 = \boxed{5m^2 - 17mn + 6n^2}$$
18.

$$x^{3} - x^{2}y + xy^{2} + x^{2}y - xy^{2} + y^{3} = \boxed{x^{3} + y^{3}}$$
19.

$$a^3 - 2a^2 + a - a^2 + 2a - 1 = \boxed{a^3 - 3a^2 + 3a - 1}$$
20.

$$10x^2 - 8x - 5x + 4 - 3x^2 + 21x - 5x + 35 = \boxed{7x^2 + 3x + 39}$$

$$2(2a^2 - 2a - 3a + 3) - 3(3a^2 - 2a + 3a - 2)$$
22.

$$= 4a^2 - 10a + 6 - 9a^2 - 3a + 6$$

$$= \boxed{-5a^2 - 13a + 12}$$

$$3x^{2}(x^{2}+2x-3)-4x(x^{2}+2x-3)+(x^{2}+2x-3)$$

$$=3x^4+6x^3-9x^2-4x^3-8x^2+12x+x^2+2x-3$$

$$23. = 3x^4 + 2x^3 - 16x^2 + 14x - 3$$

$$(5b^2 + 5b - 5)(b^3 + 4b + 2)$$

$$=5b^{2}(b^{3}+4b+2)+5b(b^{3}+4b+2)-5(b^{3}+4b+2)$$

$$=5b^5 + 20b^3 + 10b^2 + 5b^4 + 20b^2 + 10b - 5b^3 - 20b - 10$$

$$= 5b^5 + 5b^4 + 15b^3 + 30b^2 - 10b - 10$$

$$-5v$$

$$27. \boxed{4x}$$

29.
$$10m-4$$

$$-2x+3$$

$$-2x^2 + 3x + 6$$

$$a^2 + 4a + 3$$

$$C = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(3x^2 - x - 1) - \frac{1}{4}(5 - 2x - x^2)$$
2.

$$2^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2}[3(-3)^{2} - (-3) - 1] - \frac{1}{4}[5 - 2(-3) - (-3)^{2}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(27 + 3 - 1) - \frac{1}{4}(5 + 6 - 9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(29) - \frac{1}{4}(2)$$

$$= 14.5 - 0.5$$

$$= \boxed{14}$$

 $3x - 2y - 3 = 3(-4) - 2(-5) - 3 = -12 + 10 - 3 = \boxed{-5}$

$$(pq-vq)-f=(p-v)q-f=(12-7)2000-4500=10\ 000-4500=\boxed{5500}$$

$$F/C = 13\ 000/0.65 = 20\ 000$$

$$(1-d1)(1-d2)(1-d3) = (1-0.35)(1-0.08)(1-0.02) = (0.65)(0.92)(0.98) = \boxed{0.58604}$$
5.

$$C + 0.38C = 0.24C = (1 + 0.38 + 0.24)C = 1.62C = 1.62(\$25.00) = \boxed{\$40.50}$$

$$\frac{RP(n+1)}{2N} = \frac{0.21 \times \$1200 \times (77+1)}{2 \times 26} = \boxed{\$378}$$

$$\frac{I}{Pt} = \frac{63}{840 \times \frac{219}{365}} = \frac{63}{840 \times 0.60} = \boxed{0.125}$$

$$\frac{I}{rt} = \frac{\$198}{0.165 \times \frac{146}{365}} = \frac{\$198}{0.165 \times 0.40} = \boxed{\$3000}$$

$$\frac{2\text{NC}}{\text{P}(n+1)} = \frac{2 \times 52 \times 60}{1800(25+1)} = \frac{2 \times 52 \times 60}{1800 \times 26} = \boxed{0.13}$$

10

$$P(1+rt) = $880 \left(1 + 0.12 \times \frac{76}{365}\right)$$

11.

$$=$$
\$880(1+0.024986) $=$ \$880(1.024986) $=$ \$901.99

$$FV(1-rt) = $1200 \left(1 - 0.175 \times \frac{256}{365}\right)$$

$$=$$
\$1200(1-0.122740) $=$ \$1200(0.877260) $=$ \$1052.71

$$\frac{P}{1-dt} = \frac{\$1253}{1 - 0.135 \times \frac{284}{365}} = \frac{\$1253}{1 - 0.105041} = \frac{\$1253}{0.894959} = \boxed{\$1400.06}$$

$$\frac{S}{1+rt} = \frac{\$1752}{1+0.152 \times \frac{228}{365}} = \frac{\$1752}{1+0.094948} = \frac{\$1752}{1.094948} = \boxed{\$1600.08}$$

$$S\left[1 + r \times \frac{t}{365}\right]$$
 for $S = 3240, r = 0.125, t = 290$
15.

$$= 3240 \left[1 + (0.125) \left(\frac{290}{365} \right) \right]$$
$$= 3240 (1.099315)$$

= |3561.780822|

$$(SP \times X) - FC - (VC \times X)$$
 for $SP = 13$, $X = 125$, $FC = 875$, $VC = L$
16. $= (13 \times 125) - 875 - (4 \times 125)$

$$=1625-875-500$$

= |250|

$$(1+i)^m - 1$$
 for $i = 0.0275$, $m = 2$

$$= (1 + 0.0275)^2 - 1$$

$$=1.055756-1$$

PmT
$$\left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right]$$
 for PmT = 500, $i = 0.025$, $n = 2$

$$= 500 \left[\frac{(1+0.025)^2 - 1}{0.025} \right]$$
$$= 500 \left[\frac{0.050625}{0.025} \right]$$
$$= 500 (2.025)$$

19.
$$1 - [(1 - d_1)(1 - d_2)]$$
 for $d_1 = 0.15$, $d_2 = 0.04$

$$=1-[(1-0.15)(1-0.04)]$$

$$=1-[(0.85)(0.96)]$$

$$=1-(0.816)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{(FV)(i)}{(1+i)^n - 1}
\end{bmatrix} \text{ for } FV = 10\ 000, i = 0.0075, n = 20$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix}
\frac{(10\ 000)(0.0075)}{(1+0.0075)^{20} - 1}
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix}
\frac{75}{0.161184}$$

$$= \boxed{465.306319}$$

Exercise 2.2

- A. 1. 81
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - <u>1</u>
 - $\frac{16}{81}$
 - 5.
 - 6. 625 1296
 - $-\frac{1}{64}$
 - 7. $-\frac{1}{64}$
 - $8. \frac{-\frac{8}{27}}{8}$
 - 9.
 - 10.
 - 11.
 - -335.544320

$$\frac{1}{9}$$

$$-\frac{1}{125}$$

$$21. \frac{\boxed{\frac{1}{1.01}}}{}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1.07)^0} = \frac{1}{1} = \boxed{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1+0.025)^{10}} = \frac{1}{1.280085} = \boxed{0.781198}$$

$$100(1+0.0225)^{7} = 100(1.168539) = \boxed{116.853901}$$

$$425(1+0.16)^{-4} = 425(0.552291) = \boxed{234.723717}$$

$$\left(\frac{1500}{200}\right)^{0.5} - 1 = 2.738613 - 1 = \boxed{1.738613}$$

$$\frac{(1+0.03)^{25}}{0.03} = \frac{2.093778}{0.03} = \boxed{69.792598}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1 - (1.01)^{-20}}{0.01} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1 - 0.819544}{0.01} = \frac{0.180456}{0.01} = \boxed{18.045553}$$

$$2^5 \times 2^3 = 2^{5+3} = \boxed{2^8}$$

B. 1.

$$(-4)^3 \times (-4) = (-4)^{3+1} = \boxed{(-4)^4}$$

$$4^7 \div 4^4 = 4^{7-4} = \boxed{4^3}$$

$$(-3)^9 \div (-3)^7 = (-3)^{9-7} = \boxed{(-3)^2}$$

$$(2^3)^5 = 2^{3 \times 5} = \boxed{2^{15}}$$

$$\left[(-4)^3 \right]^6 = (-4)^{3 \times 6} = \boxed{(-4)^{18}}$$

$$a^4 \times a^{10} = a^{4+10} = \boxed{a^{14}}$$

$$m^{12} \div m^7 = m^{12-7} = \boxed{m^5}$$

$$3^4 \times 3^6 \times 3 = 3^{4+6+1} = \boxed{3^{11}}$$

$$(-1)^{3}(-1)^{7}(-1)^{5} = (-1)^{3+7+5} = \boxed{(-1)^{15}}$$
0.

$$\frac{6^7 \times 6^3}{6^9} = 6^{7+3-9} = \boxed{6}$$

$$\frac{(x^4)(x^5)}{x^7} = x^{4+5-7} = \boxed{x^2}$$
12.

$$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^4 \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^7 = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{4+7} = \boxed{\frac{3^{11}}{5^{11}}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{5} \div \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{3} = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{5-3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6^{2}}}$$
14.

$$\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{6}\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{4} = \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{1+6+4} = \boxed{\frac{(-3)^{11}}{2^{11}}}$$
15.

$$\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^{8} \div \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^{7} = \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^{8-7} = \boxed{-\frac{3}{4}}$$
16.

$$17. (1.025)^{80} (1.025)^{70} = (1.025)^{80+70} = \boxed{1.025^{150}}$$

$$1.005^{240} \div 1.005^{150} = 1.005^{240-150} = \boxed{1.005^{90}}$$

$$19. \left[1.04^{20}\right]^4 = 1.04^{20\times4} = \boxed{1.04^{80}}$$

$$\left[\left(-\frac{3}{7} \right)^5 \right]^3 = \left(-\frac{3}{7} \right)^{5 \times 3} = \boxed{\frac{-3^{15}}{7^{15}}}$$

$$(1+i)^{100}(1+i)^{100} = (1+i)^{100+100} = \boxed{(1+i)^{200}}$$

$$(1-r)^{2}(1-r)^{2}(1-r)^{2} = (1-r)^{2+2+2} = \boxed{(1-r)^{6}}$$

23.
$$\left[(1+i)^{80} \right]^2 = (1+i)^{80 \times 2} = \left[(1+i)^{160} \right]$$

$$24. \left[(1-r)^{40} \right]^3 = (1-r)^{40 \times 3} = \boxed{(1-r)^{120}}$$

$$(ab)^5 = \boxed{a^5b^5}$$

$$(2xy)^4 = \boxed{16x^4y^4}$$
26.

$$(m^3 n)^8 = \boxed{m^{24} n^8}$$
27.

$$\left(\frac{a^3b^2}{x}\right)^4 = \boxed{\frac{a^{12}b^8}{x^4}}$$
28.

$$2^{3} \times 2^{5} \times 2^{-4} = 2^{3+5-4} = \boxed{2^{4}}$$

$$5^2 \div 5^{-3} = 5^{2-(-3)} = \boxed{5^5}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-8} = \boxed{\frac{b^8}{a^8}}$$

31

$$\left(\frac{1+i}{i}\right)^{-n} = \boxed{\frac{i^n}{(1+i)^n}}$$

32

Exercise 2.3

 $A. 1. \sqrt{5184} = \boxed{72.0000}$

$$\sqrt{205.9225} = \boxed{14.3500}$$

$$\sqrt[7]{2187} = \boxed{3.0000}$$

$$\sqrt[10]{1.1046221} = \boxed{1.0100}$$

$$\sqrt{1.1040221} = 1.0100$$
4.

$$\sqrt[20]{4.3184} = 1.075886 = \boxed{1.0759}$$
5.

$$\sqrt[16]{0.00001526} = 0.500002 = \boxed{0.5000}$$

$$\sqrt[6]{1.0825} = \boxed{1.0133}$$

$$\sqrt[12]{1.15} = 1.011715 = \boxed{1.0117}$$

$$3025^{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{55}$$

B. 1.

$$2401^{\frac{1}{4}} = \boxed{7}$$

$$525.21875^{\frac{2}{5}} = \boxed{12.25}$$

$$21.6^{\frac{4}{3}} = \boxed{60.154991}$$

$$\sqrt[12]{1.125^7} = \boxed{1.071122}$$

$$\sqrt[6]{1.095} = \boxed{1.015241}$$

$$4^{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} = \frac{1}{4^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{1}{1.587401} = \boxed{0.629961}$$

$$1.06^{\left(-\frac{1}{12}\right)} = \frac{1}{1.06^{\frac{1}{12}}} = \frac{1}{1.004868} = \boxed{0.995156}$$

$$\frac{1.03^{60} - 1}{0.03} = \frac{5.891603 - 1}{0.03} = \boxed{163.053437}$$

9.

$$\frac{1 - 1.05^{-36}}{0.05} = \frac{1 - 0.172657}{0.05} = \boxed{16.546852}$$

11.

$$26.50(1.043)\left(\frac{3.536138 - 1}{0.043}\right) = 26.50(1.043)(58.979962) = \boxed{1630.176673}$$

$$350.00(1.05) \left(\frac{2.653298 - 1}{0.05}\right) = 350.00(1.05)(33.065954) = \boxed{12\ 151.73813}$$

14.

$$133.00 \left(\frac{1 - 0.520035}{0.056} \right) = 133.00 (8.570795) = \boxed{1139.915716}$$

15.

$$270.00 \left(\frac{1 - 0.759412}{0.035} \right) = 270.00 (6.873956) = \boxed{1855.967995}$$

16.

$$5000.00(0.581251) + 137.50 \left(\frac{1 - 0.581251}{0.0275} \right)$$

17.

$$= 2906.252832 + 137.50(15.227252) = 2906.252832 + 2093.747168 = \boxed{5000.00}$$

$$1000.00(0.623167) + 300.00 \left(\frac{1 - 0.623167}{0.03}\right)$$

$$= 623.166939 + 300.00(12.561102) = 623.166939 + 3768.330608 = \boxed{4391.497547}$$

$$112.55 = 100.00 (1+i)^4$$

$$(1+i)^4 = 1.1255$$

$$(1+i) = 1.1255^{0.25}$$

$$(1+i) = 1.029998$$

$$i = \boxed{0.029998}$$

20.
$$380.47 = 300.00 (1+i)^{12}$$
$$(1+i)^{12} = 1.268233$$
$$(1+i) = 1.268233^{0.083}$$
$$(1+i) = 1.019999$$
$$i = \boxed{0.019999}$$

$$3036.77 = 2400.00(1+i)^6$$
21.

$$(1+i)^6 = 1.265321$$

$$(1+i) = 1.265321^{0.16}$$

$$(1+i) = 1.04$$

$$i = 0.04$$

$$1453.36 = 800.00 (1+i)^{60}$$

$$(1+i)^{60} = 1.8167$$

$$(1+i) = 1.8167^{0.016}$$

$$(1+i) = 1.01$$

$$i = \boxed{0.01}$$

Exercise 2.4

A. 1.
$$2^9 = 512$$

$$9 = \log_2 512$$

$$3^7 = 2187$$

$$7 = \log_3 2187$$

$$5^{-3} = \frac{1}{125}$$

$$-3 = \log_5 \frac{1}{125}$$

$$4. \quad 10^{-5} = 0.00001$$

$$-5 = \log_{10} 0.00001$$

5.
$$e^{2j} = 18$$

$$2j = \log_e 18$$

or
$$2j = \ln 18$$

$$e^{-3x} = 12$$

$$-3x = \log_e 12$$

or
$$\boxed{-3x = \ln 12}$$

$$\log_2 32 = 5$$
 B. 1.

$$2^5 = 32$$

$$\log_3 \frac{1}{81} = -4$$

$$3^{-4} = \frac{1}{81}$$

 $\log_{10} 10 = 1$

$$10^1 = 10$$

$$\ln e^2 = 2$$

4.

$$e^2 = e^2$$

$$\ln 2 = 0.693147$$

C. 1.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \ln 200 = \boxed{5.298317}
\end{array}$$

$$\ln 0.105 = \boxed{-2.253795}$$

$$\ln \left[300(1.10^{15}) \right] = \ln 300 + \ln 1.10^{15}$$
4.

$$= \ln 300 + 15(\ln 1.10)$$
$$= 5.703782 + 15(0.095310)$$

$$= 5.703782 + 1.429653$$

$$\ln\left[\frac{2000}{1.09^9}\right] = \ln 2000 - \ln 1.09^9$$
5.

 $= \ln 2000 - 9(\ln 1.09)$

$$= 7.600902 - 9(0.086178)$$

$$=7.600902-0.775599$$

$$= 6.825303$$

$$\ln 850 \left[\frac{1.01^{-120}}{0.01} \right] = \ln 850 + \ln 1.01^{-120} - \ln 0.01$$

 $= \ln 850 - 120(\ln 1.01) - \ln 0.01$

$$=6.745236-120(0.009950)-(-4.605170)$$

$$=6.745236-1.194040+4.605170$$

Business Math News Box

1.

Total amount invested = \$1200

Total number of shares purchased =
$$10 + 10.225 + 9.615 + 10.395$$

+ $9.524 + 9.302 + 10.132 + 9.302$
+ $9.009 + 8.696 + 8.849 + 8.888$
= 113.937

Average cost per share =
$$\frac{1200}{113.937}$$
 = $\boxed{\$10.53}$

\$10.53 is less than the current \$11.25 cost per share.

2.

Number of shares purchased × Share price = Amount invested

(a)
$$10 \text{ shares} \times \$17 = \$170$$

(b) 15 shares
$$\times$$
 16 = 240

(c) 20 shares
$$\times$$
 16.50 = 330 $\overline{\$740}$

Average cost per share
$$=\frac{740}{45} = \boxed{\$16.44}$$

3.

Amount invested \div Share price = Number of shares purchased

$$$5000$$
 \div $$25$ = 200
 5000 \div 32 = 156.25
 5000 \div 20 = 250
 $\overline{606.25}$

Average cost per share =
$$\frac{15\,000}{606.25}$$
 = \$24.74

The first \$5000 allocation purchased 200 shares at \$25 per share. The second \$5000 allocation only bought 156.25 shares because the price rose to \$32 per share in the second month. The third \$5000 allocation bought 250 shares at \$20 per share. After three months, the couple owned 606.25 shares at an average cost of \$24.74. Their investment is worth \$15 156.25. (i.e., 606.25 shares × \$25 current value).

If they had invested \$15 000 all at once, they would only have 600 shares. At the current share price, their investment would only be worth \$15 000, the same as the original lump sum.

4. Answers will vary. However, markets tend to go up in the long term.

15x = 45A. 1.

$$x = 3$$

2. -7x = 35

$$x = -5$$

0.9x = 72 x = 80

$$x = 80$$

0.02x = 13

$$x = 650$$

 $\frac{1}{6}x = 3$

$$x = 18$$

 $-\frac{1}{8}x = 7$

$$x = -56$$

 $\frac{3}{5}x = -21$

$$\frac{1}{5}x = -7$$

$$x = -35$$

 $-\frac{4}{3}x = -32$

$$\frac{1}{3}x = 8$$

$$x = 24$$

$$x = -4$$

9. x-3 = -7 x = -410. -2x = 7 - 3x

$$x = 7$$

11.
$$x+6=-2$$

$$x = -8$$

12.
$$3x = 9 + 2x$$

$$x = 9$$

13.
$$4-x=9-2x$$

14.
$$2x + 7 = x - 5$$

$$x = -12$$

15.
$$x + 0.6x = 32$$

$$1.6x = 32$$

$$x = 20$$

16.
$$x - 0.3x = 210$$

$$0.7x = 210$$

$$x = 300$$

17.
$$x - 0.04x = 192$$

$$0.96x = 192$$

$$x = 200$$

18.
$$x + 0.07x = 64.20$$

$$1.07x = 64.20$$

$$x = 60$$

B. 1.
$$3x + 5 = 7x - 11$$

$$-4x = -16$$

$$x = 4$$

LS:
$$3x + 5 = 3(4) + 5$$

$$=12+5$$

$$=17$$

RS:
$$7x - 11 = 7(4) - 11$$

$$=28-11$$

$$= 17$$

2.
$$5-4x = -4-x$$

$$-3x = -9$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

$$LS: 5-4x = 5-(4)(3)$$

$$= 5-12$$

$$= -7$$

$$RS: = -4-x$$

$$= -4-3$$

$$= -7$$

$$2-3x-9 = 2x-7+3x$$

$$-3x-7 = 5x-7$$

$$-8x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

4.
$$4x-8-9x = 10+2x-4$$

$$-5x-8=6+2x$$

$$-7x = 14$$

$$x = -2$$

$$LS: = 4x-8-9x$$

$$= 4(-2)-8-9(-2)$$

$$= -8-8+18=2$$

$$RS: = 10+2x-4$$

=10+2(-2)-4= 10-4-4=2

5.
$$3x+14 = 4x+9$$

$$-x = -5$$

$$x = 5$$
LS: = 3x+14
$$= 3(5)+14$$

$$= 15+14=29$$
RS: = 4x+9
$$= 4(5)+9$$

$$= 20+9=29$$

=40-36+14=18

$$x-50 = 100 + 0.34x + 0.21x$$

$$x-50 = 100 + 0.55x$$

$$x-0.55x = 150$$

$$(1-0.55)x = 150$$

$$0.45x = 150$$

$$x = 333.3$$

$$\frac{CHECK:}{1.5.}$$

$$333.3 - 50$$

$$= 283.3$$

$$\frac{CHECK:}{100 + 0.34(333.3) + 0.21(333.3)}$$

$$= 100 + 113.3 + 70$$

$$= 283.3$$

$$\frac{x}{1 + 0.25 \times \frac{6}{12}} = \frac{2^3}{3^2}x$$

$$\frac{x}{1.125} = \frac{8}{9}x$$

$$10. \ 0.8 \ x - 0.8 \ x = 0$$

$$x = \text{all real numbers}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\underline{\text{L.S.}} & \underline{\text{CHECK:}} \\
\hline
1 & 1 & \\
\hline
1 + 0.25 \times \frac{6}{12} & \\
= \frac{1}{1.125} & = 0.\overline{8}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\underline{\text{CHECK:}} & \underline{\text{R.S.}} \\
\hline
\frac{2^{3}}{3^{2}}(1) & \\
= \frac{8}{9}(1) & \\
= 0.\overline{8}
\end{array}$$

Exercise 2.6

A. 1.
$$12x - 4(9x - 20) = 320$$

$$12x - 36x + 80 = 320$$

$$-24x = 240$$

$$\boxed{x = -10}$$

$$LS = 12(-10) - 4[9(-10) - 20]$$

$$= -120 - 4[-90 - 20]$$

$$= -120 + 440$$

$$= 320$$

$$RS = 320$$

2.
$$5(x-4)-3(2-3x) = -54$$

$$5x-20-6+9x = -54$$

$$14x-26 = -54$$

$$14x = -28$$

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

$$LS = 5[-2-4]-3[2-3(-2)]$$

$$= 5(-6)-3(2+6)$$

$$= -30-24$$

$$= -54$$

RS = -54

3.
$$3(2x-5)-2(2x-3) = -15$$

$$6x-15-4x+6 = -15$$

$$2x-9 = -15$$

$$2x = -6$$

$$x = -3$$

$$LS = 3[2(-3)-5]-2[2(-3)-3]$$

$$= 3[-65]-2[-6-3]$$

$$= 3(-11)-2(-9)$$

$$= -33+18$$

$$= -15$$

$$RS = -15$$

4.
$$17-3(2x-7) = 7x-3(2x-1)$$

$$17-6x+21 = 7x-6x+3$$

$$-6x+38 = x+3$$

$$-7x = -35$$

$$\boxed{x=5}$$

$$LS = 17-3[2(5)-7]$$

$$= 17-3[10-7]$$

$$= 17-9=8$$

$$RS = 7(5)-3[2(5)-1]$$

$$= 35-3[10-1]$$

$$= 35-27=8$$

$$4x+2(2x-3)=18$$

$$4x + 4x - 6 = 18$$

$$8x = 24$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

$$LS = 4(3) + 2[2(3) - 3]$$

$$= 12 + 2[6 - 3]$$

$$= 12 + 6$$

$$= 18$$

$$RS = 18$$

$$-3(1 - 11x) + (8x - 15) = 187$$

$$-3 + 33x + 8x - 15 = 187$$

$$33x + 8x = 187 + 3 + 15$$

$$41x = 205$$

$$\boxed{x = 5}$$

$$LS = -3[(1 - 11(5)] + [8(5) - 15]$$

$$= -3[-54] + 25$$

$$= 162 + 25$$

$$= 187$$

$$RS = 187$$

$$RS = 187$$

$$10x - 4(2x - 1) = 32$$

$$10x - 8x + 4 = 32$$

$$2x = 28$$

$$\boxed{x = 14}$$

$$LS = 10(14) - 4[2(14) - 1]$$

$$= 140 - 4[27]$$

$$= 140 - 108$$

$$= 32$$

$$RS = 32$$

8.
$$-2(x-4)+12(3-2x) = -8$$

$$-2x+8+36-24x = -8$$

$$-2x-24x = -8-8-36$$

$$-26x = -52$$

$$\boxed{x=2}$$

$$LS = -2(2-4)+12[3-2(2)]$$

$$= -4+8+36-48$$

$$= -8$$

$$RS = -8$$

$$x\left(1+0.12 \times \frac{65}{365}\right) = 1225.64$$
$$1.021370x = 1225.64$$
$$x = 1199.996245$$

$$x + \frac{x}{1.25} + \frac{x}{(1.25)^2} = 3148 + \frac{1000}{(1.25)^3}$$

10.

$$x + 0.80x + 0.64x = 3148 + 512$$

 $2.44x = 3660$
 $\boxed{x = 1500}$
CHECK:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\underline{L.S.} \\
1500 + \frac{1500}{1.25} + \frac{1500}{(1.25)^2} \\
= 1500 + 1200 + 960 \\
= 3660
\end{array}$$
3660

$$x - \frac{1}{4}x = 15$$

B. 1.

$$4x - x = 60$$
$$3x = 60$$
$$x = 20$$

$$x + \frac{5}{8}x = 26$$

2.

$$8x + 5x = 208$$
$$13x = 208$$
$$x = 16$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{7}{4} - \frac{5}{6}x$$

$$8x - 3 = -21 - 10x$$

$$18x = -18$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{5}x = \frac{1}{6}x - \frac{1}{30}$$

$$50-12x = 5x-1$$
$$-17x = -51$$
$$\boxed{x=3}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x + 4 = \frac{113}{24} - \frac{2}{3}x$$
5.

$$18x + 96 = 113 - 16x$$
$$34x = 17$$
$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 - \frac{3}{2}x = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{31}{9}$$

$$36 - 27x = 12x + 62$$
$$-39x = 26$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{3}x = 15 + \frac{2}{3}x$$
$$3\left[1 - \frac{1}{3}x\right] = 3\left[15 + \frac{2}{3}x\right]$$
$$3 - x = 45 + 2x$$

$$9x - 6 = 10x - 5$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

$$\frac{21}{8} - \frac{2}{5}x = \frac{11}{4}x - \frac{1}{10}$$

$$40 \left[\frac{21}{8} - \frac{2}{5}x \right] = 40 \left[\frac{11}{4}x - \frac{1}{10} \right]$$

$$105 - 16x = 110x - 4$$

$$109 = 126x$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x = \frac{109}{126} \\ -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{12}x = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{24}x \\ 24\left[-\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{12}x \right] = 24\left[\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{24}x \right] \\ -16x - 2x = 18 + x \\ -18x = 18 + x \\ -18 = 19x \end{vmatrix}$$

10.

$$x = \frac{-18}{19}$$

$$9(2x-1)-4(5-2x) = -55$$

$$18x-9-20+8x = -55$$

$$26x-29 = -55$$

$$26x = -26$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

 $\frac{3}{4}(2x-1) - \frac{1}{3}(5-2x) = -\frac{55}{12}$

$$\frac{4}{5}(4-3x) + \frac{53}{40} = \frac{3}{10}x - \frac{7}{8}(2x-3)$$

$$32(4-3x) + 53 = 12x - 35(2x - 3)$$

$$128-96x + 53 = 12x - 70x + 105$$

$$-96x + 181 = -58x + 105$$

$$-38x = -76$$

$$\boxed{x = 2}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}(2x-1) - \frac{3}{4}(3-2x) = 2x - \frac{20}{9}$$

$$24(2x-1) - 27(3-2x) = 72x - 80$$

$$48x - 24 - 81 + 54x = 72x - 80$$

$$102x - 105 = 72x - 80$$

$$30x = 25$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{5}{6}}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}(3x-2) - \frac{3}{5}(4x-3) = \frac{11}{60} + 3x$$

4.
$$3 (3x-2) - 5 (4x-3) = 60$$
$$80(3x-2) - 36(4x-3) = 11 + 180x$$
$$240x - 160 - 144x + 108 = 11 + 180x$$

$$96x - 52 = 11 + 180x$$
$$-84x = 63$$

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

$$\frac{2}{3}(5x-1) = -\frac{3}{5}(x+2)$$

$$15\left[\frac{2}{3}(5x-1)\right] = 15\left[-\frac{3}{5}(x+2)\right]$$

$$10(5x-1) = -9(x+2)$$

$$50x - 10 = -9x - 18$$

$$59x = -8$$

$$x = \frac{-8}{59}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

D. 1.

$$y - b = mx$$

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

$$r = \frac{M}{S}$$

$$Sr = M$$

$$S = \frac{M}{r}$$

$$PV = \frac{PMT}{i}$$
3.

$$PMT = PVi$$

$$4. I = P rt$$

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

$$S = P(1 + rt)$$

$$\frac{S}{P} = 1 + rt$$

$$\frac{S}{P} - 1 = rt$$

$$r = \frac{\frac{S}{P} - 1}{t}$$

$$r = \frac{\frac{S - P}{P}}{t}$$

$$r = \frac{S - P}{P_t}$$

6.
$$PV = FV(1+i)^{-n}$$

$$\frac{PV}{FV} = (1+i)^{-n}$$

$$\left\lceil \frac{\text{PV}}{\text{FV}} \right\rceil^{-\frac{1}{n}} = 1 + i$$

$$\left[\frac{\text{FV}}{\text{PV}}\right]^{\frac{1}{n}} = 1 + i$$

$$i = \left[\frac{\text{FV}}{\text{PV}}\right]^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1$$

$$P = \frac{S}{(1+rt)} \quad \text{for} \quad t$$

$$P(1+rt)=S$$

$$P + Prt = S$$

$$Prt = S - P$$

$$t = \frac{S - P}{Pr}$$

$$N = L(1-d) \quad \text{for} \quad d$$

$$N = L - dL$$

$$dL = L - N$$

$$d = \frac{L - N}{L}$$

$$f = (1+i)^{m} - 1 \quad \text{for} \quad i$$

$$(1+f) = (1+i)^{m}$$

$$(1+f)^{\frac{1}{m}} = ((1+i)^{m})^{\frac{1}{m}}$$

$$(1+f)^{\frac{1}{m}} = 1+i$$
9.

$$i = (1+f)^{\frac{1}{m}} - 1$$

$$FV = PV(1+i)^n \quad \text{for} \quad n$$

$$\frac{FV}{PV} = (1+i)^n$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{FV}{PV}\right) = n \ln(1+i)$$

$$n = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{FV}{PV}\right)}{\ln\left(1+i\right)}$$

Exercise 2.7

1. Let the cost be \$x.

$$= \$\left(x + \frac{3}{4}x\right)$$

Selling price

$$\therefore x + \frac{3}{4}x = 49.49$$

$$4x + 3x = 197.96$$

$$7x = 197.96$$

$$x = 28.28$$

The cost was

$$= \$\left(x - \frac{1}{3}x\right)$$

Sale price

$$\therefore x - \frac{1}{3}x = 576$$
$$3x - x = 1728$$
$$2x = 1728$$
$$x = 864$$

\$864.

The regular selling price was

3. Let the price be \$x.

$$Total = \$x + 0.05x$$

$$\therefore x + 0.05x = \$36.75$$

$$1.05x = $36.75$$

$$x = 35.00$$

The price was

4. Let the regular price be \$x.

$$=\$(x-0.40x)$$

Sale price

$$\therefore x - 0.40x = 11.34$$

$$0.60x = 11.34$$

$$x = 18.90$$

\$18.90.

The regular selling price was

5. Let the last month's index be x.

$$=x-\frac{1}{12}x$$

This month's index

$$\therefore x - \frac{1}{12}x = 176$$

$$12x - x = 2112$$

$$11x = 2112$$

$$x = 192$$

Last month the index was

6. Let the original hourly wage be \$x.

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

New hourly wage

$$x + \frac{1}{8}x = 15.75$$

$$8x + x = 126.00$$

$$9x = 126.00$$

$$x = 14.00$$

\$14.00.

The hourly wage before the increase was

7. Let Vera's sales be \$x.

$$=$$
\$ $(3x-140)$

Tai's sales

$$=$$
\$ $(x+3x-140)$

Total sales

$$\therefore x + 3x - 140 = 940$$

$$4x = 1080$$

$$x = 270$$

$$=3(270)-140=$$
\$670.

Tai's sales

8. Let the shorter piece be *x* cm.

$$=(2x+15)$$

Length of longer piece

cm.

= (x + 2x + 15) Total length

cm

$$\therefore x + 2x + 15 = 90$$

$$3x = 75$$

$$x = 25$$

= 65 cm.

The longer piece is 2(25) cm + 15 cm

9. Let the cost of a ticket be \$x.

$$= \$(x+18.40) \times 1.05 \times 2$$

Total

$$\therefore (x+18.40) \times 1.05 \times 2 = 345.24$$

$$(x+18.40)\times 2.10 = 345.24$$

$$(x+18.40) = 164.40$$

$$x = 146.00$$

\$146.00.

The cost per ticket is

$$=\$\left(\frac{2}{3}x + 2500\right)$$

Martina's investment

$$=$$
\$ $\left(x+\frac{2}{3}x+2500\right)$

Total investment

$$\therefore x + \frac{2}{3}x + 2500 = 55000$$

$$\frac{5x}{3} = 52500$$

$$x = 31500$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 31500 + 2500 = \boxed{\$23500.}$$

Martina's investment is

11. Let the number of chairs produced by the first shift be x.

$$=\frac{4}{3}x-60.$$

Number of chairs produced by the second shift

$$=x+\frac{4}{3}x-60=2320.$$

Total production

$$\therefore x + \frac{4}{3}x - 60 = 2320$$

$$\frac{7}{3}x = 2380$$

$$x = 1020$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \times 1020 - 60 = \boxed{1300.}$$

Production by the second shift is

12. Let the number of type A lights be x.

Number of type B lights
$$= 60 - x$$
.

Value of type A lights
$$= $40x$$
.

$$=$$
\$(60- x)50.

Value of type B lights

$$\therefore 40x + 50(60 - x) = 2580$$

$$40x + 3000 - 50x = 2580$$

$$-10x = -420$$

$$x = 42$$

The number of type B lights is [18.]

13. Let the number of units of Product A be x;

then the number of units of Product B is 60 - x.

The number of hours for Product A is 4x;

$$3(60-x)$$
.

The number of hours for Product B is

$$\therefore 4x + 3(60 - x) = 200$$
$$4x + 180 - 3x = 200$$
$$x = 20$$

Production of Product A is

14. Let the number of dimes be x.

Number of nickels = 3x - 4

$$=\frac{3}{4}x+1$$

Number of quarters

Value of the dimes = 10x cents

Value of nickels = 5(3x-4) cents

$$=25\left(\frac{3}{4}x+1\right)$$
 cents

Value of quarters

$$\therefore 10x + 5(3x - 4) + 25\left(\frac{3}{4}x + 1\right) = 880$$

$$10x + 15x - 20 + \frac{75}{4}x + 25 = 880$$

$$25x + \frac{75}{4}x = 875$$

$$175x = 3500$$

$$x = 20$$

20 dimes, 56 nickels, and 16 quarters.

Alick has

15. Let the number of \$12 tickets be x.

Number of \$8 tickets
$$= 3x + 10$$

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

Number of \$15 tickets

Value of the \$12 tickets = \$12x

$$=$$
\$8(3 x +10)

Value of the \$8 tickets

$$=\$15\bigg(\frac{4}{5}x-3\bigg)$$

Value of the \$15 tickets

$$12x + 8(3x + 10) + 15\left(\frac{4}{5}x - 3\right) = 1475$$

$$12x + 24x + 80 + 12x - 45 = 1475$$

$$48x = 1440$$

$$x = 30$$

Sales were

16. Let the number of medium pizzas be x.

Number of large pizzas
$$= 3x - 1$$

Number of small pizzas
$$= 2x + 1$$

Value of large pizzas =
$$$18(3x-1)$$

$$=$$
\$11(2 x +1)

Value of small pizzas

$$15x + 18(3x - 1) + 11(2x + 1) = 539$$

$$15x + 54x - 18 + 22x + 11 = 539$$

$$91x = 546$$

$$x = 6$$

Sales were

17. Let the taxable income (in dollars) be x.

Then x - 44701 is the amount by which his income exceeds \$44701.

$$6705.15 + 0.22 (x - 44701) = 7162.53$$

 $6705.15 + 0.22x - 9834.22 = 7162.53$
 $0.22x = 10 291.60$
 $x = 846 780$

His taxable income is \$46 780.

18. Let the amount invested at 3% be \$x.

Then the amount invested at 4.5% is (3000 - x).

$$0.03x + 0.045(3000 - x) = 128.25$$

$$0.03x + 135 - 0.045x = 128.25$$

$$-0.015x = \boxed{-6.75}$$

$$x = $450 \text{ at } 3\%$$

$$3000 - 450 = $2550 \text{ at } 4.5\%$$

19. Let *x* be the number on the second shift.

Then 2x is the number on the second shift.

And x - 12 is the number on the third shift.

$$x + 2x + (x - 12) = 196$$

$$4x - 12 = 196$$

$$4x = 208$$

$$x = 52$$
 on the second shift

$$2x = 2(52) = \boxed{104}$$
 on the first shift

$$x - 12 = 52 - 12 = 40$$
 on the third shift

20. Let *x* be the number of options received by each employee.

Then 1.5x is the number received by each team leader.

And 3x is the number received by each senior manager.

$$421x + 22(1.5x) + 7(3x) =$$

$$421x + 33x + 21x =$$

$$475x = 171\ 000$$

x = 360 options for each employee

1.5x = 1.5(360) = 540 options for each team leader

(2)(540) = 1080 options for each senior manager

Check:
$$421(360) + 22(540) + 7(1080) = 171\ 000$$

21. Let the amount of money spent on recreational players be x.

If twice as much money was spent on rep players, then the amount spent on recreational players can be determined by

$$$x + $2x = $4320$$

 $$3x = 4320
 $$x = 1440

And therefore, the amount spent on rep players was \$4320 - \$1440 = \$2880.

Let the number of Youth Large shirts purchased for recreational players be y.

$$$10y + $8(50) + $8(50) = $1440$$

 $$10y + $400 + $400 = 1440
 $$10y = 640
 $y = 64$

64 Youth Large shirts were purchased for recreational players.

Let the number of Adult Small and Adult Medium shirts be z.

For rep players, the cost of shirts is given by

$$\$8(50-10) + \$10(3 \times 64) + \$16z + \$16z = \$2880$$

Therefore, the number of shirts of each Adult size ordered can be calculated as

$$$320 + $1920 + $16(2z) = $2880$$

 $$2240 + $16(2z) = 2880
 $$16(2z) = 640
 $2z = 40$
 $z = 20$

20 Adult Small and 20 Adult Medium shirts were purchased for rep players.

$$(50 + 50 + 64) + (40 + 192 + 20 + 20) = 436$$

There are a total of 436 players in the organization.

Review Exercise

$$3x - 4y - 3y - 5x = \boxed{-2x - 7y}$$

1. (a)

(b)
$$2x - 0.03x = \boxed{1.97x}$$

(c)
$$(5a-4)-(3-a)=5a-4-3+a=\overline{6a-7}$$

$$-(2x-3y)-(-4x+y)+(y-x) = -2x+3y+4x-y+y-x = \boxed{x+3y}$$
(d)

(e)
$$(5a^2-2b-c)-(3c+2b-4a^2)$$

$$=5a^2 - 2b - c - 3c - 2b + 4a^2 = 9a^2 - 4b - 4c$$

(f)
$$-(2x-3)-(x^2-5x+2) = -2x+3-x^2+5x-2 = \boxed{-x^2+3x+1}$$

$$3(-5a) = \boxed{-15a}$$

(b)
$$-7m(-4x) = 28mx$$

$$14m \div (-2m) = \boxed{-7}$$

$$(d) \quad (-15a^2b) \div (5a) = \boxed{-3ab}$$

$$-6(-3x)(2y) = 36xy$$
 (e)

(f)
$$4(-3a)(b)(-2c) = 24abc$$

$$-4(3x-5y-1) = \boxed{-12x+20y+4}$$

(h)
$$x(1-2x-x^2) = x-2x^2-x^3$$

(i)
$$(24x-16) \div (-4) = \boxed{-6x+4}$$

(1)
$$(21a^2 - 12a) \div 3a = \boxed{7a - 4}$$

(k)
$$4(2a-5)-3(3-6a)$$

$$= 8a - 20 - 9 + 18a$$
$$= 26a - 29$$

(1)
$$2a(x-a) - a(3x+2) - 3a(-5x-4)$$

$$= 2ax - 2a^2 - 3ax - 2a + 15ax + 12a$$

$$= \boxed{14ax - 2a^2 + 10a}$$

$$(m-1)(2m-5)$$
(m)

(m)
=
$$2m^2 - 2m - 5m + 5$$

= $2m^2 - 7m + 5$

(n)
$$(3a-2)(a^2-2a-3)$$

$$= 3a^3 - 2a^2 - 6a^2 + 4a - 9a + 6$$

$$= 3a^3 - 8a^2 - 5a + 6$$

(o)
$$3(2x-4)(x-1)-4(x-3)(5x+2)$$

$$=3(2x^2-4x-2x+4)-4(5x^2-15x+2x-6)$$

$$=6x^2-18x+12-20x^2+52x+24$$

$$= -14x^2+34x+36$$

$$-2a(3m-1)(m-4) - 5a(2m+3)(2m-3)$$
(p)
$$= -2a(3m^2 - m - 12m + 4) - 5a(4m^2 + 6m - 6m - 9)$$

$$= -6am^2 + 26am - 8a - 20am^2 + 45a$$

$$= \boxed{-26am^2 + 26am + 37a}$$

3. (a) for
$$x = -2$$
, $y = 5$,

$$3xy - 4x - 5y = 3(-2)(5) - 4(-2) - 5(5) = -30 + 8 - 25 = \boxed{-47}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{4}, b = \frac{2}{3},$$
(b) for
$$-5(2a - 3b) - 2(a + 5b)$$

$$= -10a + 15b - 2a - 10b$$

$$= -12a + 5b$$

$$= -12\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) + 5\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 3 + 3\frac{1}{3} = \boxed{6\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$N = 12, C = 432, P = 1800, n = 35,$$

(c) for

$$\frac{2\text{NC}}{\text{P}(n+1)} = \frac{\overset{1}{\cancel{2}} \times 12 \times \overset{48}{\cancel{432}}}{\overset{900}{\overset{100}{\cancel{100}}} \times (35+1)} = \frac{\overset{1}{\cancel{12}} \times \overset{16}{\cancel{48}}}{\overset{3}{\cancel{100}} \times 36} = \frac{16}{100} = \boxed{0.16}$$

$$I = 600, r = 0.15, P = 7300,$$

(d) for

$$\frac{365 \text{ I}}{rP} = \frac{\overset{1}{\overset{2}{30}} \times 600}{\overset{15}}{\overset{15}}{\overset{15}{\overset{15}{\overset{15}{\overset{15}{\overset{15}{\overset{15}}{\overset{15}}{\overset{15}{\overset{15}}{\overset{15}}{\overset{15}{\overset{1$$

A = \$720, d = 0.135, t =
$$\frac{280}{365}$$
,

(e) for

$$A(1-dt) = \$720 \left(1 - 0.135 \times \frac{280}{365}\right) = \$720(1 - 0.103562) = 645.435616 = \boxed{\$645.44}$$

$$S = 2755, r = 0.17, t = \frac{219}{365},$$

(f) for

$$\frac{S}{1+rt} = \frac{2755}{1+0.17 \times \frac{219}{365}} = \frac{2755}{1+0.034 \times 3} = \frac{2755}{1+0.102} = \boxed{2500}$$

4. (a)
$$(-3)^5 = \boxed{-243}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 = \boxed{\frac{16}{81}}$$
 (b)

(c)
$$(-5)^0 = \boxed{1}$$

$$(-3)^{-1} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

(e)
$$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-4} = \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^4 = \boxed{\frac{625}{16}}$$

(f)
$$(1.01)^0 = \boxed{1}$$

$$(-3)^5(-3)^4 = (-3)^9 = \boxed{-19683}$$

(h)
$$4^7 \div 4^2 = 4^5 = \boxed{1024}$$

(i)
$$[(-3)^2]^5 = (-3)^{10} = \boxed{59\,049}$$

$$(m^3)^4 = \boxed{m^{12}}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^7 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-6} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 = \boxed{\frac{16}{81}}$$
(k)

$$\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)^5 \div \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)^3 = \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)^2 = \boxed{\frac{25}{16}}$$

(m)
$$(1.03^{50})(1.03^{100}) = \boxed{1.03^{150}}$$

(o)
$$\left[(1.05)^{30} \right]^5 = \boxed{1.05^{150}}$$

(p)
$$(-2xy)^4 = 16x^4y^4$$

$$\left(\frac{a^2b}{3}\right)^{-4} = \left(\frac{3}{a^2b}\right)^4 = \boxed{\frac{81}{a^8b^4}}$$

$$(1+i)^{-n} = \boxed{\frac{1}{(1+i)^n}}$$

$$\sqrt{0.9216} = \boxed{0.96}$$
 5. (a)

$$\sqrt[6]{1.075} = 1.012126$$

(c)
$$14.974458^{1/40} = 1.07$$

$$1.08^{-5/12} = \frac{1}{1.08^{5/12}} = \boxed{0.968442}$$

(d)

$$\ln 3 = \boxed{1.098612}$$

$$\ln 0.05 = \boxed{-2.995732}$$

(f)

=1.629241/0.014889

$$= 109.428635$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{5500}{1.10^{16}}\right) = \ln 5500 - \ln 1.10^{16}$$

$$= \ln 5500 - 16 \ln 1.10$$

$$= 8.612503 - 16(0.095310)$$

$$= 8.612503 - 1.524963$$

$$= |7.087540|$$

$$\ln \left[375(1.01) \left(\frac{1 - 1.01^{-72}}{0.01} \right) \right] = \ln 375 + \ln 1.01 + \ln (1 - 1.01^{-72}) - \ln 0.01$$
(i)
$$= \ln 375 + \ln 1.01 + \ln (1 - 0.488496) - \ln 0.01$$

$$= \ln 375 + \ln 1.01 + \ln 0.511504 - \ln 0.01$$

$$= 5.926926 + 0.009950 - 0.670400 - (-4.605170)$$

$$= \boxed{9.871647}$$

6. (a)
$$9x = -63$$
 $x = -7$

(b)
$$0.05x = 44$$

 $5x = 4400$
 $x = 880$

$$-\frac{1}{7}x = 3$$
(c)
$$-x = 21$$

$$x = -21$$

$$\frac{5}{6}x = -15$$
(d)
$$\frac{1}{6}x = -3$$

$$x = -18$$

(e)
$$x-8=-5$$

 $x-8+8=-5+8$
 $x=3$

(f)
$$x+9=-2$$

 $x+9-9=-2-9$
 $x=-11$

(g)
$$x + 0.02x = 255$$

 $1.02x = 255$
 $x = 250$

(h)
$$x-0.1x = 36$$

 $0.9x = 36$
 $9x = 360$
 $x = 40$

(i)
$$4x - 3 = 9x + 2$$

$$-5x = 5$$
$$x = -1$$

(j)
$$9x-6-3x = 15+4x-7$$
$$6x-6 = 8+4x$$
$$2x = 14$$
$$x = 7$$

$$x - \frac{1}{3}x = 26$$
(k)
$$\frac{2}{3}x = 26$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x = 13$$

$$x = 39$$

$$x + \frac{3}{8}x = 77$$
(1)
$$\frac{11}{8}x = 77$$

$$\frac{1}{8}x = 7$$

$$x = 56$$

7. (a)
$$-9(3x-8)-8(9-7x) = 5+4(9x+11)$$

$$-27x+72-72+56x = 5+36x+44$$

$$29x = 49+36x$$

$$-7x = 49$$

$$\boxed{x = -7}$$
Check LS = $-9[3(-7)-8]-8[9-7(-7)] = -9(-29)-8(58) = -203$

$$RS = 5+4[9(-7)+11] = 5+4(-52) = 5-208 = -203$$

(b)
$$21x-4-7(5x-6) = 8x-4(5x-7)$$
$$21x-4-35x+42 = 8x-20x+28$$
$$-14x+38 = -12x+28$$
$$-2x = -10$$
$$\boxed{x=5}$$

Check LS
$$= 21(5) - 4 - 7[5(5) - 6] = 105 - 4 - 7(19) = 101 - 133 = -32$$

$$= 8(5) - 4[5(5) - 7] = 40 - 4(18) = 40 - 72 = -32$$
RS

(c)
$$\frac{5}{7}x + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{14} + \frac{2}{3}x$$

$$42\left(\frac{5}{7}x\right) + 42\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 42\left(\frac{5}{14}\right) + 42\left(\frac{2}{3}x\right)$$

$$6(5x) + 21(1) = 3(5) + 14(2x)$$

$$30x + 21 = 15 + 28x$$

$$2x = -6$$

$$\boxed{x = -3}$$
Check LS = $\frac{5}{7}(-3) + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{-30 + 7}{14} = -\frac{23}{14}$

$$RS = \frac{5}{14} + \frac{2}{3}(-3) = \frac{5}{14} - 2 = -\frac{23}{14}$$

$$\frac{4x}{3} + 2 = \frac{9}{8} - \frac{x}{6}$$
(d)
$$8(4x) + 24(2) = 3(9) - 4(x)$$

$$32x + 48 = 27 - 4x$$

$$36x = -21$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{7}{12}}$$
Check LS = $\frac{4}{3}\left(-\frac{7}{12}\right) + 2 = -\frac{28}{36} + 2 = -\frac{7}{9} + \frac{18}{9} = \frac{11}{9}$

$$RS = \frac{9}{8} - \frac{1}{6}\left(-\frac{7}{12}\right) = \frac{9}{8} + \frac{7}{72} = \frac{81 + 7}{72} = \frac{88}{72} = \frac{11}{9}$$

$$\frac{7}{5}(6x - 7) - \frac{3}{8}(7x + 15) = 25$$
(e)
$$\frac{7}{5}(6x - 7) - 15(7x + 15) = 40(25)$$

$$336x - 392 - 105x - 225 = 1000$$

$$231x - 617 = 1617$$

$$\boxed{x = 7}$$
Check LS = $\frac{7}{5}[6(7) - 7] - \frac{3}{8}[7(7) + 15]$

$$= \frac{7}{5}(35) - \frac{3}{8}(64) = 7(7) - 24 = 49 - 24 = 25$$

$$RS = 25$$

(f)
$$\frac{5}{9}(7-6x) - \frac{3}{4}(3-15x) = \frac{1}{12}(3x-5) - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$20(7-6x) - 27(3-15x) = 3(3x-5) - 18$$

$$140 - 120x - 81 + 405x = 9x - 15 - 18$$

$$285x + 59 = 9x - 33$$

$$276x = -92$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{1}{3}}$$
Check LS = $\frac{5}{9} \left[7 - 6\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \right] - \frac{3}{4} \left[3 - 15\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \right]$

$$= \frac{5}{9}(7+2) - \frac{3}{4}(3+5)$$

$$= 5 - 6 = -1$$

$$RS = \frac{1}{12} \left[3\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) - 5 \right] - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12}(-6) - \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{5}{6}(4x-3) - \frac{2}{5}(3x+4) = 5x - \frac{16}{15}(1-3x)$$
(g)
$$25(4x-3) - 12(3x+4) = 150x - 32(1-3x)$$

$$100x - 75 - 36x - 48 = 150x - 32 + 96x$$

$$64x - 123 = 246x - 32$$

$$-182x = 91$$

Check LS =
$$\frac{5}{6} \left[4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) - 3 \right] - \frac{2}{5} \left[3 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) + 4 \right]$$

= $\frac{5}{6} (-2 - 3) - \frac{2}{5} \left[-\frac{3}{2} + 4 \right]$
= $\frac{5}{6} (-5) - \frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{5}{2} \right) = -\frac{25}{6} - 1 = -\frac{31}{6}$
RS = $5 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{16}{15} \left[1 - 3 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$
= $-\frac{5}{2} - \frac{16}{15} \left(1 + \frac{3}{2} \right) = -\frac{5}{2} - \frac{16}{15} \left(\frac{5}{2} \right)$
= $-\frac{5}{2} - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{-15 - 16}{6} = -\frac{31}{6}$

8. (a)
$$I = P rt$$

$$r = \frac{I}{Pt}$$

$$S = P(1 + rt)$$

$$\frac{S}{P} = 1 + rt$$

$$\frac{S}{P} - 1 = rt$$

$$t = \frac{\frac{S}{P} - 1}{r}$$

$$t = \frac{\frac{S - P}{P}}{r}$$

$$t = \frac{S - P}{Pr}$$

$$D = rL$$

$$r = \frac{D}{L}$$

$$FV = PMT \stackrel{\text{\'e}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}{\stackrel{\text{\acutee}}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}}{\stackrel{\text{\'e}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}} pV}$$

$$PMT = \stackrel{\text{\'e}}{\cancel{g}} \frac{FVp}{(1+p)^n - 1} \stackrel{\text{\'e}}{\cancel{g}}$$

9. Let the size of the workforce be x.

$$= \frac{1}{6}x$$
Number laid off

$$= x - \frac{1}{6}x$$

Number after the layoff

$$\therefore x - \frac{1}{6}x = 690$$

$$\frac{5}{6}x = 690$$

$$5x = 4140$$

$$x = 828$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \times 828 = \boxed{138.}$$

- : the number laid off is
- 10. Let last year's average property value be \$x.

$$= \$\left(x + \frac{2}{7}x\right)$$

Current average value

$$\therefore x + \frac{2}{7}x = 346 \ 162.50$$

$$\frac{9}{7}x = 346 \ 162.50$$

$$\frac{1}{7}x = 38 \ 462.50$$

$$x = 269 \ 237.50$$

- : Last year's average value was \$269 237.50.
- 11. Let the quoted price be \$x.

$$\therefore x + \frac{1}{20}x = 2457$$

$$\frac{21}{20}x = 2457$$

$$\frac{1}{20}x = 117$$

$$x = 2340$$

$$\frac{1}{20} \text{ of } 2340 = \boxed{\$117.}$$
The gratuities

12. Let the value of the building be \$x.

$$=$$
\$ $\frac{1}{3}x-2000$

Value of the land

$$= \$x + \frac{1}{3}x - 2000$$

Total value of the property

$$\therefore x + \frac{1}{3}x - 2000 = 790\ 000$$

$$\frac{4}{3}x = 792\ 000$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x = 198\ 000$$

$$x = 594\ 000$$

$$(790\ 000 - 594\ 000) = 196\ 000.$$

The value assigned to land is

13. Let the cost of power be \$x.

$$=\$\left(\frac{3}{4}x + 22\right)$$

Cost of heat

$$= \$\left(\frac{1}{3}x - 11\right)$$

Cost of water

$$= x + \frac{3}{4}x + 22 + \frac{1}{3}x - 11 = 2010 + 10\%$$
 of 2010.

Total cost

$$12x + 9x + 4x = 12(2010 + 201 - 11)$$
$$25x = 26400$$
$$x = 1056$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times 1056 + 22 = \boxed{\$814}$$
Cost of heat

 $Cost of \boxed{power} = \boxed{\$1056}$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 1056 - 11 = \boxed{\$341}$$
Cost of water

14. Let the amount allocated to newspaper advertising be x.

Amount allocated to TV advertising

$$=\frac{3}{4}[x+3x+1000]$$

=\$(3x+1000)

Amount allocated to direct selling

$$\therefore x + 3x + 1000 + \frac{3}{4} [4x + 1000] = 87500$$

$$4x + \frac{3}{4} [4x + 1000] = 86500$$

$$16x + 12x + 3000 = 346000$$

$$28x = 343000$$

$$x = 12250$$

The amount allocated to newspaper advertising is \$12 250; the amount allocated to TV advertising is \$37 750; the amount allocated to direct selling is \$37 500.

15. Let the number of minutes on Machine B be x.

 $= \frac{4}{5}x - 3$ Figure on Machine A

Time on Machine A

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

Time on Machine C

minutes

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

Total time

minutes

$$\therefore x + \frac{4}{5}x - 3 + \frac{5}{6}\left(x + \frac{4}{5}x - 3\right) = 77$$

$$30x + 24x - 90 + 25\left(x + \frac{4}{5}x - 3\right) = 30(77)$$

$$54x - 90 + 25x + 20x - 75 = 2310$$

$$99x - 165 = 2310$$

$$99x = 2475$$

$$x = 25$$

 $\frac{4}{5}(25) - 3 = 17$ minutes;

Time on Machine B is 25 minutes; time on Machine A is

time on

$$\frac{5}{6}(25+17) = 35 \text{ minutes.}$$

Machine C is

16. Let the number of pairs of superlight poles be x.

Number of pairs of ordinary poles = 72 - x

Value of superlight poles = \$130x

$$=$$
\$56(72 - x)

Value of ordinary poles = \$56(72 - x)

$$=$$
\$130 x + 56(72 - x)

Total value of all poles

$$130x + 56(72 - x) = \$6030$$

$$130x + 4032 - 56x = 6030$$

$$74x = 1998$$

$$x = 27$$

The number of pairs of superlight poles is 27; the number of pairs of ordinary poles is 45.

17. Let the number of \$2 coins be x.

$$=\frac{3}{5}x+1$$

Number of \$1 coins

$$=4\left(x+\frac{3}{5}x+1\right)$$

Number of quarters

Value of the \$2 coins = \$2x

$$= \$ \left\lceil \frac{3}{5}x + 1 \right\rceil$$

Value of the \$1 coins

$$=\$\frac{1}{4}(4)\left(x+\frac{3}{5}x+1\right)=x+\frac{3}{5}x+1$$

Value of the quarters

Total value =
$$2x + \frac{3}{5}x + 1 + x + \frac{3}{5}x + 1 = 107$$

$$10x + 3x + 5 + 5x + 3x + 5 = 535$$

$$21x + 10 = 535$$

$$21x = 525$$

$$x = 25$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{5}\times25+1\right)=16;$$

The number of \$2 coins is 25; the number of \$1 coins is

the number of

4(25+16) = 164.quarters is

18. Let \$x represent Jaime's monthly savings.

Jaime has \$975 after paying for school and transportation.

$$0.30(975) + 600 + x = 975$$
$$892.50 + x = 975$$
$$x = 82.50$$

Jamie saves \$82.50 per month.

19. Let x represent the total valuation of Baldwin Industries.

Then Inspire Inc.'s stake is 0.49x and Crown Company's stake is 0.24x.

$$0.80(0.49x) = $19 600 000$$

$$0.392x = $19 600 000$$

$$x = $50 000 000$$

$$0.24(50 000 000) = $12 000 000$$

Crown Company's stake in Baldwin Industries is worth \$12 Million.

Self-Test

1. (a)
$$4-3x-6-5x = \boxed{-2-8x}$$

1. (a) $(5x-4)-(7x+5) = 5x-4-7x-5 = \boxed{-2x-9}$
(b) $-2(3a-4)-5(2a+3)$
(c) $=-6a+8-10a-15$
 $=\boxed{-16a-7}$
(d) $-6(x-2)(x+1)$
(e) $=-6(x^2-2x+x-2)$
 $=-6(x^2-x-2)$
 $=\boxed{-6x^2+6x+12}$
2. (a) For $2x^2-5xy-4y^2$
 $=2(-3)^2-5(-3)(5)-4(5)^2$
 $=18+75-100$
 $=\boxed{-7}$

$$a = \frac{2}{3}, b = -\frac{3}{4}$$
 (b) For

$$3(7a-4b)-4(5a+3b)$$
= 21a-12b-20a-12b
= a-24b
= $\frac{2}{3}$ -24 $\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)$
= $\frac{2}{3}$ +18
= $\boxed{18\frac{2}{3}}$

(c) For N = 12, C = 400, P = 2000, n = 24

$$\frac{2NC}{P(n+1)} = \frac{(2)(12)(400)}{2000(24+1)} = \frac{2(12)(400)}{2000(25)} = \boxed{0.192}$$

(d) For I = 324, P = 5400,
$$r = 0.15$$

$$\frac{I}{Pr} = \frac{324}{5400 \times 0.15} = \boxed{0.4}$$

(e) For S = 1606,
$$d = 0.125$$
, $t = \frac{240}{365}$

$$S(1 - dt) = 1606 \left(1 - 0.125 \times \frac{240}{365} \right)$$

$$= 1606(1 - 0.082192)$$

$$= 1606(0.917808)$$

$$= \boxed{1474}$$

(f) For S = 1566,
$$r = 0.10$$
, $t = \frac{\frac{292}{365}}{\frac{S}{1+rt}} = \frac{1566}{1+0.10 \times \frac{292}{365}}$
$$= \frac{1566}{1+0.08}$$
$$= \boxed{1450}$$

3. (a)
$$(-2)^3 = \boxed{-8}$$

$$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \boxed{\frac{4}{9}}$$

(b)

$$(4)^0 = \boxed{1}$$

(d)
$$(3)^2(3)^5 = (3)^7 = \boxed{2187}$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{-2} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{16}{9}} = \boxed{\frac{9}{16}}$$

(e)

$$(-x^3)^5 = \boxed{-x^{15}}$$

$$\sqrt[10]{1.35} = 1.35^{\frac{1}{10}} = 1.35^{0.10} = \boxed{1.030465}$$

$$\frac{1 - 1.03^{-40}}{0.03} = \frac{1 - 0.306557}{0.03} = \frac{0.693443}{0.03} = \boxed{23.114772}$$

$$\ln 1.025 = \boxed{0.024693}$$

ln
$$(3.00e^{-0.2})$$

$$= \ln 3.00 + \ln e^{-0.2}$$

$$= \ln 3.00 - 0.2 \ln e$$

$$=1.098612-0.2$$

$$= 0.898612$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{600}{1.06^{11}}\right)$$
(e)

$$= \ln 600 - \ln 1.06^{11}$$

$$= \ln 600 - 11 \ln 1.06$$

$$=6.396930-11(0.058269)$$

$$=6.396930-0.640958$$

$$\ln\left[250\left(\frac{1.07^5 - 1}{0.07}\right)\right]$$

$$= \ln 250 + \ln (1.07^5 - 1) - \ln 0.07$$

$$= \ln 250 + \ln 0.402552 - \ln 0.07$$

$$=5.521461-0.909932-(-2.659260)$$

$$=5.521461-0.909932+2.659260$$

$$\frac{1}{81} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-2}$$
 5. (a)

$$\frac{1}{3^4} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-2}$$

$$4 = n - 2$$

$$n = 6$$

(b)
$$\frac{5}{2} = 40 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 8 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$4 = n - 1$$

$$\boxed{n = 5}$$

$$-\frac{2}{3}x = 24$$
 6. (a)

$$x = 24\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$\boxed{x = -36}$$

(b)
$$x - 0.06x = 8.46$$

 $0.94x = 8.46$
 $x = 9$

(c)
$$0.2x - 4 = 6 - 0.3x$$

 $0.5x = 10$
 $x = 20$

(d)
$$(3-5x)-(8x-1) = 43$$

 $3-5x-8x+1 = 43$
 $-13x = 39$
 $x = -3$

(e)
$$4(8x-2)-5(3x+5) = 18$$
$$32x-8-15x-25 = 18$$
$$17x-33 = 18$$
$$17x = 51$$
$$\boxed{x=3}$$

(f)
$$x + \frac{3}{10}x + \frac{1}{2} + x + \frac{3}{5}x + 1 = 103$$

$$2x + \frac{3}{10}x + \frac{3}{5}x + \frac{3}{2} = 103$$

$$20x + 3x + 6x + 15 = 1030$$

$$29x = 1015$$

$$\boxed{x = 35}$$

$$x + \frac{4}{5}x - 3 + \frac{5}{6}\left(x + \frac{4}{5}x - 3\right) = 77$$
(g)
$$30x + 24x - 90 + 25\left(x + \frac{4}{5}x - 3\right) = 30(77)$$

$$54x - 90 + 25x + 20x - 75 = 2310$$

$$99x - 165 = 2310$$

$$99x = 2475$$

$$\boxed{x = 25}$$
(h)
$$16(3x - 1) - 18(5x - 3) = \frac{9}{8}x - \frac{5}{6}(7x - 9)$$

$$16(3x - 1) - 18(5x - 3) = 27x - 20(7x - 9)$$

$$48x - 16 - 90x + 54 = 27x - 140x + 180$$

$$-42x + 38 = -113x + 180$$

$$71x = 142$$

$$\boxed{x = 2}$$
7. (a)
$$\boxed{1}$$

(b)
$$S = \frac{P}{1 - dt}$$
$$\frac{S}{P} = \frac{1}{1 - dt}$$

$$\frac{P}{S} = 1 - dt$$

$$dt = 1 - \frac{P}{S}$$

$$d = \frac{1 - \frac{P}{S}}{t}$$

$$d = \frac{\frac{S - P}{S}}{t}$$

$$d = \frac{S - P}{St}$$

8. Let the regular selling price be \$x.

$$=\$\frac{1}{5}x$$

Reduction in price

$$\therefore x - \frac{1}{5}x = 192$$

$$\frac{4}{5}x = 192$$

$$x = 240$$

The regular selling price is \$240.

9. Let the floor space occupied by shipping be x.

Floor space occupied by weaving = 2x + 400

Total floor space = x + 2x + 400

$$\therefore x + 2x + 400 = 6700$$

$$3x = 6300$$

$$x = 2100$$

The floor space occupied by weaving is 2(2100) + 400 = 4600 square metres.

10. Let the number of units of Product A be x.

Number of units of Product B = 95 - x

Number of hours for Product A = 3x

Number of hours for Product B = 5(95 - x)

$$\therefore 3x + 5(95 - x) = 395$$

$$3x + 475 - 5x = 395$$

$$-2x = -80$$

$$x = 40$$

11. The number of units of Product B is $95-40 = \boxed{55}$.

Let the sum of money invested in the bank be \$x.

$$=\$\frac{2}{3}x + 500$$

Sum of money invested in the credit union

$$=\$\frac{1}{12}x$$

Yield on the bank investment

$$=$$
\$\frac{1}{9}\left(\frac{2}{3}x + 500\right)

Yield on the credit union investment

$$\therefore \frac{1}{12}x + \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2}{3}x + 500 \right) = 1000$$

$$3x + 4\left(\frac{2}{3}x + 500\right) = 36\ 000$$

$$3x + \frac{8}{3}x + 2000 = 36\,000$$

$$\frac{17x}{3}$$
 = 34 000

$$17x = 102\ 000$$

$$x = 6000$$

The sum of money invested in the credit union certificate is

$$\left\{\frac{2}{3} \times 6000 + 500\right\} = \boxed{\$4500.}$$

Challenge Problems

1. Counting a nickel as a quarter overstates the total by 0.20; for x nickels, the total must be reduced by \$0.20x.

Counting a toonie as a loonie understates the total by \$1.00; for x toonies, the total must be increased by \$1.00x.

The total adjustment
$$= -0.20x + 1.00x = -\$0.80x$$

The clerk must increase the total by \$0.80x.

2. There are 5 tires, so each tire is idle at some point. Therefore, the number of rotations is 5.

$$=\frac{4000}{5}=800$$

The distance per rotation

km;

each tire will be used for four rotations for a total distance of 3200 km. (See table below.)

						Distanc e
Rotation	Tire A	Tire B	Tire C	Tire D	Tire E	travelled
1	800	800	800	800		800
2	800	800	800		800	800
3	800	800		800	800	800
4	800		800	800	800	800
5		800	800	800	800	800
Total	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	4000

3. The lowest possible two-digit number is 10;

the highest possible two-digit number is 99.

For a difference in value of \$17.82, the two-digit numbers must differ by 18, such as 10 and 28, 11 and 29, etc.

The lowest possible correct value of the cheque is \$10.28;

the largest possible correct value of the cheque is \$81.99.

In either case the difference between is \$17.82.

(a) FALSE In the possible correct cheque value \$81.99, the x-value 81 is greater than 70.

(b) TRUE In the possible correct cheque value \$18.36, the y-value 36 equals 2x.

(c) TRUE A cheque cannot have zero cents.

(d) FALSE Let the correct amount be \$A;

then the incorrect amount is \$2A;

the difference is \$A;

$$A = 17.82$$

For the correct value \$17.82, the incorrect cheque value \$82.17 is unequal to 2(\$17.82).

(e) FALSE In the possible correct amount \$10.28, the sum of the digits is , which is not divisible by 9.

Case Study

- 1. $\$73\ 566 \$49\ 355 = \$24\ 211$
- 2. The contributions continue until the 65th year. Therefore, total contributions $(65 45) \times 12$ months per year \times \$250 = \$\frac{\$60 000}{}\$.
- 3. The contributions continue until the 65th year.
 - a. Total contributions $(65-45) \times 12$ months per year $\times \$100 = \$24\ 000$. Total value of TFSA = $\$29\ 529$. Therefore, interest earned is $\$29\ 529 24\ 000 = \boxed{\$5529}$.
 - b. Total contributions $(65-45) \times 12$ months per year $\times \$250 = \$60\ 000$. Total value of TFSA = \$73 566. Therefore, interest earned is \$73 566 60 000 = $\boxed{\$13\ 566}$.
- 4. Annual salary of \$48 000/12 months = \$4000.00 per month.
 - a. 150/4000 = 0.0375 or 3.75% of salary
 - b. \$250/\$4000 = 0.0625 = 6.25% of salar