

p. 55 # 10, 12, 11K, 20, 13

p. 26 # 7 (later)

10. let x be the amt of 99% cocoa.

let y " " " " 70% " "

$$\textcircled{1} x + y = 500 \quad (\text{total mass})$$

$$\textcircled{2} 0.99x + 0.7y = 0.86(500) \quad (\text{amount of cocoa in the mixture})$$

$$11F) \frac{9(x)}{9} + \frac{9(y-3)}{3} = 9(1) \quad \textcircled{1} \times 9 \rightarrow x + 3(y-3) = 9$$
$$x + 3y - 9 = 9 + 1$$
$$\boxed{x + 3y = 18}$$

$$2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2(y+9) = 2(0) \quad \textcircled{2} \times 2 \rightarrow x - 2(y+9) = 0$$
$$x - 2y - 18 = 0$$
$$\boxed{x - 2y = 18}$$

$$x + 3y = 18 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{-} x - 2y = 18 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{0}{5}$$

$$y = 0$$

$$x = 18$$

12.

	C	A
Orange	$0.26x$	$0.13x$
Tomato	$0.13y$	$0.42y$
	13 mg	20.7 mg

$x \rightarrow$ amt of oranges
 $y \rightarrow$ amt of tomatoes.

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Total C: } 0.26x + 0.13y = 13$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ Total A: } 0.13x + 0.42y = 20.7$$

13. $x + y \rightarrow$ time.

$$20. \quad 2xy + 3 = 4y \quad \textcircled{1} \times 3 \rightarrow 6xy + 9 = 12y$$

$$3xy + 2 = 5y \quad \textcircled{2} \times 2 \rightarrow 6xy + 4 = 10y$$
$$\frac{5}{2} = 2y$$

Sub into $\textcircled{1}$

$$2x\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + 3 = 4\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$5x + 3 = 10$$

Wednesday, February 19, 2020

1.6 Solving Linear Systems Using Algebra - Elimination (Continued)

Bellwork:

- 1) Explain what you would do to eliminate x from the given system of equations. What would you do if you had to eliminate y ? Choose a variable to eliminate and solve.

$$3x - 4y = 5$$

$$3x + 5y = 2$$

- 2) List some advantages to solving using elimination.
- 3) What are some disadvantages to, or common errors that occur when we use elimination to solve?
- 4) How are substitution and elimination similar?

Wednesday, February 19, 2020

1.6 Solving Linear Systems - Elimination (Continued)

Reminders about word problems:

- Write 'let' statements;
- Write a system of equations;
- Solve using substitution or elimination;
- Write a concluding (\therefore) statement.

Remember that your 'let' and 'therefore' statements must relate back to the question!

Let's solve #3 on p. 54 together:



Some Common Types of Word Problems:

1) Relative Value Problems

These questions sound like riddles and make you figure out values using other unknowns.

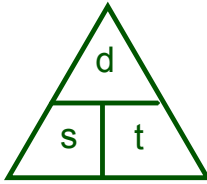
Example:

The difference between two numbers is 45. Three times the larger number less five times the smaller number is 75. Find the numbers.



2) Rate Problems

****ALWAYS make time your unknown here****



distance = speed x time



Use a table like the one shown below to organize your information.

	Speed	Time	Distance
A			
B			
Total	----		

The shaded columns will contain your equations if you do this properly!

ex/ Kyra goes on a ski trip, driving 393 km from her home in LaSalle to Blue Mountain on Lake Huron. She travels at an average speed of 70 km/h along the highway, and then at 50 km/h on the narrow roads leading to the mountain. The journey takes her 6 hours. How long did Kyra spend driving on narrow roads?

	Speed	Time	Distance
Highway			
Narrow Roads			
Total	----		



3) Mixture Problems

Two different kinds of coffee beans were blended. Individually, they cost \$2.30/kg and \$3.20/kg. How much of each kind was used if 200 kg of the resulting mixture cost \$3/kg?

Let x be the mass of \$2.30/kg beans.
Let y be " " " " \$3.20/kg beans.

① Total mass: $x + y = 200$ ↙ 3×200

② Cost: $2.3x + 3.2y = 600$

① $\times 2.3$ ② $-$ $2.3x + 2.3y = 460$

$$\frac{0.9y}{0.9} = \frac{140}{0.9}$$

$$y = 155.6 \text{ kg}$$

$$x = 200 - 155.6$$
$$= 44.4 \text{ kg}$$

\therefore They use 155.6 kg of \$3.20/kg beans and 44.4 kg of \$2.30/kg beans.

When you are dealing with mixture problems, remember that you will often need to multiply the constant term as well as the variables with a rate!

