

## Chapter 3 Systems of Linear Equations

### Section 3.1 Practice Exercises

1. a. system  
b. solution  
c. intersect  
d. consistent

- e. the empty set,  $\{ \}$   
f. dependent  
g. independent

3.  $y = 8x - 5$   
 $y = 4x + 3$   
Substitute  $(-1, 13)$ :  
 $13 = 8(-1) - 5$   
 $= -8 - 5 = -13$

Not a solution.

Substitute  $(-1, 1)$ :  
 $1 = 8(-1) - 5$   
 $= -8 - 5 = -13$

Not a solution.

Substitute  $(2, 11)$ :  
 $11 = 8(2) - 5$   
 $= 16 - 5 = 11$   
 $11 = 4(2) + 3$   
 $= 8 + 3 = 11$   
 $(2, 11)$  is a solution.

7.  $x - y = 6$   
 $4x + 3y = -4$   
Substitute  $(4, -2)$ :  
 $4 - (-2) = 4 + 2 = 6 = 6$   
 $4(4) + 3(-2) = 16 - 6 = 10 \neq -4$   
Not a solution.

5.  $2x - 7y = -30$   
 $y = 3x + 7$   
Substitute  $(0, -30)$ :  
 $2(0) - 7(-30) = 0 + 210 = 210 \neq -30$   
Not a solution.

Substitute  $\left(\frac{3}{2}, 5\right)$ :  
 $2\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) - 7(5) = 3 - 35 = -32 \neq -30$   
Not a solution.

Substitute  $(-1, 4)$ :  
 $2(-1) - 7(4) = -2 - 28 = -30 = -30$   
 $4 = 3(-1) + 7$   
 $= -3 + 7$   
 $= 4$   
 $(-1, 4)$  is a solution.

Substitute  $(6, 0)$ :  
 $6 - 0 = 6 = 6$   
 $4(6) + 3(0) = 24 + 0 = 24 \neq -4$   
Not a solution.  
Substitute  $(2, 4)$ :  
 $2 - 4 = -2 \neq 6$   
Not a solution.

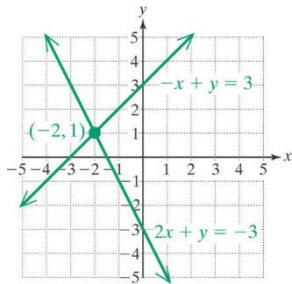
Section 3.1 Solving Systems of Linear Equations by the Graphing Method

9. a. Consistent  
b. Independent  
c. One solution

11. a. Inconsistent  
b. Independent  
c. Zero solutions

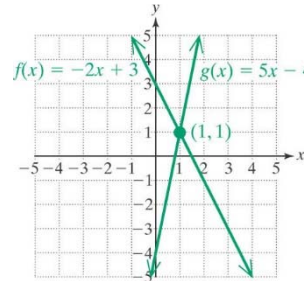
13. a. Consistent  
b. Dependent  
c. Infinitely many solutions

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



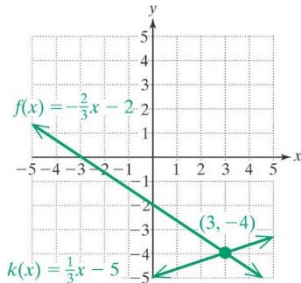
The solution is  $\{(-2, 1)\}$ .

17.  $f(x) = -2x + 3$      $g(x) = 5x - 4$



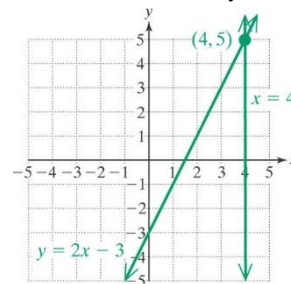
The solution is  $\{(1, 1)\}$ .

19.  $k(x) = \frac{1}{3}x - 5$      $f(x) = -\frac{2}{3}x - 2$



The solution is  $\{(3, -4)\}$ .

21.  $x = 4$        $y = 2x - 3$

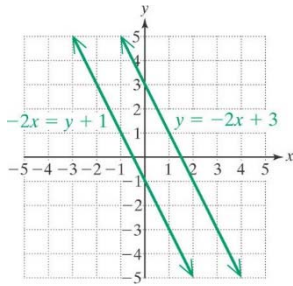


The solution is  $\{(4, 5)\}$ .

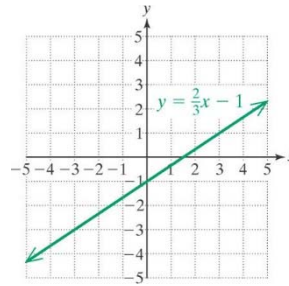
23.  $y = -2x + 3$        $-2x = y + 1$   
 $y = -2x - 1$

25.  $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$        $2x = 3y + 3$   
 $3y = 2x - 3$   
 $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$

Chapter 3 Systems of Linear Equations

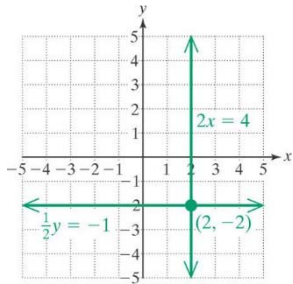


There is no solution;  $\{ \}$ .  
Inconsistent system.



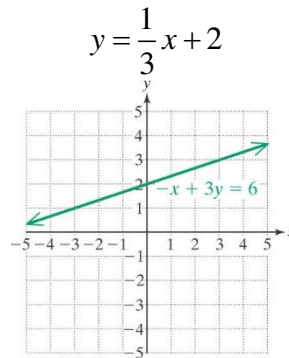
Infinitely many solutions of the form  
 $\left\{ (x, y) \mid y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1 \right\}$ . Dependent equations.

27.  $2x = 4$        $\frac{1}{2}y = -1$   
 $x = 2$            $y = -2$



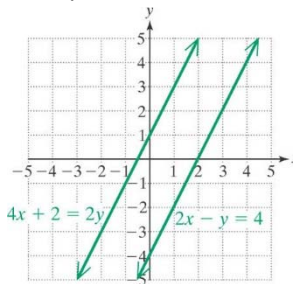
The solution is  $\{(2, -2)\}$ .

29.  $-x + 3y = 6$        $6y = 2x + 12$   
 $3y = x + 6$            $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$



Infinitely many solutions of the form  
 $\left\{ (x, y) \mid -x + 3y = 6 \right\}$ . Dependent  
equations.

31.  $2x - y = 4$        $4x + 2 = 2y$   
 $-y = -2x + 4$        $2y = 4x + 2$   
 $y = 2x - 4$            $y = 2x + 1$



There is no solution;  $\{ \}$ . Inconsistent system.

Section 3.2 Solving Systems of Linear Equations by the Substitution Method

33. False

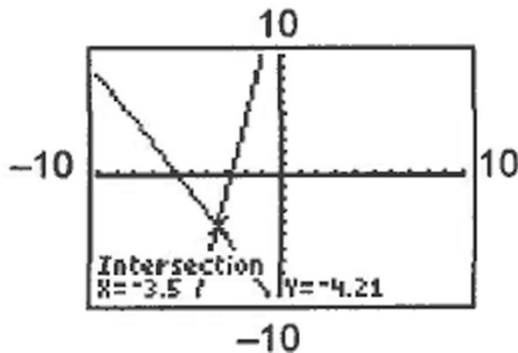
35. True

37. For example: The system  $\begin{cases} x + y = 9 \\ 2x + y = 13 \end{cases}$   
has solution  $\{(4, 5)\}$ .

39.  $Cx + 2y = 11$   
 $C(1) + 2(3) = 11$   
 $C + 6 = 11$   
 $C = 5$

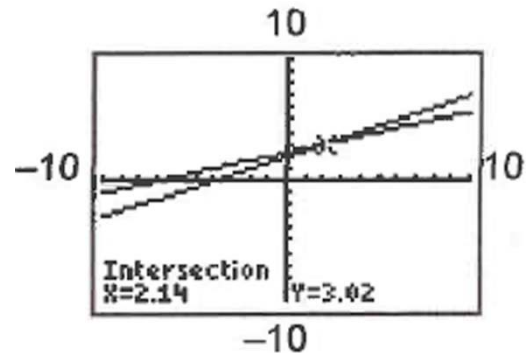
$-3x + Dy = 9$   
 $3(1) + D(3) = 9$   
 $-3 + 3D = 9$   
 $3D = 12$   
 $D = 4$

41.  $y = 5.62x + 15.46$   
 $y = -1.96x - 11.07$



$\{(-3.5, -4.21)\}$

43.  $2.4x - 4.8y = -9.36$   
 $-4.8y = -2.4x - 9.36$   
 $y = 0.5x + 1.95$   
 $-1.8x + 5.4y = 12.456$   
 $5.4y = 1.8x + 12.456$   
 $y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{173}{75}$



$\{(2.14, 3.02)\}$

Section 3.2 Practice Exercises

1.  $y = 8x - 1$        $2x - 16y = 3$   
 $-16y = -2x + 3$   
 $y = \frac{1}{8}x - \frac{3}{16}$

One solution

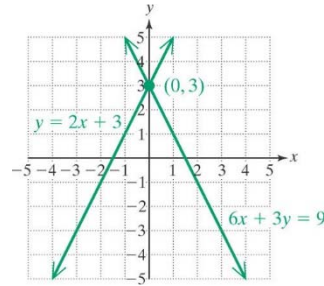
3.  $2x - 4y = 0$        $x - 2y = 9$   
 $-4y = -2x$        $-2y = -x + 9$   
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x$        $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{9}{2}$

No solution

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$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & -x + 2y = 10 & 2x - y = 11 \\
 & -(-4) + 2(3) = 10 & 2(-4) - 3 = 11 \\
 & 4 + 6 = 10 & -8 - 3 = 11 \\
 & 10 = 10 & -11 = 11 \\
 & (-4, 3) \text{ is not a solution.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & y = 2x + 3 & 6x + 3y = 9 \\
 & & 3y = -6x + 9 \\
 & & y = -2x + 3
 \end{aligned}$$



The solution is  $\{(0, 3)\}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & y = -3x - 1 \\
 & 2x - 3y = -8 \\
 & 2x - 3(-3x - 1) = -8 \\
 & 2x + 9x + 3 = -8 \\
 & 11x = -11 \\
 & x = -1 \\
 & y = -3x - 1 = -3(-1) - 1 = 3 - 1 = 2 \\
 & \text{The solution is } \{(-1, 2)\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad & -3x + 8y = -1 \\
 & 4x - 11 = y \\
 & -3x + 8(4x - 11) = -1 \\
 & -3x + 32x - 88 = -1 \\
 & 29x = 87 \\
 & x = 3 \\
 & y = 4x - 11 = 4(3) - 11 = 12 - 11 = 1 \\
 & \text{The solution is } \{(3, 1)\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad & 3x + 12y = 36 \\
 & x - 5y = 12 \rightarrow x = 5y + 12 \\
 & 3(5y + 12) + 12y = 36 \\
 & 15y + 36 + 12y = 36 \\
 & 27y = 0 \\
 & y = 0 \\
 & x = 5y + 12 = 5(0) + 12 = 0 + 12 = 12 \\
 & \text{The solution is } \{(12, 0)\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad & x - y = 8 \rightarrow x = y + 8 \\
 & 3x + 2y = 9 \\
 & 3(y + 8) + 2y = 9 \\
 & 3y + 24 + 2y = 9 \\
 & 5y = -15 \\
 & y = -3 \\
 & x = y + 8 = -3 + 8 = 5 \\
 & \text{The solution is } \{(5, -3)\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad & 2x - y = -1 \\
 & y = -2x \\
 & 2x - (-2x) = -1 \\
 & 4x = -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad & 2x + 3 = 7 \rightarrow 2x = 4 \rightarrow x = 2 \\
 & 3x - 4y = 6 \\
 & 3(2) - 4y = 6 \\
 & 6 - 4y = 6 \\
 & 4y = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Section 3.2 Solving Systems of Linear Equations by the Substitution Method

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

$$y = -2x = -2\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

The solution is  $\left\{\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right)\right\}$ .

**21.**  $4x - 5y = 14$

$$3y = x - 7 \rightarrow y = \frac{x-7}{3}$$

$$4x - 5\left(\frac{x-7}{3}\right) = 14$$

$$3(4x) - 5(x-7) = 3(14)$$

$$12x - 5x + 35 = 42$$

$$7x + 35 = 42$$

$$7x = 7$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = \frac{1-7}{3} = \frac{-6}{3} = -2$$

The solution is  $\{(1, -2)\}$ .

**25.**

$$y = \frac{1}{7}x + 3$$

$$x - 7y = -4$$

$$x - 7\left(\frac{1}{7}x + 3\right) = -4$$

$$x - x - 21 = -4$$

$$-21 \neq -4$$

There is no solution;  $\{\}$ . This is an inconsistent system.

**29.**

$$3x - y = 7 \rightarrow y = 3x - 7$$

$$-14 + 6x = 2y$$

$$-14 + 6x = 2(3x - 7)$$

$$-14 + 6x = 6x - 14$$

$$-14 = -14$$

**23.**

$$y = 0$$

The solution is  $\{(2, 0)\}$ .

$$2x - 6y = -2$$

$$x = 3y - 1$$

$$2(3y - 1) - 6y = -2$$

$$6y - 2 - 6y = -2$$

$$-2 = -2$$

Infinitely many solutions of the form

$\{(x, y) \mid x = 3y - 1\}$ ; dependent equations.

**27.**  $5x - y = 10 \rightarrow y = 5x - 10$

$$2y = 10x - 5$$

$$2(5x - 10) = 10x - 5$$

$$10x - 20 = 10x - 5$$

$$-20 \neq -5$$

There is no solution;  $\{\}$ . This is an inconsistent system.

**31.**

If you get an identity, such as  $0 = 0$  or  $5 = 5$  when solving a system of equations, then the equations are dependent.

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Infinitely many solutions of the form

$\{(x, y) \mid 3x - y = 7\}$ ; dependent equations.

**33.**  $x = 1.3y + 1.5$   
 $y = 1.2x - 4.6$   
 $x = 1.3(1.2x - 4.6) + 1.5$   
 $x = 1.56x - 5.98 + 1.5$   
 $-0.56x = -4.48$   
 $x = 8$   
 $y = 1.2x - 4.6$   
 $= 1.2(8) - 4.6$   
 $= 9.6 - 4.6$   
 $= 5$   
 The solution is  $\{(8, 5)\}$ .

**35.**  $y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}$   
 $x = \frac{1}{4}y + \frac{17}{4}$   
 $x = \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{17}{4}$   
 $x = \frac{1}{6}x - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{17}{4}$   
 $\frac{5}{6}x = -\frac{1}{12} + \frac{51}{12}$   
 $\frac{5}{6}x = \frac{50}{12}$   
 $x = \frac{50}{12} \cdot \frac{6}{5} = \frac{300}{60} = 5$   
 $y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}(5) - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{9}{3} = 3$   
 The solution is  $\{(5, 3)\}$ .

**37.**  $-2x + y = 4 \rightarrow y = 2x + 4$   
 $-\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{8}y = \frac{1}{4}$   
 $-\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{8}(2x + 4) = \frac{1}{4}$   
 $-\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$   
 $\frac{1}{2} \neq \frac{1}{4}$   
 There is no solution;  $\{\}$ . This is an inconsistent system.

**39.**  $3x + 2y = 6$   
 $y = x + 3$   
 $3x + 2(x + 3) = 6$   
 $3x + 2x + 6 = 6$   
 $5x + 6 = 6$   
 $5x = 0$   
 $x = 0$   
 $y = 0 + 3 = 3$   
 The solution is  $\{(0, 3)\}$ .

**41.**  $-300x - 125y = 1350$   
 $y + 2 = 8 \rightarrow y = 6$

**43.**  $2x - y = 6 \rightarrow y = 2x - 6$   
 $\frac{1}{6}x - \frac{1}{12}y = \frac{1}{2}$

Section 3.2 Solving Systems of Linear Equations by the Substitution Method

$$-300x - 125(6) = 1350$$

$$-300x - 750 = 1350$$

$$-300x = 2100$$

$$x = -7$$

The solution is  $\{(-7, 6)\}$ .

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

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

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

Infinitely many solutions of the form

$\{(x, y) \mid 2x - y = 6\}$ ; dependent equations.

**45.**  $y = -2.7x - 5.1$

$$y = 3.1x - 63.1$$

$$3.1x - 63.1 = -2.7x - 5.1$$

$$5.8x = 58$$

$$x = 10$$

$$y = 3.1x - 63.1 = 3.1(10) - 63.1$$

$$= 31 - 63.1 = -32.1$$

The solution is  $\{(10, -32.1)\}$ .

**47.**  $4x + 4y = 5$

$$x - 4y = -\frac{5}{2} \rightarrow x = 4y - \frac{5}{2}$$

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

$$16y - 10 + 4y = 5$$

$$20y = 15$$

$$y = \frac{15}{20} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x = 4y - \frac{5}{2} = 4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \frac{5}{2} = 3 - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

The solution is  $\left\{\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right)\right\}$ .

**49.**  $2(x + 2y) = 12 \rightarrow x + 2y = 6$

$$x = -2y + 6$$

$$-6x = 5y - 8$$

$$-6(-2y + 6) = 5y - 8$$

$$12y - 36 = 5y - 8$$

$$7y = 28$$

$$y = \frac{28}{7} = 4$$

$$x = -2(4) + 6$$

$$= -8 + 6$$

$$= -2$$

The solution is  $\{(-2, 4)\}$ .

**51.**  $5(3y - 2) = x + 4 \rightarrow 15y - 10 = x + 4$

$$\rightarrow 15y - 14 = x$$

$$4y = 7x - 3$$

$$4y = 7(15y - 14) - 3$$

$$4y = 105y - 98 - 3$$

$$4y = 105y - 101$$

$$-101y = -101$$

$$y = 1$$

$$x = 15(1) - 14$$

$$= 15 - 14$$

$$= 1$$

The solution is  $\{(1, 1)\}$ .



53.  $2x - 5 = 7$

$$2x = 12$$

$$x = 6$$

$$4 = 3y + 1$$

$$3 = 3y$$

$$y = 1$$

The solution is  $\{(6,1)\}$ .

55.  $0.01y = 0.02x - 0.11 \rightarrow y = 2x - 11$

$$0.3x - 0.5y = 2 \rightarrow 3x - 5y = 20$$

$$3x - 5(2x - 11) = 20$$

$$3x - 10x + 55 = 20$$

$$-7x + 55 = 20$$

$$-7x = -35$$

$$x = 5$$

$$y = 2(5) - 11$$

$$= 10 - 11$$

$$= -1$$

The solution is  $\{(5,-1)\}$ .

57. a. points  $(-4,1)$  and  $(5,5)$

$$m = \frac{5-1}{5-(-4)} = \frac{4}{5+4} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$(x_1, y_1) = (-4, 1)$$

$$y - 1 = \frac{4}{9}[x - (-4)]$$

$$y - 1 = \frac{4}{9}x + \frac{16}{9}$$

$$y = \frac{4}{9}x + \frac{25}{9}$$

b. points  $(-3,5)$  and  $(4,1)$

$$m = \frac{1-5}{4-(-3)} = \frac{-4}{7} = -\frac{4}{7}$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$(x_1, y_1) = (-3, 5)$$

$$y - 5 = -\frac{4}{7}[x - (-3)]$$

$$y - 5 = -\frac{4}{7}x - \frac{12}{7}$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{7}x + \frac{23}{7}$$

c.  $\frac{4}{9}x + \frac{25}{9} = -\frac{4}{7}x + \frac{23}{7}$

$$63\left[\frac{4}{9}x + \frac{25}{9}\right] = 63\left[-\frac{4}{7}x + \frac{23}{7}\right]$$

$$28x + 175 = -36x + 207$$

$$64x = 32$$

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

$$y = \frac{4}{9}x + \frac{25}{9}$$

$$y = \frac{4}{9}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{25}{9} = \frac{2}{9} + \frac{25}{9} = \frac{27}{9} = 3$$

The centroid is  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3\right)$ .

Section 3.3 Solving Systems of Linear Equations by the Addition Method

59. a. At Glendale Lakes:

$$y = 800x + 250$$

At the Breakers:  $y = 750x + 500$

b.  $800x + 250 = 750x + 500$

$$50x = 250$$

$$x = 5$$

The amount spent is the same for 5 months.

**Section 3.3 Practice Exercises**

1. a.  $-3$

b.  $5$

5. Add the two equations and solve for  $y$ :

$$3x - y = -1$$

$$\underline{-3x + 4y = -14}$$

$$3y = -15$$

$$y = -5$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $x$ :

$$3x - (-5) = -1$$

$$3x + 5 = -1$$

$$3x = -6$$

$$x = -2$$

The solution is  $\{(-2, -5)\}$ .

3. One solution – different slopes

7.  $2x + 3y = 3$

$$-10x + 2y = -32$$

Multiply the first equation by 5, add to the second equation and solve for  $y$ :

$$2x + 3y = 3 \xrightarrow{\times 5} 10x + 15y = 15$$

$$-10x + 2y = -32 \longrightarrow \underline{-10x + 2y = -32}$$

$$17y = -17$$

$$y = -1$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $x$ :

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

$$2x - 3 = 3$$

$$2x = 6$$

$$x = 3$$

The solution is  $\{(3, -1)\}$ .

9.  $3x + 7y = -20$

$$-5x + 3y = -84$$

Multiply the first equation by 5 and the second equation by 3, add the results and solve for  $y$ :

11. Write in standard form:

$$3x = 10y + 13 \rightarrow 3x - 10y = 13$$

$$7y = 4x - 11 \rightarrow -4x + 7y = -11$$

Multiply the first equation by 4 and the second equation by 3, add the results and solve for  $y$ :

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$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 7y = -20 \xrightarrow{\times 5} 15x + 35y = -100 \\ -5x + 3y = -84 \xrightarrow{\times 3} -15x + 9y = -252 \\ \hline 44y = -352 \\ y = -8 \end{array}$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $x$ :

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 7(-8) &= -20 \\ 3x - 56 &= -20 \\ 3x &= 36 \\ x &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\{(12, -8)\}$ .

13. Multiply each equation by 10:

$$\begin{aligned} 1.2x - 0.6y = 3 &\rightarrow 12x - 6y = 30 \\ 0.8x - 1.4y = 3 &\rightarrow 8x - 14y = 30 \end{aligned}$$

Multiply the first equation by 2 and the second equation by  $-3$ , add the results and solve for  $y$ :

$$\begin{array}{r} 12x - 6y = 30 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 24x - 12y = 60 \\ 8x - 14y = 30 \xrightarrow{\times -3} -24x + 42y = -90 \\ \hline 30y = -30 \\ y = -1 \end{array}$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $x$ :

$$\begin{aligned} 12x - 6(-1) &= 30 \\ 12x + 6 &= 30 \\ 12x &= 24 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\{(2, -1)\}$ .

17.  $3x - 2y = 1$   
 $-6x + 4y = -2$

Multiply the first equation by 2, add to the second equation and solve for  $y$ :

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 10y = 13 \xrightarrow{\times 4} 12x - 40y = 52 \\ -4x + 7y = -11 \xrightarrow{\times 3} -12x + 21y = -33 \\ \hline -19y = 19 \\ y = -1 \end{array}$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $x$ :

$$\begin{aligned} 3x = 10(-1) + 13 \\ 3x = -10 + 13 \\ 3x = 3 \\ x = 1 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\{(1, -1)\}$ .

15. Write in standard form:

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2 = 4y + 2 &\rightarrow 3x - 4y = 0 \\ 7x = 3y &\rightarrow 7x - 3y = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Multiply the first equation by 3 and the second equation by  $-4$ , add the results and solve for  $x$ :

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 4y = 0 \xrightarrow{\times 3} 9x - 12y = 0 \\ 7x - 3y = 0 \xrightarrow{\times -4} -28x + 12y = 0 \\ \hline -19x = 0 \\ x = 0 \end{array}$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $y$ :

$$\begin{aligned} 3(0) - 4y &= 0 \\ 0 - 4y &= 0 \\ -4y &= 0 \\ y &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\{(0, 0)\}$ .

19. Write in standard form:

$$\begin{aligned} 6y = 14 - 4x &\rightarrow 4x + 6y = 14 \\ 2x = -3y - 7 &\rightarrow 2x + 3y = -7 \end{aligned}$$

Multiply the second equation by  $-2$ , add to the first equation and solve for  $y$ :

Section 3.3 Solving Systems of Linear Equations by the Addition Method

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 2y = 1 \xrightarrow{\times 2} 6x - 4y = 2 \\ -6x + 4y = -2 \xrightarrow{\quad\quad} -6x + 4y = -2 \\ \hline 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

Infinitely many solutions of the form  $\{(x, y) \mid 3x - 2y = 1\}$ ; dependent equations.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 6y = 14 \longrightarrow 4x + 6y = 14 \\ 2x + 3y = -7 \xrightarrow{\times -2} -4x - 6y = 14 \\ \hline 0 \neq 28 \end{array}$$

There is no solution;  $\{\}$ . This is an inconsistent system.

21. Write in standard form:

$$12x - 4y = 2 \quad \rightarrow \quad 12x - 4y = 2$$

$$6x = 1 + 2y \quad \rightarrow \quad 6x - 2y = 1$$

Multiply the second equation by  $-2$ , add to the first equation and solve for  $y$ :

$$12x - 4y = 2 \longrightarrow 12x - 4y = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x - 2y = 1 \xrightarrow{\times -2} -12x + 4y = -2 \\ \hline 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

Infinitely many solutions of the form  $\{(x, y) \mid 12x - 4y = 2\}$ ; dependent equations.

25. Use the substitution method if one equation has  $x$  or  $y$  already isolated.

29. True

33.  $2x - 4y = 8$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$2x - 4(2x + 1) = 8$$

$$2x - 8x - 4 = 8$$

$$-6x = 12$$

$$x = -2$$

$$y = 2x + 1 = 2(-2) + 1 = -4 + 1 = -3$$

The solution is  $\{(-2, -3)\}$ .

23.  $\frac{1}{2}x + y = \frac{7}{6}$   
 $x + 2y = 4.5$

Multiply the first equation by  $-2$ , add to the second equation and solve for  $y$ :

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2}x + y = \frac{7}{6} \xrightarrow{\times -2} -x - 2y = -\frac{7}{3} \\ x + 2y = 4.5 \longrightarrow x + 2y = 4.5 \\ \hline 0 \neq \frac{13}{6} \end{array}$$

There is no solution;  $\{\}$ . This is an inconsistent system.

27. False

31. True

35.  $2x + 5y = 9$

$$4x - 7y = -16$$

Multiply the first equation by  $-2$ , add to the second equation and solve for  $y$ :

$$2x + 5y = 9 \xrightarrow{\times -2} -4x - 10y = -18$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x - 7y = -16 \longrightarrow 4x - 7y = -16 \\ \hline -17y = -34 \end{array}$$

$$y = 2$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $x$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x + 5(2) &= 9 \\
 2x + 10 &= 9 \\
 2x &= -1 \\
 x &= -\frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\left\{\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 2\right)\right\}$ .

**37.**  $0.2x - 0.1y = 0.8$   
 $0.1x - 0.1y = 0.4 \rightarrow 0.1x = 0.1y + 0.4$   
 $\rightarrow x = y + 4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 0.2(y + 4) - 0.1y &= 0.8 \\
 0.2y + 0.8 - 0.1y &= 0.8 \\
 0.1y + 0.8 &= 0.8 \\
 0.1y &= 0 \\
 y &= 0 \\
 x &= 0 + 4 \\
 &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\{(4, 0)\}$ .

**41.** Multiply each equation by the LCD:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{6}y &= -2 \xrightarrow{\times 12} 3x - 2y = -24 \\
 -\frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{5}y &= 4 \xrightarrow{\times 30} -5x + 6y = 120
 \end{aligned}$$

Multiply the first equation by 3, add to the second equation and solve for  $x$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 3x - 2y &= -24 \xrightarrow{\times 3} 9x - 6y = -72 \\
 -5x + 6y &= 120 \longrightarrow \underline{-5x + 6y = 120} \\
 4x &= 48 \\
 x &= 12
 \end{aligned}$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $y$ :

**39.**  $4x - 6y = 5$   
 $2x - 3y = 7$

Multiply the second equation by  $-2$ , add to the first equation and solve for  $y$ :

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x - 6y = 5 \longrightarrow 4x - 6y = 5 \\
 2x - 3y = 7 \xrightarrow{\times -2} -4x + 6y = -14 \\
 \hline
 0 \neq -9
 \end{array}$$

There is no solution;  $\{\}$ . This is an inconsistent system.

**43.**  $\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}y = 0$   
 $x = \frac{3}{2}y$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{3}{2}y\right) - \frac{1}{2}y &= 0 \\
 \frac{1}{2}y - \frac{1}{2}y &= 0 \\
 0 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Infinitely many solutions of the form

$\left\{(x, y) \mid x = \frac{3}{2}y\right\}$ . The equations are dependent.

Section 3.3 Solving Systems of Linear Equations by the Addition Method

$$3(12) - 2y = -24$$

$$36 - 2y = -24$$

$$-2y = -60$$

$$y = 30$$

The solution is  $\{(12, 30)\}$ .

**45.** Write in standard form:

$$2(x + 2y) = 20 - y \rightarrow 2x + 4y = 20 - y$$

$$\rightarrow 2x + 5y = 20$$

$$-7(x - y) = 16 + 3y \rightarrow -7x + 7y = 16 + 3y$$

$$\rightarrow -7x + 4y = 16$$

Multiply the first equation by 4 and the second equation by  $-5$ , add the results and solve for  $x$ :

$$2x + 5y = 20 \xrightarrow{\times 4} 8x + 20y = 80$$

$$-7x + 4y = 16 \xrightarrow{\times -5} 35x - 20y = -80$$

$$\hline 43x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $y$ :

$$2(0) + 5y = 20$$

$$0 + 5y = 20$$

$$5y = 20$$

$$y = 4$$

The solution is  $\{(0, 4)\}$ .

**49.**  $0.04x = -0.05y + 1.7 \rightarrow 4x = -5y + 170$

$$\rightarrow 4x + 5y = 170$$

$$-0.03y = -2.4 + 0.07x \rightarrow -3y = -240 + 7x$$

$$\rightarrow 7x + 3y = 240$$

Multiply the first equation by 3 and the second equation by  $-5$ , add the results and solve for  $x$ :

**47.** Solve each equation:

$$-4y = 10$$

$$4x + 3 = 1$$

$$y = -\frac{10}{4} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$4x = -2$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

The solution is  $\left\{\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{2}\right)\right\}$ .

**51.** Write in standard form:

$$3x - 2 = \frac{1}{3}(11 + 5y) \rightarrow 3x - 2 = \frac{11}{3} + \frac{5}{3}y$$

$$\rightarrow 3x - \frac{5}{3}y = \frac{17}{3} \rightarrow 9x - 5y = 17$$

$$x + \frac{2}{3}(2y - 3) = -2 \rightarrow x + \frac{4}{3}y - 2 = -2$$

$$\rightarrow x + \frac{4}{3}y = 0 \rightarrow 3x + 4y = 0$$

Chapter 3 Systems of Linear Equations

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 5y = 170 \xrightarrow{\times 3} 12x + 15y = 510 \\ 7x + 3y = 240 \xrightarrow{\times -5} -35x - 15y = -1200 \\ \hline -23x = -690 \\ x = 30 \end{array}$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for y:

$$\begin{aligned} 4(30) + 5y &= 170 \\ 120 + 5y &= 170 \\ 5y &= 50 \\ y &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\{(30, 10)\}$ .

53. 
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{2}y &= \frac{11}{4} \\ \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}y &= \frac{7}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Multiply the first equation by 4 and the second equation by  $-6$ , add the results and solve for x:

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{2}y = \frac{11}{4} \xrightarrow{\times 4} x + 2y = 11 \\ \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}y = \frac{7}{3} \xrightarrow{\times -6} -4x - 2y = -14 \\ \hline -3x = -3 \\ x = 1 \end{array}$$

Substitute into the first equation above and solve for y:

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + 2y &= 11 \\ 2y &= 10 \\ y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\{(1, 5)\}$ .

Multiply the second equation by  $-3$ , add to the first equation and solve for y:

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x - 5y = 17 \longrightarrow 9x - 5y = 17 \\ 3x + 4y = 0 \xrightarrow{\times -3} -9x - 12y = 0 \\ \hline -17y = 17 \\ y = -1 \end{array}$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve:

$$\begin{aligned} 9x - 5(-1) &= 17 \\ 9x + 5 &= 17 \\ 9x &= 12 \\ x &= \frac{12}{9} = \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\left\{\left(\frac{4}{3}, -1\right)\right\}$ .

55. 
$$\begin{aligned} 4x = 3y \rightarrow x &= \frac{3}{4}y \\ y &= \frac{4}{3}x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

Substitute for x and solve for y:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{4}{3}\left(\frac{3}{4}y\right) + 2 \\ y &= y + 2 \\ 0 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

There is no solution;  $\{\}$ . This is an inconsistent system.

57. Multiply each equation by the LCD:

$$\frac{1}{16}c + \frac{1}{24}h = 12 \xrightarrow{\times 48} 3c + 2h = 576$$

$$\frac{1}{14}c + \frac{1}{20}h = 14 \xrightarrow{\times 140} 10c + 7h = 1960$$

Multiply the first equation by  $-\frac{10}{3}$ , add to the second equation and solve for  $h$ :

$$3c + 2h = 576 \xrightarrow{\times -\frac{10}{3}} -10c - \frac{20}{3}h = -1920$$

$$10c + 7h = 1960 \longrightarrow \underline{10c + 7h = 1960}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}h = 40$$

$$h = 120$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $c$ :

$$3c + 2h = 576$$

$$3c + 2(120) = 576$$

$$3c + 240 = 576$$

$$3c = 336$$

$$c = 112$$

112 mi in the city and 120 mi on the highway.

61.  $4x - 10y = 19$

$$5x + 12y = -41$$

Multiply the first equation by 6 and the second equation by 5, add the results and solve for  $x$ :

$$4x - 10y = 19 \xrightarrow{\times 6} 24x - 60y = 114$$

$$5x + 12y = -41 \xrightarrow{\times 5} \underline{25x + 60y = -205}$$

$$49x = -91$$

$$x = -\frac{91}{49}$$

$$= -\frac{13}{7}$$

59.  $9x + 11y = 47$

$$-5x + 3y = 23$$

Multiply the first equation by  $-3$  and the second equation by  $11$ , add the results and solve for  $x$ :

$$9x + 11y = 47 \xrightarrow{\times -3} -27x - 33y = -141$$

$$-5x + 3y = 23 \xrightarrow{\times 11} \underline{-55x + 33y = 253}$$

$$-82x = 112$$

$$x = -\frac{112}{82} = -\frac{56}{41}$$

Multiply the first equation by  $5$  and the second equation by  $9$ , add the results and solve for  $y$ :

$$9x + 11y = 47 \xrightarrow{\times 5} 45x + 55y = 235$$

$$-5x + 3y = 23 \xrightarrow{\times 9} \underline{-45x + 27y = 207}$$

$$82y = 442$$

$$y = \frac{442}{82} = \frac{221}{41}$$

The solution is  $\left\{ \left( -\frac{56}{41}, \frac{221}{41} \right) \right\}$ .

Multiply the first equation by  $-5$  and the second equation by  $4$ , add the results and solve for  $y$ :

$$4x - 10y = 19 \xrightarrow{\times -5} -20x + 50y = -95$$

$$5x + 12y = -41 \xrightarrow{\times 4} \underline{20x + 48y = -164}$$

$$98y = -259$$

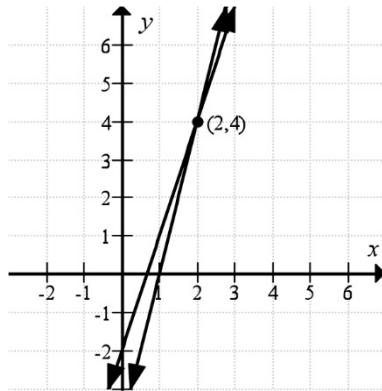
$$y = -\frac{259}{98} = -\frac{37}{14}$$

The solution is  $\left\{ \left( -\frac{13}{7}, -\frac{37}{14} \right) \right\}$ .



**Problem Recognition Exercises: Solving Systems of Linear Equations**

1. a.  $-3x + y = -2$        $4x - y = 4$   
 $y = 3x - 2$        $-y = -4x + 4$   
 $y = 4x - 4$



The solution is  $\{(2, 4)\}$ .

b.  $-3x + y = -2 \rightarrow y = 3x - 2$   
 $4x - y = 4$   
 $4x - (3x - 2) = 4$   
 $4x - 3x + 2 = 4$   
 $x + 2 = 4$   
 $x = 2$

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

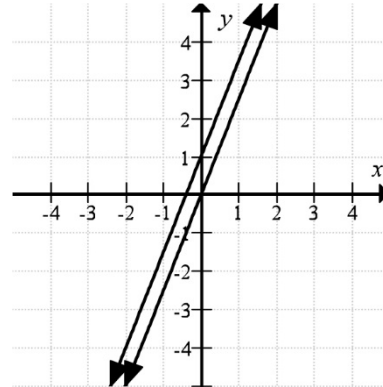
The solution is  $\{(2, 4)\}$ .

c.  $-3x + y = -2$   
 $4x - y = 4$   
 Add the equations and solve for x:  
 $-3x + y = -2$   
 $4x - y = 4$   


---

 $x = 2$

3. a.  $5x = 2y \rightarrow y = \frac{5}{2}x$   
 $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 1$



No solution;  $\{ \}$ ; inconsistent system

b.  $\frac{5}{2}x = \frac{5}{2}x + 1$   
 $0 = 1$

No solution;  $\{ \}$ ; inconsistent system

c. Write in standard form:

$5x = 2y$        $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 1$   
 $5x - 2y = 0$        $2y = 5x + 2$   
 $-5x + 2y = 2$

Section 3.4 Applications of Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $y$ :

$$\begin{aligned} -3(2) + y &= -2 \\ -6 + y &= -2 \\ y &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\{(2, 4)\}$ .

Add the equations to solve for  $x$ :

$$\begin{aligned} 5x - 2y &= 0 \\ -5x + 2y &= 2 \\ \hline 0 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

No solution;  $\{\}$ ; inconsistent system

5.  $y = -4x - 9$

$$8x + 3y = -29$$

Substitute the first equation into the second and solve for  $x$ :

$$\begin{aligned} 8x + 3(-4x - 9) &= -29 \\ 8x - 12x - 27 &= -29 \\ -4x - 27 &= -29 \\ -4x &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y = -4x - 9 &= -4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 9 = -2 - 9 \\ &= -11 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\left\{\left(\frac{1}{2}, -11\right)\right\}$ .

7.  $5x - 3y = 2$

$$7x + 4y = -30$$

Multiply the first equation by 4 and the second equation by 3, add the results and solve for  $x$ :

$$\begin{aligned} 5x - 3y &= 2 \xrightarrow{\times 4} 20x - 12y = 8 \\ 7x + 4y &= -30 \xrightarrow{\times 3} 21x + 12y = -90 \\ \hline 41x &= -82 \\ x &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $y$ :

$$\begin{aligned} 5(-2) - 3y &= 2 \\ -10 - 3y &= 2 \\ -3y &= 12 \\ y &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\{(-2, -4)\}$ .

**Section 3.4 Practice Exercises**

1. a.  $5 \cdot \$12 = \$60$

$$x \cdot 12 = 12x$$

b.  $0.10 \cdot 20 = 2L$

$$0.10 \cdot x = 0.10x$$

c.  $0.04 \cdot \$5000 = \$200$

$$0.04 \cdot y = 0.04y$$

d.  $b - c$ ;  $b + c$

e.  $180^\circ$

f.  $180^\circ$

g.  $90^\circ$

h.  $90^\circ$

Chapter 3 Systems of Linear Equations

3. Substitution:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 9 - 2x \\ 3x - y &= 16 \\ 3x - (9 - 2x) &= 16 \\ 3x - 9 + 2x &= 16 \\ 5x &= 25 \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 9 - 2x \\ &= 9 - 2(5) \\ &= 9 - 10 \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

The solution is  $\{(5, -1)\}$ .

7. Let  $x$  = the cost of 1 hamburger

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \text{the cost of 1 fish sandwich} \\ 3x + 2y &= 24.20 \\ 4x + y &= 23.60 \rightarrow y = 23.60 - 4x \\ 3x + 2(23.60 - 4x) &= 24.20 \\ 3x + 47.20 - 8x &= 24.20 \\ -5x &= -23 \\ x &= 4.60 \\ y &= 23.60 - 4(4.60) \\ &= 23.60 - 18.40 \\ &= 5.20 \end{aligned}$$

Hamburgers cost \$4.60 and fish sandwiches cost \$5.20.

11. Let  $x$  = the amount of 18% moisturizer cream

$y$  = the amount of 24% moisturizer cream

5. Let  $x$  = the number of premium tickets sold

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \text{the number of regular tickets sold} \\ 30x &= \text{receipts from premium tickets} \\ 20y &= \text{receipts from regular tickets} \\ x + y &= 1190 \rightarrow y = 1190 - x \\ 30x + 20y &= 30,180 \\ 30x + 20(1190 - x) &= 30,180 \\ 30x + 23,800 - 20x &= 30,180 \\ 10x &= 6380 \\ x &= 638 \\ y &= 1190 - 638 = 552 \end{aligned}$$

There were 638 tickets sold at \$30 each and 552 tickets sold at \$20 each.

9. Let  $x$  = fat in 1 scoop of vanilla

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \text{fat in 1 scoop of mud pie} \\ 2x + y &= 40 \rightarrow y = 40 - 2x \\ x + 2y &= 44 \\ x + 2(40 - 2x) &= 44 \\ x + 80 - 4x &= 44 \\ -3x &= -36 \\ x &= 12 \\ y &= 40 - 2(12) \\ &= 40 - 24 \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

Vanilla has 12 g of fat per scoop and mud pie has 16 g of fat per scoop.

13. Let  $x$  = the amount of 8% nitrogen fertilizer

$y$  = the amount of 12% nitrogen fertilizer

Section 3.4 Applications of Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables

	18% Cr	24% Cr	22% Cr
oz cream	$x$	$y$	12
oz moist	$0.18x$	$0.24y$	$0.22(12)$

$$x + y = 12$$

$$0.18x + 0.24y = 0.22(12)$$

Multiply the first equation by  $-0.18$ , add to the second equation and solve for  $y$ :

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = 12 \rightarrow -0.18x - 0.18y = -2.16 \\ 0.18x + 0.24y = 2.64 \rightarrow 0.18x + 0.24y = 2.64 \\ \hline 0.06y = 0.48 \\ y = 8 \end{array}$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $x$ :

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 8 = 12 \\ x = 4 \end{array}$$

The mixture contains 4 oz of 18% moisturizer and 8 oz of 24% moisturizer.

15. Let  $x$  = amount of pure (100%) bleach sol

$y$  = the amount of 4% bleach

solution

	100% bl	4% bl	12% bl
oz solution	$x$	$y$	12
oz bleach	$1.00x$	$0.04y$	$0.12(12)$

$$x + y = 12$$

$$1.00x + 0.04y = 0.12(12)$$

Multiply the first equation by  $-0.04$ , add to the second equation and solve for  $x$ :

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = 12 \rightarrow -0.04x - 0.04y = -0.48 \\ 1x + 0.04y = 1.44 \rightarrow 1.00x + 0.04y = 1.44 \\ \hline 0.96x = 0.96 \\ x = 1 \end{array}$$

	8% nit	12% nit	11% nit
oz cream	$x$	$y$	8
oz moist	$0.08x$	$0.12y$	$0.11(8)$

$$x + y = 8$$

$$0.08x + 0.12y = 0.11(8)$$

Multiply the first equation by  $-0.08$ , add to the second equation and solve for  $y$ :

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = 8 \rightarrow -0.08x - 0.08y = -0.64 \\ 0.08x + 0.12y = 0.88 \rightarrow 0.08x + 0.12y = 0.88 \\ \hline 0.04y = 0.24 \\ y = 6 \end{array}$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $x$ :

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 6 = 8 \\ x = 2 \end{array}$$

The mixture contains 2 L of 8% nitrogen fertilizer and 6 L of 12% nitrogen fertilizer.

17. Let  $x$  = the amount invested in 5% bonds  
 $3x$  = the amount invested in 8% stocks

	5% Acct	8% Acct	Total
Principal	$x$	$3x$	
Interest	$0.05x$	$0.08(3x)$	435

$$0.05x + 0.08(3x) = 435$$

$$0.05x + 0.24x = 435$$

$$0.29x = 435$$

$$x = 1500$$

$$3x = 3(1500)$$

$$= 4500$$

He invested \$1500 in the bond fund and \$4500 in the stock fund.

Chapter 3 Systems of Linear Equations

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $y$ :

$$1 + y = 12$$

$$y = 11$$

The mixture contains 1 oz of pure bleach and 11 oz of 4% bleach solution.

- 19.** Let  $x$  = the amount borrowed at 5.5%  
 $y$  = the amount borrowed at 3.5%

	5.5% Acct	3.5% Acct	Total
Principal	$x$	$y$	
Interest	$0.055x$	$0.035y$	245

$$x = y + 200$$

$$0.055x + 0.035y = 245$$

Substitute and solve for  $y$ :

$$0.055(y + 200) + 0.035y = 245$$

$$0.055y + 11 + 0.035y = 245$$

$$0.09y = 234$$

$$y = 2600$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $x$ :

$$x = 2600 + 200$$

$$x = 2800$$

He borrowed \$2800 at 5.5% and \$2600 at 3.5%.

- 23.** Let  $b$  = the speed of the boat in still water  
 $c$  = the speed of the current  
 $b + c$  = speed of boat with the current  
 $b - c$  = speed of boat against the current

- 21.** Let  $x$  = the amount borrowed at 6%  
 $y$  = the amount borrowed at 7%

	6% Acct	7% Acct	Total
Principal	$x$	$y$	15,000
Interest	$0.06x$	$0.07y$	4750/5

$$x + y = 15,000$$

$$0.06x + 0.07y = \frac{4750}{5} = 950$$

Multiply the first equation by  $-0.06$ , add to the second equation and solve for  $y$ :

$$x + y = 15,000 \rightarrow -0.06x - 0.06y = -900$$

$$0.06x + 0.07y = 950 \rightarrow \underline{0.06x + 0.07y = 950}$$

$$0.01y = 50$$

$$y = 5000$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $x$ :

$$x + 5000 = 15,000$$

$$x = 10,000$$

Alina borrowed \$10,000 from the bank charging 6% interest and \$5000 from the bank charging 7% interest.

- 25.** Let  $p$  = the speed of the plane in still air  
Let  $w$  = the speed of the wind  
 $p + w$  = speed of the plane with the wind  
 $p - w$  = speed of plane against the wind

Section 3.4 Applications of Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables

	Distance	Rate	Time
With current	16	$b + c$	2
Against current	16	$b - c$	4

$$(\text{rate})(\text{time}) = (\text{distance})$$

$$(b + c)(2) = 16$$

$$(b - c)(4) = 16$$

Divide the first equation by 2, the second equation by 4, add the results, and solve:

$$(b + c)(2) = 16 \xrightarrow{\text{div } 2} b + c = 8$$

$$(b - c)(4) = 16 \xrightarrow{\text{div } 4} b - c = 4$$

$$2b = 12$$

$$b = 6$$

Substitute and solve for  $c$ :

$$6 + c = 8$$

$$c = 2$$

The speed of the boat is 6 mph and the speed of the current is 2 mph.

27. Let  $x$  = the walking speed  
 Let  $y$  = the speed of the moving sidewalk  
 $x + y$  = speed of walking with sidewalk  
 $x - y$  = speed of walking against sidewalk

	Distance	Rate	Time
With walk	100	$x + y$	20
Against walk	60	$x - y$	30

$$(\text{rate})(\text{time}) = (\text{distance})$$

$$(x + y)(20) = 100$$

$$(x - y)(30) = 60$$

	Distance	Rate	Time
Tailwind	3200	$p + w$	4
Headwind	3200	$p - w$	5

$$(\text{rate})(\text{time}) = (\text{distance})$$

$$(p + w)(4) = 3200$$

$$(p - w)(5) = 3200$$

Divide the first equation by 4, the second equation by 5, add the results, and solve:

$$(p + w)(4) = 3200 \xrightarrow{\text{div } 4} p + w = 800$$

$$(p - w)(5) = 3200 \xrightarrow{\text{div } 5} p - w = 640$$

$$2p = 1440$$

$$p = 720$$

Substitute and solve for  $w$ :

$$720 + w = 800$$

$$w = 80$$

The speed of the plane is 720 km/hr in still air and the speed of the wind is 80 km/hr.

Divide the first equation by 20, the second equation by 30, add the results, and solve:

$$(x + y)(20) = 100 \xrightarrow{\text{div } 20} x + y = 5$$

$$(x - y)(30) = 60 \xrightarrow{\text{div } 30} x - y = 2$$

$$2x = 7$$

$$x = 3.5$$

Substitute and solve for  $y$ :

$$3.5 + y = 5$$

$$y = 1.5$$

Stephen's speed on nonmoving ground is 3.5 ft/sec. The sidewalk moves at 1.5 ft/sec.

- 29.** Let  $x$  = one acute angle

Let  $y$  = the other acute angle

$$x = 3y + 6$$

$$x + y = 90$$

Substitute and solve:

$$3y + 6 + y = 90$$

$$4y = 84$$

$$y = 21$$

$$x = 3(21) + 6 = 63 + 6 = 69$$

The two acute angles measure  $69^\circ$  and  $21^\circ$ .

- 33.** Let  $x$  = one angle

Let  $y$  = the other angle

$$y = 2x + 6$$

$$x + y = 90$$

Substitute and solve:

$$x + 2x + 6 = 90$$

$$3x = 84$$

$$x = 28$$

$$y = 2(28) + 6$$

$$= 56 + 6$$

$$= 62$$

The two angles measure  $28^\circ$  and  $62^\circ$ .

- 37.** Let  $b$  = the speed of the boat in still water

Let  $c$  = the speed of the current

$b + c$  = speed of boat with the current

$b - c$  = speed of boat against the current

- 31.** Let  $x$  = one angle

Let  $y$  = the other angle

$$y = 3x - 2$$

$$x + y = 180$$

Substitute and solve:

$$x + 3x - 2 = 180$$

$$4x = 182$$

$$x = 45.5$$

$$y = 3(45.5) - 2$$

$$= 136.5 - 2 = 134.5$$

The two angles measure  $45.5^\circ$  and  $134.5^\circ$ .

- 35.** Let  $x$  = the amount of pure (100%) gold

$y$  = the amount of 60% gold

<u>100% gold</u>	<u>60% gold</u>	<u>75% gold</u>	
<u>g mix</u>	<u><math>x</math></u>	<u><math>y</math></u>	<u>20</u>
<u>g gold</u>	<u><math>1.00x</math></u>	<u><math>0.60y</math></u>	<u><math>0.75(20)</math></u>
$x +$	$y = 20$		

$$1.00x + 0.60y = 0.75(20)$$

Multiply the first equation by  $-0.60$ , add to the second equation and solve for  $x$ :

$$x + y = 15,500 \rightarrow -0.06x - 0.06y = -930$$

$$0.05x + 0.06y = 875 \rightarrow \underline{0.05x + 0.06y = 875}$$

$$\underline{-0.01x} \quad = -55$$

$$x = 5500$$

7.5 g of pure gold must be used.

- 39.** Let  $x$  = the cost of a grandstand ticket

$y$  = the cost of a general admission ticket

$$6x + 2y = 2330$$

$$4x + 4y = 2020$$

Multiply the first equation by  $-2$ , add to the second equation and solve for  $x$ :

Section 3.4 Applications of Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables

	Distance	Rate	Time
With current	16	$b + c$	2.5
Against current	10	$b - c$	2.5

(rate)(time) = (distance)

$$(b + c)(2.5) = 16 \rightarrow 2.5b + 2.5c = 16$$

$$(b - c)(2.5) = 10 \rightarrow 2.5b - 2.5c = 10$$

Add the two equations, and solve:

$$2.5b + 2.5c = 16$$

$$2.5b - 2.5c = 10$$

$$\underline{5b} = 26$$

$$b = 5.2$$

Substitute and solve for  $c$ :

$$2.5(5.2) + 2.5c = 16$$

$$13 + 2.5c = 16$$

$$2.5c = 3$$

$$c = 1.2$$

The speed of the boat in still water is 5.2 mph and the speed of the current is 1.2 mph.

41. Let  $x$  = the amount invested at 2%  
 $y$  = the amount invested at 1.3%

	2% Acct	1.3% Acct	Total
Principal	$x$	$y$	3,000
Interest	$0.02x$	$0.013y$	51.25

$$x + y = 3,000$$

$$0.02x + 0.013y = 51.25$$

Multiply the first equation by  $-0.02$ , add to the second equation and solve for  $y$ :

$$x + y = 3,000 \rightarrow -0.02x - 0.02y = -60$$

$$.02x + .013y = 51.25 \rightarrow \underline{.02x + .013y = 51.25}$$

$$-0.007y = -8.75$$

$$y = 1250$$

Substitute into the first equation and solve for  $x$ :

$$6x + 2y = 2330 \xrightarrow{-x-2} -12x - 4y = -4660$$

$$4x + 4y = 2020 \xrightarrow{\quad\quad\quad} \underline{4x + 4y = 2020}$$

$$-8x = -2640$$

$$x = 330$$

Substitute and solve for  $y$ :

$$6(330) + 2y = 2330$$

$$1980 + 2y = 2330$$

$$2y = 350$$

$$y = 175$$

Grandstand tickets cost \$330 and general admission tickets cost \$175.

43. Let  $w$  = the width of the rectangle  
 Let  $l$  = the length of the rectangle

$$l = w + 1$$

$$2l + 2w = 42$$

Substitute and solve:

$$2(w + 1) + 2w = 42$$

$$2w + 2 + 2w = 42$$

$$4w + 2 = 42$$

$$4w = 40$$

$$w = 10$$

$$l = 10 + 1$$

$$= 11$$

The width is 10 m and the length is 11 m.



### Chapter 3 Systems of Linear Equations

$$x + 1250 = 3000$$

$$y = 1750$$

Svetlana invested \$1750 at 2% and \$1250 at 1.3%.

- 45.** Let  $d$  = the number of \$1 coins  
 $f$  = the number of 50 cent pieces  
 $d + f = 21 \rightarrow f = 21 - d$   
 $1d + 0.50f = 15.50$   
 $d + 0.50(21 - d) = 15.50$   
 $d + 10.50 - 0.50d = 15.50$   
 $0.50d = 5.00$   
 $d = 10$   
 $f = 21 - 10$   
 $= 11$

The collection contains 10 - \$1 coins and 11 - 50 cent pieces.

- 47. a.**  $f(x) = 60x$   
**b.**  $g(x) = 50x + 100$   
**c.** Substitute and solve:  
 $60x = 50x + 100$   
 $10x = 100$   
 $x = 10$   
10 months