

8/27 Algebra 1 - Notes

Algebra 1 - Downing

1.2C Application to Equations NOTES

1. Two consecutive integers have a sum of 91. What are the numbers?

$x \rightarrow 1^{\text{st}}$ Number
 $x+1 \rightarrow 2^{\text{nd}}$ Number

$$x + (x+1) = 91$$

$$\overbrace{x + x + 1} = 91$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 1 = 91 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{90}{2}$$

$$x = 45 \quad x+1 = 46$$

$$45 + 46$$

2. The sum of two consecutive integers is 27. What are the two numbers?

$$\overbrace{x + x + 1} = 27$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 1 = 27 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{26}{2}$$

$$x = 13 \quad x+1 = 14$$

$$13 + 14$$

3. What three consecutive integers have a sum of 21?

$x \rightarrow 1^{\text{st}}$ number
 $x+1 \rightarrow 2^{\text{nd}}$ number
 $x+2 \rightarrow 3^{\text{rd}}$ number

$$\overbrace{x + x + 1 + x + 2} = 21$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 3 = 21 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{18}{3}$$

$$x = 6 \quad x+1 = 7 \quad x+2 = 8$$

$$6, 7, 8$$

4. What two consecutive integers have a sum of 113?

$$x + x + 1 = 113$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 1 = 113 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{112}{2}$$

$$x = 56 \quad x+1 = 57$$

$$56 + 57$$

5. Three consecutive integers have a sum of 270. What is the middle number?

$$x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 270$$

$$3x + 3 = 270$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{267}{3}$$

$$x =$$

6. The sum of the angles of a triangle is 180 degrees. One angle is 20 more than 10 times a number. Another angle is 12 times the same number. The last angle is 5 more than 9 times the same number. Find the measure of each angle.

$$20 + 10x + 12x + 5 + 9x = 180$$

$$31x + 25 = 180$$

$$\frac{31x}{31} = \frac{155}{31}$$

$$x = 5$$

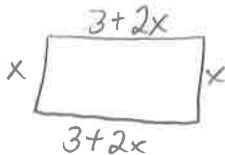
$$20 + 10(5) = 70^\circ$$

$$12(5) = 60^\circ$$

$$5 + 9(5) = 50^\circ$$

plug in for each angle

7. The length of a rectangle is 3 more than twice the width. If the perimeter of the rectangle is 48, what is the width? $x = \text{width}$ $3 + 2x = \text{length}$



$$x + x + 3 + 2x + 3 + 2x = 48 \quad \text{or} \quad 2(x) + 2(3 + 2x) = 48$$

$$2x + 6 + 4x = 48$$

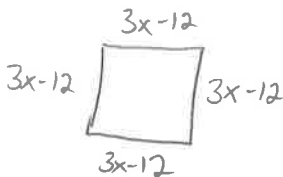
$$6x + 6 = 48$$

$$6x - 6 = 48 - 6$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{42}{6}$$

$$x = 7 \rightarrow \text{width}$$

8. A square has side lengths 12 less than three times a number. If the perimeter of the square is 144 cm, find the length of one side of the square.



$$3x - 12 + 3x - 12 + 3x - 12 + 3x - 12$$

$$12x - 48 = 144$$

$$\frac{12x}{12} = \frac{192}{12}$$

$$x = 16$$

$$3(16) - 12 = 48 - 12$$

$$36 \text{ cm}$$

* HW - Appl. to Equations WS

* Go over PC