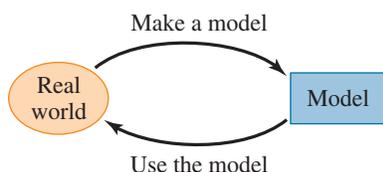


1.7 MODELING WITH EQUATIONS

- Making and Using Models
- Problems About Interest
- Problems About Area or Length
- Problems About Mixtures
- Problems About the Time Needed to Do a Job
- Problems About Distance, Rate, and Time



In this section a **mathematical model** is an equation that describes a real-world object or process. Modeling is the process of finding such equations. Once the model or equation has been found, it is then used to obtain information about the thing being modeled. The process is described in the diagram in the margin. In this section we learn how to make and use models to solve real-world problems.

■ Making and Using Models

We will use the following guidelines to help us set up equations that model situations described in words. To show how the guidelines can help you to set up equations, we note them as we work each example in this section.

GUIDELINES FOR MODELING WITH EQUATIONS

1. **Identify the Variable.** Identify the quantity that the problem asks you to find. This quantity can usually be determined by a careful reading of the question that is posed at the end of the problem. Then **introduce notation** for the variable (call it x or some other letter).
2. **Translate from Words to Algebra.** Read each sentence in the problem again, and express all the quantities mentioned in the problem in terms of the variable you defined in Step 1. To organize this information, it is sometimes helpful to **draw a diagram** or **make a table**.
3. **Set Up the Model.** Find the crucial fact in the problem that gives a relationship between the expressions you listed in Step 2. **Set up an equation (or model)** that expresses this relationship.
4. **Solve the Equation and Check Your Answer.** Solve the equation, check your answer, and express it as a sentence that answers the question posed in the problem.

The following example illustrates how these guidelines are used to translate a “word problem” into the language of algebra.

EXAMPLE 1 ■ Renting a Car

A car rental company charges \$30 a day and 15¢ a mile for renting a car. Helen rents a car for two days, and her bill comes to \$108. How many miles did she drive?

SOLUTION Identify the variable. We are asked to find the number of miles Helen has driven. So we let

$$x = \text{number of miles driven}$$

Translate from words to algebra. Now we translate all the information given in the problem into the language of algebra.

In Words	In Algebra
Number of miles driven	x
Mileage cost (at \$0.15 per mile)	$0.15x$
Daily cost (at \$30 per day)	$2(30)$

Set up the model. Now we set up the model.

$$\text{mileage cost} + \text{daily cost} = \text{total cost}$$

$$0.15x + 2(30) = 108$$

Solve. Now we solve for x .

$$0.15x = 48 \quad \text{Subtract 60}$$

$$x = \frac{48}{0.15} \quad \text{Divide by 0.15}$$

$$x = 320 \quad \text{Calculator}$$

CHECK YOUR ANSWER

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total cost} &= \text{mileage cost} + \text{daily cost} \\ &= 0.15(320) + 2(30) \\ &= 108 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Helen drove her rental car 320 miles.

 **Now Try Exercise 21**

In the examples and exercises that follow, we construct equations that model problems in many different real-life situations.

■ Problems About Interest

When you borrow money from a bank or when a bank “borrows” your money by keeping it for you in a savings account, the borrower in each case must pay for the privilege of using the money. The fee that is paid is called **interest**. The most basic type of interest is **simple interest**, which is just an annual percentage of the total amount borrowed or deposited. The amount of a loan or deposit is called the **principal** P . The annual percentage paid for the use of this money is the **interest rate** r . We will use the variable t to stand for the number of years that the money is on deposit and the variable I to stand for the total interest earned. The following **simple interest formula** gives the amount of interest I earned when a principal P is deposited for t years at an interest rate r .

$$I = Prt$$

 **When using this formula, remember to convert r from a percentage to a decimal.** For example, in decimal form, 5% is 0.05. So at an interest rate of 5%, the interest paid on a \$1000 deposit over a 3-year period is $I = Prt = 1000(0.05)(3) = \150 .

EXAMPLE 2 ■ Interest on an Investment

Mary inherits \$100,000 and invests it in two certificates of deposit. One certificate pays 6% and the other pays $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ simple interest annually. If Mary’s total interest is \$5025 per year, how much money is invested at each rate?

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DISCOVERY PROJECT

Equations Through the Ages

Equations have always been important in solving real-world problems. Very old manuscripts from Babylon, Egypt, India, and China show that ancient peoples used equations to solve real-world problems that they encountered. In this project we discover that they also solved equations just for fun or for practice. You can find the project at www.stewartmath.com.

SOLUTION Identify the variable. The problem asks for the amount she has invested at each rate. So we let

$$x = \text{the amount invested at } 6\%$$

Translate from words to algebra. Since Mary's total inheritance is \$100,000, it follows that she invested $100,000 - x$ at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$. We translate all the information given into the language of algebra.

In Words	In Algebra
Amount invested at 6%	x
Amount invested at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$	$100,000 - x$
Interest earned at 6%	$0.06x$
Interest earned at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$	$0.045(100,000 - x)$

Set up the model. We use the fact that Mary's total interest is \$5025 to set up the model.

$$\text{interest at } 6\% + \text{interest at } 4\frac{1}{2}\% = \text{total interest}$$

$$0.06x + 0.045(100,000 - x) = 5025$$

Solve. Now we solve for x .

$$0.06x + 4500 - 0.045x = 5025 \quad \text{Distributive Property}$$

$$0.015x + 4500 = 5025 \quad \text{Combine the } x\text{-terms}$$

$$0.015x = 525 \quad \text{Subtract } 4500$$

$$x = \frac{525}{0.015} = 35,000 \quad \text{Divide by } 0.015$$

So Mary has invested \$35,000 at 6% and the remaining \$65,000 at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$.

CHECK YOUR ANSWER

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total interest} &= 6\% \text{ of } \$35,000 + 4\frac{1}{2}\% \text{ of } \$65,000 \\ &= \$2100 + \$2925 = \$5025 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

 Now Try Exercise 25

■ Problems About Area or Length

When we use algebra to model a physical situation, we must sometimes use basic formulas from geometry. For example, we may need a formula for an area or a perimeter, or the formula that relates the sides of similar triangles, or the Pythagorean Theorem. Most of these formulas are listed in the front endpapers of this book. The next two examples use these geometric formulas to solve some real-world problems.

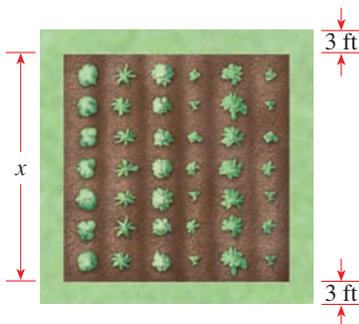


FIGURE 1

EXAMPLE 3 ■ Dimensions of a Garden

A square garden has a walkway 3 ft wide around its outer edge, as shown in Figure 1. If the area of the entire garden, including the walkway, is $18,000 \text{ ft}^2$, what are the dimensions of the planted area?

SOLUTION Identify the variable. We are asked to find the length and width of the planted area. So we let

$$x = \text{the length of the planted area}$$

Translate from words to algebra. Next, translate the information from Figure 1 into the language of algebra.

In Words	In Algebra
Length of planted area	x
Length of entire garden	$x + 6$
Area of entire garden	$(x + 6)^2$

Set up the model. We now set up the model.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{area of entire garden} &= 18,000 \text{ ft}^2 \\ (x + 6)^2 &= 18,000 \end{aligned}$$

Solve. Now we solve for x .

$$\begin{aligned} x + 6 &= \sqrt{18,000} && \text{Take square roots} \\ x &= \sqrt{18,000} - 6 && \text{Subtract 6} \\ x &\approx 128 \end{aligned}$$

The planted area of the garden is about 128 ft by 128 ft.

 **Now Try Exercise 49**

EXAMPLE 4 ■ Dimensions of a Building Lot

A rectangular building lot is 8 ft longer than it is wide and has an area of 2900 ft². Find the dimensions of the lot.

SOLUTION Identify the variable. We are asked to find the width and length of the lot. So let

$$w = \text{width of lot}$$

Translate from words to algebra. Then we translate the information given in the problem into the language of algebra (see Figure 2).

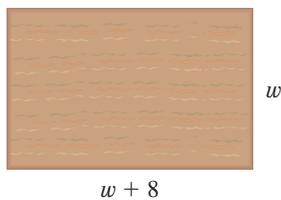


FIGURE 2

In Words	In Algebra
Width of lot	w
Length of Lot	$w + 8$

Set up the model. Now we set up the model.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{width of lot} \cdot \text{length of lot} &= \text{area of lot} \\ w(w + 8) &= 2900 \end{aligned}$$

Solve. Now we solve for w .

$$\begin{aligned} w^2 + 8w &= 2900 && \text{Expand} \\ w^2 + 8w - 2900 &= 0 && \text{Subtract 2900} \\ (w - 50)(w + 58) &= 0 && \text{Factor} \\ w = 50 & \text{ or } & w = -58 && \text{Zero-Product Property} \end{aligned}$$

Since the width of the lot must be a positive number, we conclude that $w = 50$ ft. The length of the lot is $w + 8 = 50 + 8 = 58$ ft.

 **Now Try Exercise 41**

EXAMPLE 5 ■ Determining the Height of a Building Using Similar Triangles

A man who is 6 ft tall wishes to find the height of a certain four-story building. He measures its shadow and finds it to be 28 ft long, while his own shadow is $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft long. How tall is the building?

SOLUTION Identify the variable. The problem asks for the height of the building. So let

$$h = \text{the height of the building}$$

Translate from words to algebra. We use the fact that the triangles in Figure 3 are similar. Recall that for any pair of similar triangles the ratios of corresponding sides are equal. Now we translate these observations into the language of algebra.

In Words	In Algebra
Height of building	h
Ratio of height to base in large triangle	$\frac{h}{28}$
Ratio of height to base in small triangle	$\frac{6}{3.5}$

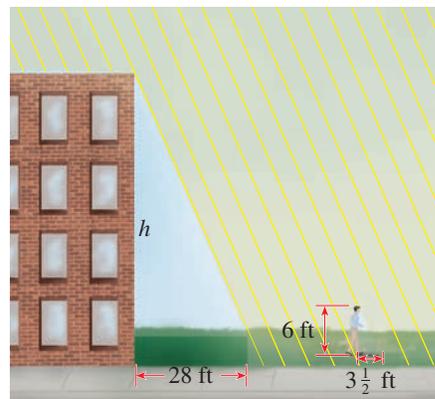


FIGURE 3

Set up the model. Since the large and small triangles are similar, we get the equation

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{ratio of height to} \\ \text{base in large triangle} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{ratio of height to} \\ \text{base in small triangle} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{h}{28} = \frac{6}{3.5}$$

Solve. Now we solve for h .

$$h = \frac{6 \cdot 28}{3.5} = 48 \quad \text{Multiply by 28}$$

So the building is 48 ft tall.

 **Now Try Exercise 53**

■ Problems About Mixtures

Many real-world problems involve mixing different types of substances. For example, construction workers may mix cement, gravel, and sand; fruit juice from concentrate may involve mixing different types of juices. Problems involving mixtures

and concentrations make use of the fact that if an amount x of a substance is dissolved in a solution with volume V , then the concentration C of the substance is given by

$$C = \frac{x}{V}$$

So if 10 g of sugar is dissolved in 5 L of water, then the sugar concentration is $C = 10/5 = 2$ g/L. Solving a mixture problem usually requires us to analyze the amount x of the substance that is in the solution. When we solve for x in this equation, we see that $x = CV$. Note that in many mixture problems the concentration C is expressed as a percentage, as in the next example.

EXAMPLE 6 ■ Mixtures and Concentration

A manufacturer of soft drinks advertises their orange soda as “naturally flavored,” although it contains only 5% orange juice. A new federal regulation stipulates that to be called “natural,” a drink must contain at least 10% fruit juice. How much pure orange juice must this manufacturer add to 900 gal of orange soda to conform to the new regulation?

SOLUTION Identify the variable. The problem asks for the amount of pure orange juice to be added. So let

x = the amount (in gallons) of pure orange juice to be added

Translate from words to algebra. In any problem of this type—in which two different substances are to be mixed—drawing a diagram helps us to organize the given information (see Figure 4).

The information in the figure can be translated into the language of algebra, as follows.

In Words	In Algebra
Amount of orange juice to be added	x
Amount of the mixture	$900 + x$
Amount of orange juice in the first vat	$0.05(900) = 45$
Amount of orange juice in the second vat	$1 \cdot x = x$
Amount of orange juice in the mixture	$0.10(900 + x)$

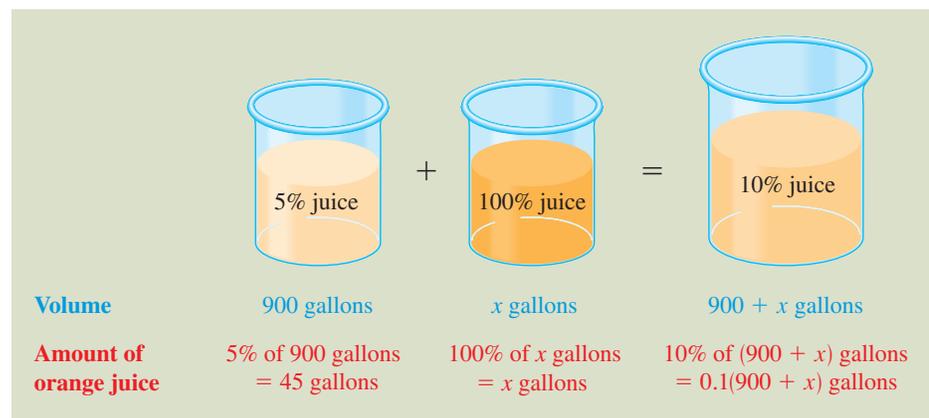


FIGURE 4

Set up the model. To set up the model, we use the fact that the total amount of orange juice in the mixture is equal to the orange juice in the first two vats.

amount of orange juice in first vat	+	amount of orange juice in second vat	=	amount of orange juice in mixture	
				$45 + x = 0.1(900 + x)$	From Figure 4

Solve. Now we solve for x .

$$45 + x = 90 + 0.1x \quad \text{Distributive Property}$$

$$0.9x = 45 \quad \text{Subtract } 0.1x \text{ and } 45$$

$$x = \frac{45}{0.9} = 50 \quad \text{Divide by } 0.9$$

The manufacturer should add 50 gal of pure orange juice to the soda.

CHECK YOUR ANSWER

$$\begin{aligned} \text{amount of juice before mixing} &= 5\% \text{ of } 900 \text{ gal} + 50 \text{ gal pure juice} \\ &= 45 \text{ gal} + 50 \text{ gal} = 95 \text{ gal} \\ \text{amount of juice after mixing} &= 10\% \text{ of } 950 \text{ gal} = 95 \text{ gal} \end{aligned}$$

Amounts are equal. ✓

Now Try Exercise 55

■ Problems About the Time Needed to Do a Job

When solving a problem that involves determining how long it takes several workers to complete a job, we use the fact that if a person or machine takes H time units to complete the task, then in one time unit the fraction of the task that has been completed is $1/H$. For example, if a worker takes 5 hours to mow a lawn, then in 1 hour the worker will mow $1/5$ of the lawn.

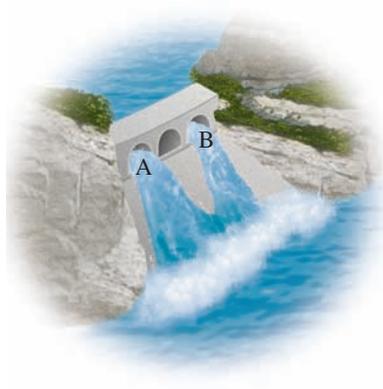
EXAMPLE 7 ■ Time Needed to Do a Job

Because of an anticipated heavy rainstorm, the water level in a reservoir must be lowered by 1 ft. Opening spillway A lowers the level by this amount in 4 hours, whereas opening the smaller spillway B does the job in 6 hours. How long will it take to lower the water level by 1 ft if both spillways are opened?

SOLUTION Identify the variable. We are asked to find the time needed to lower the level by 1 ft if both spillways are open. So let

$$x = \text{the time (in hours) it takes to lower the water level by 1 ft if both spillways are open}$$

Translate from words to algebra. Finding an equation relating x to the other quantities in this problem is not easy. Certainly x is not simply $4 + 6$, because that would mean that together the two spillways require longer to lower the water level than either



spillway alone. Instead, we look at the fraction of the job that can be done in 1 hour by each spillway.

In Words	In Algebra
Time it takes to lower level 1 ft with A and B together	x h
Distance A lowers level in 1 h	$\frac{1}{4}$ ft
Distance B lowers level in 1 h	$\frac{1}{6}$ ft
Distance A and B together lower levels in 1 h	$\frac{1}{x}$ ft

Set up the model. Now we set up the model.

$$\text{fraction done by A} + \text{fraction done by B} = \text{fraction done by both}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{x}$$

Solve. Now we solve for x .

$$3x + 2x = 12 \quad \text{Multiply by the LCD, } 12x$$

$$5x = 12 \quad \text{Add}$$

$$x = \frac{12}{5} \quad \text{Divide by 5}$$

It will take $2\frac{2}{5}$ hours, or 2 h 24 min, to lower the water level by 1 ft if both spillways are open.

 **Now Try Exercise 63**

■ Problems About Distance, Rate, and Time

The next example deals with distance, rate (speed), and time. The formula to keep in mind here is

$$\text{distance} = \text{rate} \times \text{time}$$

where the rate is either the constant speed or average speed of a moving object. For example, driving at 60 mi/h for 4 hours takes you a distance of $60 \cdot 4 = 240$ mi.

EXAMPLE 8 ■ A Distance-Speed-Time Problem

A jet flew from New York to Los Angeles, a distance of 4200 km. The speed for the return trip was 100 km/h faster than the outbound speed. If the total trip took 13 hours of flying time, what was the jet's speed from New York to Los Angeles?

SOLUTION Identify the variable. We are asked for the speed of the jet from New York to Los Angeles. So let

$$s = \text{speed from New York to Los Angeles}$$

Then $s + 100 = \text{speed from Los Angeles to New York}$

Translate from words to algebra. Now we organize the information in a table. We fill in the "Distance" column first, since we know that the cities are 4200 km apart. Then we fill in the "Speed" column, since we have expressed both speeds

(rates) in terms of the variable s . Finally, we calculate the entries for the “Time” column, using

$$\text{time} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{rate}}$$

	Distance (km)	Speed (km/h)	Time (h)
N.Y. to L.A.	4200	s	$\frac{4200}{s}$
L.A. to N.Y.	4200	$s + 100$	$\frac{4200}{s + 100}$

Set up the model. The total trip took 13 hours, so we have the model

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{time from} \\ \hline \text{N.Y. to L.A.} \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{time from} \\ \hline \text{L.A. to N.Y.} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{total} \\ \hline \text{time} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4200}{s} + \frac{4200}{s + 100} = 13$$

Solve. Multiplying by the common denominator, $s(s + 100)$, we get

$$4200(s + 100) + 4200s = 13s(s + 100)$$

$$8400s + 420,000 = 13s^2 + 1300s$$

$$0 = 13s^2 - 7100s - 420,000$$

Although this equation does factor, with numbers this large it is probably quicker to use the Quadratic Formula and a calculator.

$$s = \frac{7100 \pm \sqrt{(-7100)^2 - 4(13)(-420,000)}}{2(13)}$$

$$= \frac{7100 \pm 8500}{26}$$

$$s = 600 \quad \text{or} \quad s = \frac{-1400}{26} \approx -53.8$$

Since s represents speed, we reject the negative answer and conclude that the jet's speed from New York to Los Angeles was 600 km/h.

 **Now Try Exercise 69**

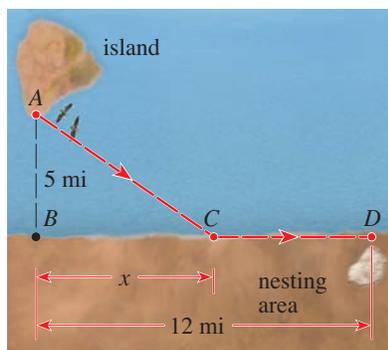


FIGURE 5

EXAMPLE 9 ■ Energy Expended in Bird Flight

Ornithologists have determined that some species of birds tend to avoid flights over large bodies of water during daylight hours, because air generally rises over land and falls over water in the daytime, so flying over water requires more energy. A bird is released from point A on an island, 5 mi from B , the nearest point on a straight shoreline. The bird flies to a point C on the shoreline and then flies along the shoreline to its nesting area D , as shown in Figure 5. Suppose the bird has 170 kcal of energy reserves. It uses 10 kcal/mi flying over land and 14 kcal/mi flying over water.

- Where should the point C be located so that the bird uses exactly 170 kcal of energy during its flight?
- Does the bird have enough energy reserves to fly directly from A to D ?

BHASKARA (born 1114) was an Indian mathematician, astronomer, and astrologer. Among his many accomplishments was an ingenious proof of the Pythagorean Theorem. (See *Focus on Problem Solving 5*, Problem 12, at the book companion website www.stewartmath.com.) His important mathematical book *Lilavati* [*The Beautiful*] consists of algebra problems posed in the form of stories to his daughter Lilavati. Many of the problems begin “Oh beautiful maiden, suppose . . .” The story is told that using astrology, Bhaskara had determined that great misfortune would befall his daughter if she married at any time other than at a certain hour of a certain day. On her wedding day, as she was anxiously watching the water clock, a pearl fell unnoticed from her headdress. It stopped the flow of water in the clock, causing her to miss the opportune moment for marriage. Bhaskara’s *Lilavati* was written to console her.

SOLUTION

- (a) **Identify the variable.** We are asked to find the location of C . So let

$$x = \text{distance from } B \text{ to } C$$

Translate from words to algebra. From the figure, and from the fact that

$$\text{energy used} = \text{energy per mile} \times \text{miles flown}$$

we determine the following:

In Words	In Algebra
Distance from B to C	x
Distance flown over water (from A to C)	$\sqrt{x^2 + 25}$ Pythagorean Theorem
Distance flown over land (from C to D)	$12 - x$
Energy used over water	$14\sqrt{x^2 + 25}$
Energy used over land	$10(12 - x)$

Set up the model. Now we set up the model.

$$\text{total energy used} = \text{energy used over water} + \text{energy used over land}$$

$$170 = 14\sqrt{x^2 + 25} + 10(12 - x)$$

Solve. To solve this equation, we eliminate the square root by first bringing all other terms to the left of the equal sign and then squaring each side.

$$170 - 10(12 - x) = 14\sqrt{x^2 + 25} \quad \text{Isolate square-root term on RHS}$$

$$50 + 10x = 14\sqrt{x^2 + 25} \quad \text{Simplify LHS}$$

$$(50 + 10x)^2 = (14)^2(x^2 + 25) \quad \text{Square each side}$$

$$2500 + 1000x + 100x^2 = 196x^2 + 4900 \quad \text{Expand}$$

$$0 = 96x^2 - 1000x + 2400 \quad \text{Move all terms to RHS}$$

This equation could be factored, but because the numbers are so large, it is easier to use the Quadratic Formula and a calculator.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{1000 \pm \sqrt{(-1000)^2 - 4(96)(2400)}}{2(96)} \\ &= \frac{1000 \pm 280}{192} = 6\frac{2}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad 3\frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Point C should be either $6\frac{2}{3}$ mi or $3\frac{3}{4}$ mi from B so that the bird uses exactly 170 kcal of energy during its flight.

- (b) By the Pythagorean Theorem the length of the route directly from A to D is $\sqrt{5^2 + 12^2} = 13$ mi, so the energy the bird requires for that route is $14 \times 13 = 182$ kcal. This is more energy than the bird has available, so it can't use this route.

 **Now Try Exercise 85**

See Appendix A, *Geometry Review*, for the Pythagorean Theorem.

1.7 EXERCISES

CONCEPTS

1. Explain in your own words what it means for an equation to model a real-world situation, and give an example.
2. In the formula $I = Prt$ for simple interest, P stands for _____, r for _____, and t for _____.
3. Give a formula for the area of the geometric figure.
 - (a) A square of side x : $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
 - (b) A rectangle of length l and width w : $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
 - (c) A circle of radius r : $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
4. Balsamic vinegar contains 5% acetic acid, so a 32-oz bottle of balsamic vinegar contains _____ ounces of acetic acid.
5. A painter paints a wall in x hours, so the fraction of the wall that she paints in 1 hour is _____.
6. The formula $d = rt$ models the distance d traveled by an object moving at the constant rate r in time t . Find formulas for the following quantities.

$$r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

SKILLS

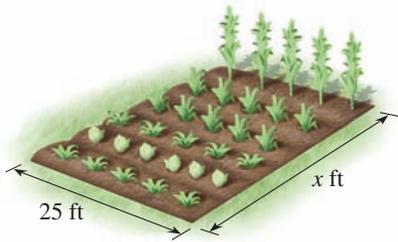
7–20 ■ Using Variables Express the given quantity in terms of the indicated variable.

7. The sum of three consecutive integers; $n =$ first integer of the three
8. The sum of three consecutive integers; $n =$ middle integer of the three
9. The sum of three consecutive even integers; $n =$ first integer of the three
10. The sum of the squares of two consecutive integers; $n =$ first integer of the two
11. The average of three test scores if the first two scores are 78 and 82; $s =$ third test score
12. The average of four quiz scores if each of the first three scores is 8; $q =$ fourth quiz score
13. The interest obtained after 1 year on an investment at $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ simple interest per year; $x =$ number of dollars invested
14. The total rent paid for an apartment if the rent is \$795 a month; $n =$ number of months
15. The area (in ft^2) of a rectangle that is four times as long as it is wide; $w =$ width of the rectangle (in ft)
16. The perimeter (in cm) of a rectangle that is 6 cm longer than it is wide; $w =$ width of the rectangle (in cm)
17. The time (in hours) it takes to travel a given distance at 55 mi/h; $d =$ given distance (in mi)
18. The distance (in mi) that a car travels in 45 min; $s =$ speed of the car (in mi/h)
19. The concentration (in oz/gal) of salt in a mixture of 3 gal of brine containing 25 oz of salt to which some pure water has been added; $x =$ volume of pure water added (in gal)
20. The value (in cents) of the change in a purse that contains twice as many nickels as pennies, four more dimes than nickels, and as many quarters as dimes and nickels combined; $p =$ number of pennies

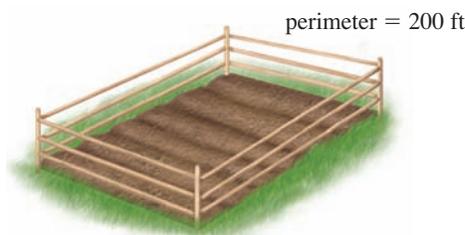
APPLICATIONS

21. **Renting a Truck** A rental company charges \$65 a day and 20 cents a mile for renting a truck. Michael rented a truck for 3 days, and his bill came to \$275. How many miles did he drive?
22. **Cell Phone Costs** A cell phone company charges a monthly fee of \$10 for the first 1000 text messages and 10 cents for each additional text message. Miriam's bill for text messages for the month of June is \$38.50. How many text messages did she send that month?
23. **Average** Linh has obtained scores of 82, 75, and 71 on her midterm algebra exams. If the final exam counts twice as much as a midterm, what score must she make on her final exam to get an average score of 80? (Assume that the maximum possible score on each test is 100.)
24. **Average** In a class of 25 students, the average score is 84. Six students in the class each received a maximum score of 100, and three students each received a score of 60. What is the average score of the remaining students?
25. **Investments** Phyllis invested \$12,000, a portion earning a simple interest rate of $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ per year and the rest earning a rate of 4% per year. After 1 year the total interest earned on these investments was \$525. How much money did she invest at each rate?
26. **Investments** If Ben invests \$4000 at 4% interest per year, how much additional money must he invest at $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ annual interest to ensure that the interest he receives each year is $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the total amount invested?
27. **Investments** What annual rate of interest would you have to earn on an investment of \$3500 to ensure receiving \$262.50 interest after 1 year?
28. **Investments** Jack invests \$1000 at a certain annual interest rate, and he invests another \$2000 at an annual rate that is one-half percent higher. If he receives a total of \$190 interest in 1 year, at what rate is the \$1000 invested?
29. **Salaries** An executive in an engineering firm earns a monthly salary plus a Christmas bonus of \$8500. If she earns a total of \$97,300 per year, what is her monthly salary?
30. **Salaries** A woman earns 15% more than her husband. Together they make \$69,875 per year. What is the husband's annual salary?
31. **Overtime Pay** Helen earns \$7.50 an hour at her job, but if she works more than 35 hours in a week, she is paid $1\frac{1}{2}$ times her regular salary for the overtime hours worked. One week her gross pay was \$352.50. How many overtime hours did she work that week?

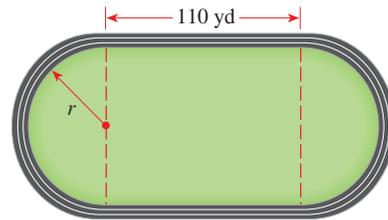
- 32. Labor Costs** A plumber and his assistant work together to replace the pipes in an old house. The plumber charges \$45 an hour for his own labor and \$25 an hour for his assistant's labor. The plumber works twice as long as his assistant on this job, and the labor charge on the final bill is \$4025. How long did the plumber and his assistant work on this job?
- 33. A Riddle** A movie star, unwilling to give his age, posed the following riddle to a gossip columnist: "Seven years ago, I was eleven times as old as my daughter. Now I am four times as old as she is." How old is the movie star?
- 34. Career Home Runs** During his major league career, Hank Aaron hit 41 more home runs than Babe Ruth hit during his career. Together they hit 1469 home runs. How many home runs did Babe Ruth hit?
- 35. Value of Coins** A change purse contains an equal number of pennies, nickels, and dimes. The total value of the coins is \$1.44. How many coins of each type does the purse contain?
- 36. Value of Coins** Mary has \$3.00 in nickels, dimes, and quarters. If she has twice as many dimes as quarters and five more nickels than dimes, how many coins of each type does she have?
- 37. Length of a Garden** A rectangular garden is 25 ft wide. If its area is 1125 ft², what is the length of the garden?



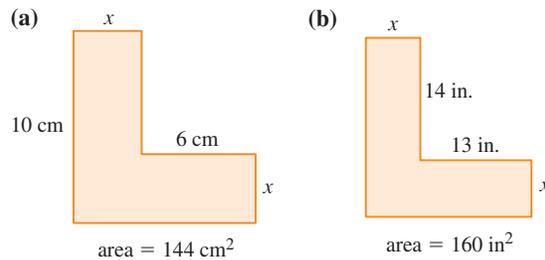
- 38. Width of a Pasture** A pasture is twice as long as it is wide. Its area is 115,200 ft². How wide is the pasture?
- 39. Dimensions of a Lot** A square plot of land has a building 60 ft long and 40 ft wide at one corner. The rest of the land outside the building forms a parking lot. If the parking lot has area 12,000 ft², what are the dimensions of the entire plot of land?
- 40. Dimensions of a Lot** A half-acre building lot is five times as long as it is wide. What are its dimensions?
[Note: 1 acre = 43,560 ft².]
- 41. Dimensions of a Garden** A rectangular garden is 10 ft longer than it is wide. Its area is 875 ft². What are its dimensions?
- 42. Dimensions of a Room** A rectangular bedroom is 7 ft longer than it is wide. Its area is 228 ft². What is the width of the room?
- 43. Dimensions of a Garden** A farmer has a rectangular garden plot surrounded by 200 ft of fence. Find the length and width of the garden if its area is 2400 ft².



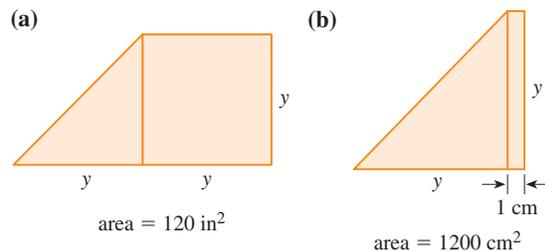
- 44. Dimensions of a Lot** A parcel of land is 6 ft longer than it is wide. Each diagonal from one corner to the opposite corner is 174 ft long. What are the dimensions of the parcel?
- 45. Dimensions of a Lot** A rectangular parcel of land is 50 ft wide. The length of a diagonal between opposite corners is 10 ft more than the length of the parcel. What is the length of the parcel?
- 46. Dimensions of a Track** A running track has the shape shown in the figure, with straight sides and semicircular ends. If the length of the track is 440 yd and the two straight parts are each 110 yd long, what is the radius of the semicircular parts (to the nearest yard)?



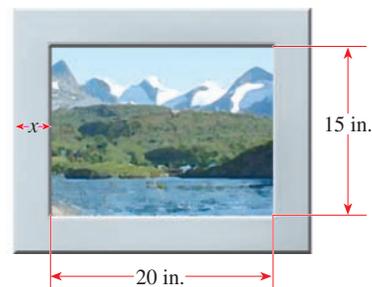
- 47. Length and Area** Find the length x in the figure. The area of the shaded region is given.



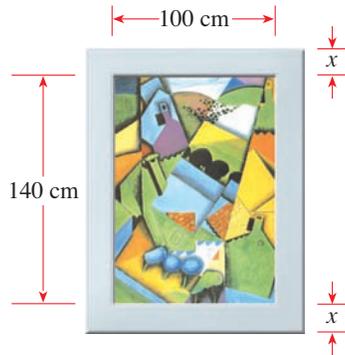
- 48. Length and Area** Find the length y in the figure. The area of the shaded region is given.



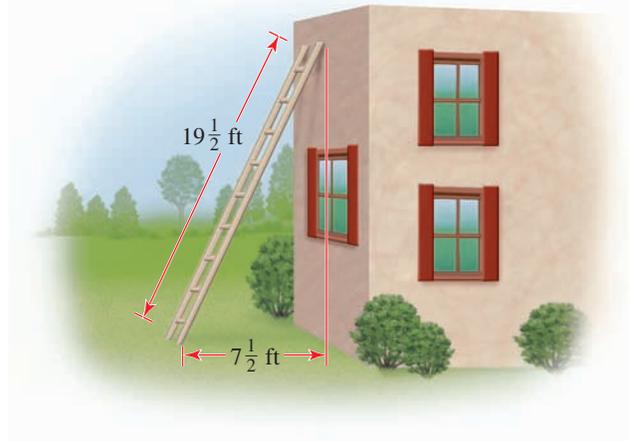
- 49. Framing a Painting** Ali paints with watercolors on a sheet of paper 20 in. wide by 15 in. high. He then places this sheet on a mat so that a uniformly wide strip of the mat shows all around the picture. The perimeter of the mat is 102 in. How wide is the strip of the mat showing around the picture?



- 50. Dimensions of a Poster** A poster has a rectangular printed area 100 cm by 140 cm and a blank strip of uniform width around the edges. The perimeter of the poster is $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the perimeter of the printed area. What is the width of the blank strip?



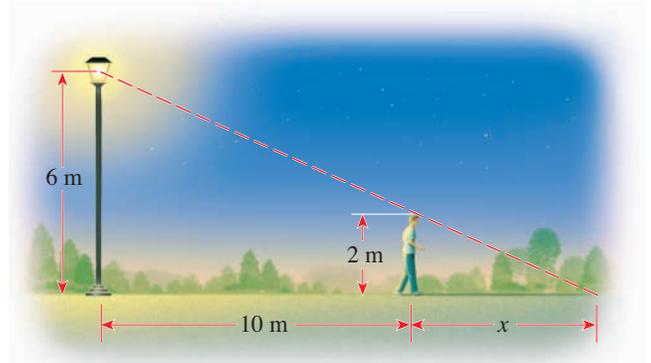
- 51. Reach of a Ladder** A $19\frac{1}{2}$ -foot ladder leans against a building. The base of the ladder is $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft from the building. How high up the building does the ladder reach?



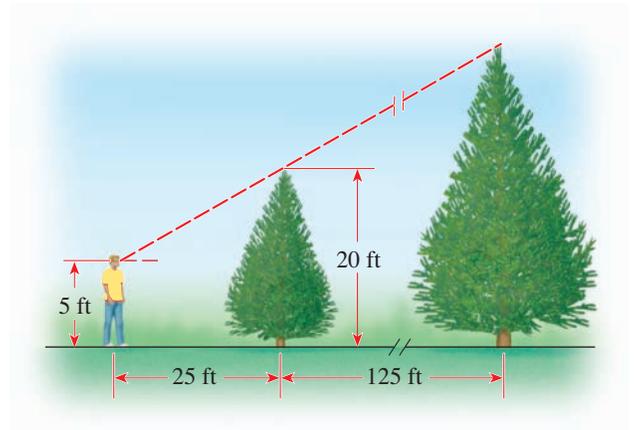
- 52. Height of a Flagpole** A flagpole is secured on opposite sides by two guy wires, each of which is 5 ft longer than the pole. The distance between the points where the wires are fixed to the ground is equal to the length of one guy wire. How tall is the flagpole (to the nearest inch)?



- 53. Length of a Shadow** A man is walking away from a lamppost with a light source 6 m above the ground. The man is 2 m tall. How long is the man's shadow when he is 10 m from the lamppost? [Hint: Use similar triangles.]



- 54. Height of a Tree** A woodcutter determines the height of a tall tree by first measuring a smaller one 125 ft away, then moving so that his eyes are in the line of sight along the tops of the trees and measuring how far he is standing from the small tree (see the figure). Suppose the small tree is 20 ft tall, the man is 25 ft from the small tree, and his eye level is 5 ft above the ground. How tall is the taller tree?

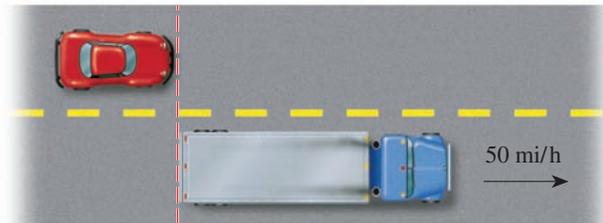


- 55. Mixture Problem** What amount of a 60% acid solution must be mixed with a 30% solution to produce 300 mL of a 50% solution?
- 56. Mixture Problem** What amount of pure acid must be added to 300 mL of a 50% acid solution to produce a 60% acid solution?
- 57. Mixture Problem** A jeweler has five rings, each weighing 18 g, made of an alloy of 10% silver and 90% gold. She decides to melt down the rings and add enough silver to reduce the gold content to 75%. How much silver should she add?
- 58. Mixture Problem** A pot contains 6 L of brine at a concentration of 120 g/L. How much of the water should be boiled off to increase the concentration to 200 g/L?

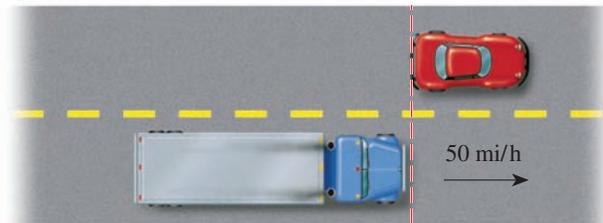
- 59. Mixture Problem** The radiator in a car is filled with a solution of 60% antifreeze and 40% water. The manufacturer of the antifreeze suggests that for summer driving, optimal cooling of the engine is obtained with only 50% antifreeze. If the capacity of the radiator is 3.6 L, how much coolant should be drained and replaced with water to reduce the antifreeze concentration to the recommended level?
- 60. Mixture Problem** A health clinic uses a solution of bleach to sterilize petri dishes in which cultures are grown. The sterilization tank contains 100 gal of a solution of 2% ordinary household bleach mixed with pure distilled water. New research indicates that the concentration of bleach should be 5% for complete sterilization. How much of the solution should be drained and replaced with bleach to increase the bleach content to the recommended level?
- 61. Mixture Problem** A bottle contains 750 mL of fruit punch with a concentration of 50% pure fruit juice. Jill drinks 100 mL of the punch and then refills the bottle with an equal amount of a cheaper brand of punch. If the concentration of juice in the bottle is now reduced to 48%, what was the concentration in the punch that Jill added?
- 62. Mixture Problem** A merchant blends tea that sells for \$3.00 an ounce with tea that sells for \$2.75 an ounce to produce 80 oz of a mixture that sells for \$2.90 an ounce. How many ounces of each type of tea does the merchant use in the blend?
- 63. Sharing a Job** Candy and Tim share a paper route. It takes Candy 70 min to deliver all the papers, and it takes Tim 80 min. How long does it take the two when they work together?
- 64. Sharing a Job** Stan and Hilda can mow the lawn in 40 min if they work together. If Hilda works twice as fast as Stan, how long does it take Stan to mow the lawn alone?
- 65. Sharing a Job** Betty and Karen have been hired to paint the houses in a new development. Working together, the women can paint a house in two-thirds the time that it takes Karen working alone. Betty takes 6 h to paint a house alone. How long does it take Karen to paint a house working alone?
- 66. Sharing a Job** Next-door neighbors Bob and Jim use hoses from both houses to fill Bob's swimming pool. They know that it takes 18 h using both hoses. They also know that Bob's hose, used alone, takes 20% less time than Jim's hose alone. How much time is required to fill the pool by each hose alone?
- 67. Sharing a Job** Henry and Irene working together can wash all the windows of their house in 1 h 48 min. Working alone, it takes Henry $1\frac{1}{2}$ h more than Irene to do the job. How long does it take each person working alone to wash all the windows?
- 68. Sharing a Job** Jack, Kay, and Lynn deliver advertising flyers in a small town. If each person works alone, it takes Jack 4 h to deliver all the flyers, and it takes Lynn 1 h longer than it takes Kay. Working together, they can deliver all the flyers in 40% of the time it takes Kay working alone. How long does it take Kay to deliver all the flyers alone?
- 69. Distance, Speed, and Time** Wendy took a trip from Davenport to Omaha, a distance of 300 mi. She traveled part of the

way by bus, which arrived at the train station just in time for Wendy to complete her journey by train. The bus averaged 40 mi/h, and the train averaged 60 mi/h. The entire trip took $5\frac{1}{2}$ h. How long did Wendy spend on the train?

- 70. Distance, Speed, and Time** Two cyclists, 90 mi apart, start riding toward each other at the same time. One cycles twice as fast as the other. If they meet 2 h later, at what average speed is each cyclist traveling?
- 71. Distance, Speed, and Time** A pilot flew a jet from Montreal to Los Angeles, a distance of 2500 mi. On the return trip, the average speed was 20% faster than the outbound speed. The round-trip took 9 h 10 min. What was the speed from Montreal to Los Angeles?
- 72. Distance, Speed, and Time** A woman driving a car 14 ft long is passing a truck 30 ft long. The truck is traveling at 50 mi/h. How fast must the woman drive her car so that she can pass the truck completely in 6 s, from the position shown in figure (a) to the position shown in figure (b)? [Hint: Use feet and seconds instead of miles and hours.]



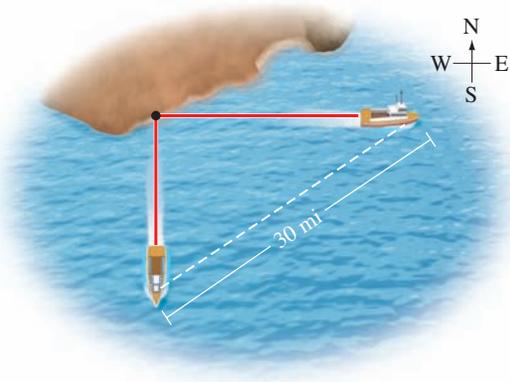
(a)



(b)

- 73. Distance, Speed, and Time** A salesman drives from Ajax to Barrington, a distance of 120 mi, at a steady speed. He then increases his speed by 10 mi/h to drive the 150 mi from Barrington to Collins. If the second leg of his trip took 6 min more time than the first leg, how fast was he driving between Ajax and Barrington?
- 74. Distance, Speed, and Time** Kiran drove from Tortula to Cactus, a distance of 250 mi. She increased her speed by 10 mi/h for the 360-mi trip from Cactus to Dry Junction. If the total trip took 11 h, what was her speed from Tortula to Cactus?
- 75. Distance, Speed, and Time** It took a crew 2 h 40 min to row 6 km upstream and back again. If the rate of flow of the stream was 3 km/h, what was the rowing speed of the crew in still water?
- 76. Speed of a Boat** Two fishing boats depart a harbor at the same time, one traveling east, the other south. The eastbound boat travels at a speed 3 mi/h faster than the southbound

boat. After 2 h the boats are 30 mi apart. Find the speed of the southbound boat.

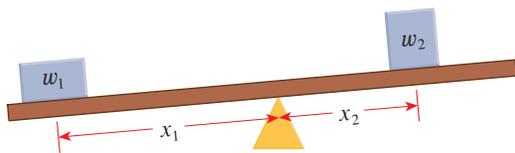


- 77. Law of the Lever** The figure shows a lever system, similar to a seesaw that you might find in a children's playground. For the system to balance, the product of the weight and its distance from the fulcrum must be the same on each side; that is,

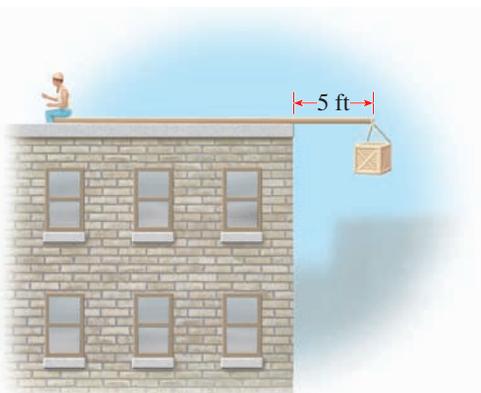
$$w_1x_1 = w_2x_2$$

This equation is called the **law of the lever** and was first discovered by Archimedes (see page 787).

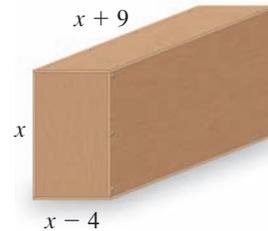
A woman and her son are playing on a seesaw. The boy is at one end, 8 ft from the fulcrum. If the son weighs 100 lb and the mother weighs 125 lb, where should the woman sit so that the seesaw is balanced?



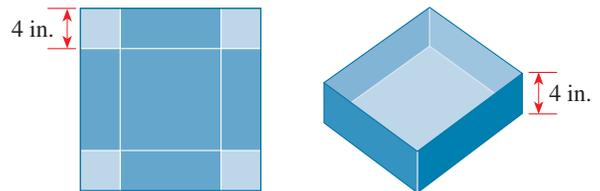
- 78. Law of the Lever** A plank 30 ft long rests on top of a flat-roofed building, with 5 ft of the plank projecting over the edge, as shown in the figure. A worker weighing 240 lb sits on one end of the plank. What is the largest weight that can be hung on the projecting end of the plank if it is to remain in balance? (Use the law of the lever stated in Exercise 77.)



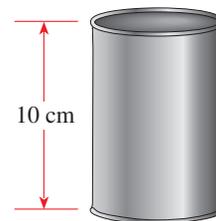
- 79. Dimensions of a Box** A large plywood box has a volume of 180 ft^3 . Its length is 9 ft greater than its height, and its width is 4 ft less than its height. What are the dimensions of the box?



- 80. Radius of a Sphere** A jeweler has three small solid spheres made of gold, of radius 2 mm, 3 mm, and 4 mm. He decides to melt these down and make just one sphere out of them. What will the radius of this larger sphere be?
- 81. Dimensions of a Box** A box with a square base and no top is to be made from a square piece of cardboard by cutting 4-in. squares from each corner and folding up the sides, as shown in the figure. The box is to hold 100 in^3 . How big a piece of cardboard is needed?

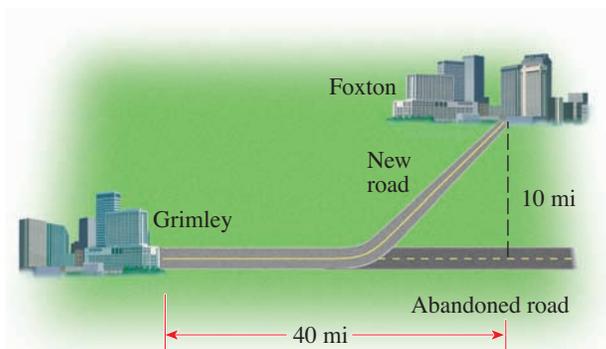


- 82. Dimensions of a Can** A cylindrical can has a volume of $40\pi \text{ cm}^3$ and is 10 cm tall. What is its diameter? [Hint: Use the volume formula listed on the inside front cover of this book.]

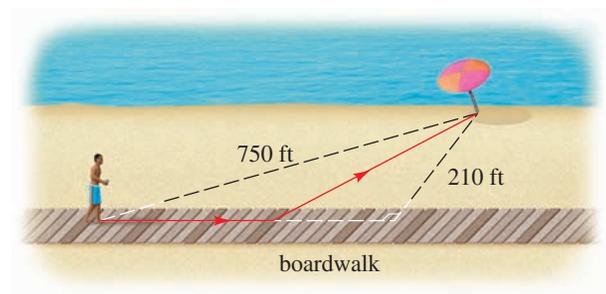


- 83. Radius of a Tank** A spherical tank has a capacity of 750 gallons. Using the fact that one gallon is about 0.1337 ft^3 , find the radius of the tank (to the nearest hundredth of a foot).
- 84. Dimensions of a Lot** A city lot has the shape of a right triangle whose hypotenuse is 7 ft longer than one of the other sides. The perimeter of the lot is 392 ft. How long is each side of the lot?

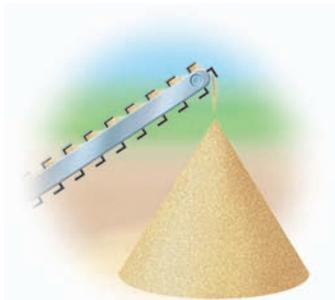
- 85. Construction Costs** The town of Foxton lies 10 mi north of an abandoned east-west road that runs through Grimley, as shown in the figure. The point on the abandoned road closest to Foxton is 40 mi from Grimley. County officials are about to build a new road connecting the two towns. They have determined that restoring the old road would cost \$100,000 per mile, whereas building a new road would cost \$200,000 per mile. How much of the abandoned road should be used (as indicated in the figure) if the officials intend to spend exactly \$6.8 million? Would it cost less than this amount to build a new road connecting the towns directly?



- 86. Distance, Speed, and Time** A boardwalk is parallel to and 210 ft inland from a straight shoreline. A sandy beach lies between the boardwalk and the shoreline. A man is standing on the boardwalk, exactly 750 ft across the sand from his beach umbrella, which is right at the shoreline. The man walks 4 ft/s on the boardwalk and 2 ft/s on the sand. How far should he walk on the boardwalk before veering off onto the sand if he wishes to reach his umbrella in exactly 4 min 45 s?



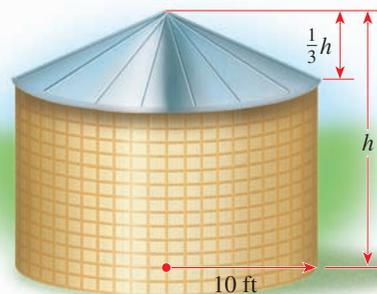
- 87. Volume of Grain** Grain is falling from a chute onto the ground, forming a conical pile whose diameter is always three times its height. How high is the pile (to the nearest hundredth of a foot) when it contains 1000 ft^3 of grain?



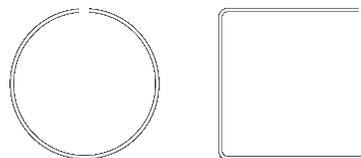
- 88. Computer Monitors** Two computer monitors sitting side by side on a shelf in an appliance store have the same screen height. One has a screen that is 7 in. wider than it is high. The other has a wider screen that is 1.8 times as wide as it is high. The diagonal measure of the wider screen is 3 in. more than the diagonal measure of the smaller screen. What is the height of the screens, correct to the nearest 0.1 in.?



- 89. Dimensions of a Structure** A storage bin for corn consists of a cylindrical section made of wire mesh, surmounted by a conical tin roof, as shown in the figure. The height of the roof is one-third the height of the entire structure. If the total volume of the structure is $1400\pi \text{ ft}^3$ and its radius is 10 ft, what is its height? [Hint: Use the volume formulas listed on the inside front cover of this book.]



- 90. Comparing Areas** A wire 360 in. long is cut into two pieces. One piece is formed into a square, and the other is formed into a circle. If the two figures have the same area, what are the lengths of the two pieces of wire (to the nearest tenth of an inch)?



- 91. An Ancient Chinese Problem** This problem is taken from a Chinese mathematics textbook called *Chui-chang suan-shu*, or *Nine Chapters on the Mathematical Art*, which was written about 250 B.C.

A 10-ft-long stem of bamboo is broken in such a way that its tip touches the ground 3 ft from the base of the