

Self Exercise 9

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1(a) $x + 9 = 20$

Solve the following equations. $\Delta + m (1)$

1(a) $x + 9 = 20$

$x + 9 - 9 = 20 - 9$ ✓

$x = 11$ ✓

b) $x - 8 = 10$

$x - 8 + 8 = 10 + 8$ ✓

$x = 18$ ✓

c) $x + 1.6 = 2.4$

$x + 1.6 - 1.6 = 2.4 - 1.6$ ✓

$x = 0.8$ ✓

d) $y - 2 = -8$

$y - 2 + 2 = -8 + 2$ ✓

$y = -6$ ✓

e) $x - \frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{1}{2}$

$x - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$

$x = \frac{3 \times 2 + 3}{4}$

$x = \frac{6 + 3}{4}$ ✓

$x = \frac{9}{4}$ ✓

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

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

$$f) m + 6 = -4$$

$$m + 6 - 6 = -4 - 6 \quad \checkmark$$

$$m = -10 \quad \checkmark$$

$$g) m - 7 \cdot 1 = -8 \cdot 4$$

$$m - 7 \cdot 1 + 7 \cdot 1 = -8 \cdot 4 + 7 \cdot 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$m = -1 \cdot 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$h) x + 1 \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

$$x + \frac{3}{2} = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$x = 2 - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$i) y + 80 = 120$$

$$y + 80 - 80 = 120 - 80 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = 40 \quad \checkmark$$

Solve the following equations

$$2a) 2x = 11$$

$$\frac{f(x_0) - \frac{1}{2}(x_1 - x_2)}{2} < 0$$

$$OC \propto \frac{1}{2} \text{arcsec}$$

$\Delta S^\circ = \Delta H^\circ - T\Delta U^\circ$

$$b) 4x = 20$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{20}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{20}{4} 5$$

$$x = 5$$

$$c) 3x = -24 \Rightarrow x = -8$$

$$\frac{Bx}{B} = \frac{-24}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{-24 - 8}{52}$$

$$x = -8$$

✓

$$d) 6x = 24$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{24}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{24}{6}, 4$$

$$x = 4$$

1

$$h) \frac{2}{5}m = 10$$

$$\frac{2m}{5} \times \frac{10}{1}$$

$$m = \frac{5}{5}$$

m = 25

$$i) \frac{3m}{4} = -6$$

$$\frac{3m}{4} \cancel{\times}^7 - 6$$

$$\frac{3m}{3} = \frac{-24}{3} - 8$$

$$m = -8$$

Solve the following equations

$$3) \text{ a) } 2x - 1 = 9$$

$$2x - 1 + 1 = 9 + 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{10}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = 5 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{b) } 5(2 - 3x) - 3(4 - 2x) = 20$$

$$10 - 5x - 12 + 6x = 20 \quad \checkmark$$

$$10 - 5x + 6x - 12 = 20 \quad \checkmark$$

$$10 - 12 - 5x + 6x = 20$$

$$-2 + x = 20 \quad \checkmark$$

$$-2 + 2 + x = 20 + 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = 22 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{c) } 2m + 4 - 3m = 8(m - 1)$$

$$2m + 4 - 3m = 8m - 8 \quad \checkmark$$

$$2m - 3m + 4 = 8m - 8 \quad \checkmark$$

$$-m + 4 = 8m - 8 \quad \checkmark$$

$$-m - 8m = -8 - 4 \quad \checkmark$$

$$-9m = -12$$

$$\frac{-9}{-9} \quad \frac{-12}{-9}$$

$$m = \frac{-12}{-9} \quad \text{Simplify!}$$

$$m = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{x+1}{4} = 5 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{x+1}{4} \times 4 = 5 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x+1 = 5 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x+1 - 1 = 20 - 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = 19 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{3x}{5x+3} + \frac{x}{3} = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \end{array} \overline{) 5, 3} \\ 1, 1$$

$$\frac{3x}{15} + \frac{5x}{15} = 10 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{8x}{15} = 10$$

$$\frac{8x}{15} = 10 \quad \checkmark$$

$$1(8x) = 10(15)$$

$$\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{150}{8} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = \frac{75}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = 18.75$$

$$x = 18\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 4 \sqrt{75} \\ \underline{4} \\ 35 \\ \underline{32} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$f) 5(y+2) - 4(y-1) = 6$$

$$5y + 10 - 4y + 4 = 6 \quad \checkmark$$

$$5y - 4y + 10 + 4 = 6 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y + 14 = 6 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y + 14 - 14 = 6 - 14 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = -8 \quad \checkmark$$

$$g) 4(y+3) - 2y = 7$$

$$4y + 12 - 2y = 7 \quad \checkmark$$

$$4y - 2y + 12 = 7 \quad \checkmark$$

$$2y + 12 = 7 \quad \checkmark$$

$$2y + 12 - 12 = 7 - 12$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-5}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{-5}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

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4) Solve each of the following simultaneous equations by using (a) elimination method and (b) substitution method.

$$\text{a) } 3u + v = 15 ; \quad 3u + 2v = 10$$

$$① = v + 3u - 15$$

$$② = v + 3u - 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3u + v = 15 \\ -) \quad 3u + 2v = 10 \end{array}$$

$$-v = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +v \\ -v \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Then, } -v = -5$$

$$v = -5$$

Substitute $v = -5$ into ②

$$3u + 2(-5) = 10$$

$$3u + 10 = 10$$

$$3u + 10 - 10 = 10 - 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3u \\ -3u \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$u = 0$$

$$3u + 2(-5) = 10$$

$$3u + 10 = 10$$

$$3u = 10 + 10 - 0$$

$$3u = 20$$

$$u = \frac{20}{3}$$

$$\therefore u = \frac{20}{3}, v = -5.$$

$$\therefore u = 0, v = 5$$

Please try again.

(b) Substitution method
 2 equations 2 unknowns
 (c) bottom multiplication
 (d) bottom multiplication

$$3u + v = 15 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$3u + 2v = 10 \quad \text{--- (2)} \quad 01 = v + u \quad 01 = v + 2u \quad (3)$$

From (2), $3u + 2v = 10 \quad \checkmark$

$$3u + 2v - 2v = 10 - 2v \quad \checkmark \quad 01 = v + u \quad 01 = v + 2u \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{3u}{3} = \frac{10 - 2v}{3}$$

$$u = \frac{10 - 2v}{3} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Substitute (3) into (1)

$$\frac{1}{3}(10 - 2v) + v = 15$$

$$(10 - 2v) + v = 15 \quad \checkmark$$

$$10 - 2v + v = 15 \quad \checkmark$$

$$10 - v = 15 \quad \checkmark$$

$$10 - 10 - v = 15 - 10$$

$$v = 5$$

$$-v = 5$$

$$v = -5$$

Substitute $v = 5$ into (2)

$$3u + 2(5) = 10$$

$$3u + 10 = 10$$

$$3u + 10 - 10 = 10 - 10$$

$$\frac{3u}{3} = \frac{0}{3}$$

$$u = 0 *$$

$$3u + 2(-5) = 10$$

$$3u - 10 = 10$$

$$3u = 20$$

$$u = \frac{20}{3}$$

$$\therefore u = 0 \quad v = 5 *$$

* * *

b) $2a + 2x = 18$; $a + 2x = 17$: halton nolutiledu2 (d)

$$2a + 2x = 18 \quad \text{---} \quad ① \quad 81 = 2x + 2a$$

$$a + 2x = 17 \quad \text{---} \quad ② \quad 71 = 2x + a$$

a) Elimination method: $81 = 2x + 2a \quad [-② + ①] + a = 0$

$$2a + 2x = 18$$

$$\underline{-} \quad a + 2x = 17 \quad \text{---} \quad 2 - (+1)$$

$$a = 1 \quad \text{---} \quad 2 - 1$$

$$a = 1 *$$

Substitute $a = 1$ into ①

$$2(1) + 2x = 18$$

$$2 + 2x = 18$$

$$2 - 2 + 2x = 18 - 2$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{16}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{16}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = 8 *$$

$$\therefore a = 1, x = 8$$

① omi 1 = D substituted

$$81 = 2x + 1 \cdot 2$$

$$81 = 2x + 2$$

$$81 = 2x$$

$$81 = 2x$$

$$81 = 2x$$

$$8 = x$$

$$\therefore x = 8, 1 = D \therefore$$

b) Substitution method :

$$F_1 = 7a + 2x, \quad F_2 = 2a + 8x$$

$$2a + 2x = 18 \quad \text{---} \quad ①$$

$$a + 2x = 17 \quad \text{---} \quad ②$$

$$\text{From } ①, \quad 2a + 2x = 18$$

$$2a - 2a + 2x = 18 - 2a$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{18 - 2a}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{18 - 2a}{2} \quad \text{---} \quad ③$$

both pm no itominal (D)

$$8x = 2x + 8a$$

$$F_1 = 2x + 8a$$

$$F_2 = 2a + 8x$$

$$F_1 = F_2$$

$$1 = 8$$



Substitute ③ into ②

$$a + \cancel{x} \left(\frac{18 - 2a}{\cancel{x}} \right) = 17$$

$$a + 18 - 2a = 17$$

$$-a + 18 = 17$$

$$-a + 18 - 18 = 17 - 18$$

$$-a = -1$$

$$+1 \quad +1$$

$$a = 1$$

$$8a = 2x + 8a$$

$$8a - 8a = 2x + 8a - 8a$$

$$0 = 2x$$

$$0 = 2x - 0$$

Substitute $a = 1$ into ①

$$2(1) + 2x = 18$$

$$2 + 2x = 18$$

$$2 - 2 + 2x = 18 - 2$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{16}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{16}{2}$$

$$x = 8$$

$$\therefore a = 1, \quad x = 8$$



c) $-5x + 5y = 0$; $-5x + 3y = 8$ bottom no it is not divisible by

a) Elimination method:

$$\begin{aligned} -5x + 5y &= 0 \quad \text{--- (1)} \\ -5x + 3y &= 8 \quad \text{--- (2)} \\ 2y &= -8 \quad \checkmark \\ y &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

Substitute $y = -4$ into (2)

$$\begin{aligned} -5x + 3(-4) &= 8 \\ -5x - 12 &= 8 \\ -5x - 12 + 12 &= 8 + 12 \\ -5x &= 20 \\ x &= \frac{20}{-5} \\ x &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore x = -4, y = -4$

b) Substitution method

$$-5x + 5y = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$-5x + 3y = 8 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

From (2) $-5x + 3y = 8$

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

$$\frac{-5x}{-5} = \frac{8-3y}{-5}$$

$$x = \frac{8-3y}{-5}$$

$$x = \frac{8-3y}{-5} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Substitute (3) into (1)

$$-\cancel{5} \left(\frac{8-3y}{-5} \right) + 5y = 0$$

$$(8-3y) + 5y = 0$$

$$8 - 3y + 5y = 0$$

$$8 - 2y = 0$$

$$8 - 8 - 2y = 0 - 8$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-8}{-2}$$

$$y = -4$$

Substitute $y = -4$ into (2)

$$-5x + 3(-4) = 8$$

$$-5x - 12 = 8$$

$$-5x - 12 + 12 = 8 + 12$$

$$\frac{-5x}{-5} = \frac{20}{-5} - 4$$

$$x = -4$$

$$\therefore x = -4, y = -4$$

$$d) 7x + 9y = 27 ; 9x + 9y = 27$$

a) Elimination method :

$$\begin{aligned} 7x + 9y &= 27 \quad \text{--- } ① & Fe = \mu P + \alpha F \\ -) 9x + 9y &= 27 \quad \text{--- } ② & Fe = \mu P + \alpha F \\ -\cancel{2x} &= 0 & Fe = \mu P + \alpha F \quad (a) \text{ mohi} \\ -2 & & -2 \mu P - Fe = \mu P - \mu P + \alpha F \\ x &= \frac{0}{2} & \mu P - \cancel{\mu P} = \cancel{\alpha F} \\ & & P = R \\ x &= 0 & \mu P + Fe = x \end{aligned}$$

Substitute $x = 0$ into ①

$$\begin{aligned} 7(0) + 9y &= 27 & Fe = \mu P + (\mu P - Fe) R \\ 9y &= 27 & Fe = \mu P + (\mu P - Fe) \\ 9 & & Fe = \mu P + (\mu P - Fe) \\ y &= \frac{27}{9} & Fe = \mu P + \mu P - Fe \\ & & Fe = Fe \\ y &= 3 & Fe - Fe = Fe - Fe \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x = 0, y = 3$$

$$x = y, 0 = x$$

b) Substitution method

$$FC = \mu P + xP ; FC = \mu P + xF \text{ (b)}$$

$$7x + 9y = 27 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$9x + 9y = 27 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{From (2)} \quad 9x + 9y = 27$$

$$9x + 9y - 9y = 27 - 9y$$

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{27 - 9y}{9}$$

$$x = \frac{27 - 9y}{9} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Substitute (3) into (1)

$$\cancel{\frac{7(27 - 9y)}{9}} + 9y = 27$$

$$(27 - 9y) + 9y = 27$$

$$27 - 9y + 9y = 27$$

$$27 = 27$$

$$27 - 27 = 27 - 27$$

$$x = 0$$

Substitute $x = 0$ into (1)

~~$$7(0) + 9y = 27$$~~

~~$$9y = 27$$~~

~~$$9y + 9y = 9y - 9y = 27 - 9y$$~~

~~$$y =$$~~

Substitute $x = 0$ into (1)

$$7(0) + 9y = 27$$

$$\frac{9y}{9} = \frac{27}{9}$$

$$y = \frac{27}{9}$$

$$y = 3$$

$$\therefore x = 0, y = 3$$