Answers for Lesson 3-1, pp. 122–124 Exercises

4.
$$-34$$

12.
$$4\frac{1}{2}$$

13.
$$6\frac{2}{5}$$

21.
$$2n + 4028 = 51,514; 23,743$$
books

22.
$$2m + 18 = 60; 21 \min$$

23.
$$C = 39.95 + 0.35m$$
; 85 min

34.
$$8\frac{3}{4}$$

Answers for Lesson 3-1, pp. 122–124 Exercises (cont.)

40.
$$8 + \frac{c}{-4} - 8 = -6 - 8$$
 Subtr. Prop. of Eq. $\frac{c}{-4} = -14$ Simplify.

$$\frac{c}{-4}(-4) = -14(-4)$$
 Mult. Prop. of Eq. $c = 56$ Simplify.

$$c - 30$$
 Simplify.

41.
$$7 - 3k - 7 = -14 - 7$$
 Subtr. Prop. of Eq. $-3k = -21$ Simplify. Div. Prop. of Eq.

$$k = 7$$
 Simplify.

42.
$$14 - 6 = 6 - 2p - 6$$
 Subtr. Prop. of Eq.

$$8 = -2p$$
 Simplify.
 $\frac{8}{-2} = \frac{-2p}{-2}$ Div. Prop. of Eq.
 $-4 = p$ Simplify.

43.
$$\frac{-y}{2} + 14 = -1$$

$$\frac{-y}{2} + 14 - 14 = -1 - 14$$
 Subtr. Prop. of Eq. $\frac{-y}{2} = -15$ Subtraction

$$2(\frac{-y}{2}) = 2(-15)$$
 Mult. Prop. of Eq.

$$-y = -30$$
 Multiplication
 $-1(-y) = -1(-30)$ Mult. Prop. of Eq.
 $y = 30$ Multiplication

44. A **45.**
$$p = 0.8c - 500$$
; \$6437.50

46.
$$c = 10,000d + 128,000,000$$
; about 2200 days

46.
$$c = 10,000a + 128,000,000$$
; about 2200 days

56. 19

- **57.** 31.5
- **58.** x is the amount he needs to save each week; in 16 weeks he will save 16x dollars and have a total of (40 + 16x) dollars. That amount should equal \$129.
- **59.** The neg. sign was dropped; -1.
- **60.** -12 was divided by 3 instead of multiplied by 3; -36.
- **61.** Answers may vary.
- **62.** 5; -1; 6; -9
- 63.

Fahrenheit	Celsius	
212°	100°	
98.6°	37°	
68°	20°	
32°	0°	
-40°	-40°	

- **64.** a. 104°F ; 30°F ; -50°F
 - **b.** Answers may vary. Sample: The formula gives good estimates except for -40° C.
- **65.** This eliminates the decimals.
- **66.** 8 y; 5

67. 1 - 2y; 2

68. 12 - y; 7

Algebra 1

Chapter 3

5. $2\frac{6}{7}$

6. 7

7. 4

8. 3

9. −3

10. $x + \frac{1}{2}x = 1725$; \$1150

11. x + 9 + x = 25; 8 ft by 9 ft

12. 3

13. 8

14. −2

15. $\frac{2}{3}$

16. 2

17. 4

18. 4

19. $6\frac{4}{5}$

20. $13\frac{2}{5}$

21. 11

22. $1\frac{1}{2}$

23. 46

24. 7

25. −26

26. $33\frac{3}{5}$

27. $\frac{3}{14}$

28. $\frac{1}{3}$

29. 3

30. 2

31. 21

32. 0.5

33. 3.5

34. 9

35. 4.27

36. 6

37. 5

38. 28

39. 2

40. 9

41. 5

42. 20

43. 1

44. $\frac{1}{12}$

45. $5\frac{3}{5}$

46. 44

47. 9

48. −0.48

49. -3

50. 3.08

51. The student forgot to multiply -1 by 8.

52. Answers may vary. Sample: Combine -3m and 5m first to simplify the left side of the equation.

53. Answers may vary. Sample: multiply by -2 to eliminate fractions.

55. $4\frac{2}{3}$

56. 7 h

57. 92 mi

58. 120 min

59. Answers may vary. Sample: 3x + 5 - 4x + 9

60. 64

61. 25

62. 20

63. \$11.68

64. 5 weeks

65. a. 3(x-2)=6

66. about 15 gal

b. (4, 6)

c. 3(4-2)=3(2)=6

67. a. $\frac{1}{5}$; $\frac{1}{7}$

68. \$100,000

b. $\frac{1}{5}t$

c. $\frac{1}{7}t$

d. $\frac{1}{5}t + \frac{1}{7}t = 1; 2\frac{11}{12} \text{ h}$

5. 3

6. −2

7. 7

8. -3

9. 9

10. 7

11.
$$16.95 + 0.05m = 22.95 + 0.02m$$
; 200 min

12.
$$44 + 30m = 99 + 25m$$
; 11 months

14. 2.5

16. 5.6

$$0: 9 = 9$$

$$3: -9 = -9$$

$$-4: 33 = 33$$

$$-6: 45 = 45$$

b. identity

19. no solution

20. identity

22. no solution

23. no solution

26. identity

28. no solution

29. identity

30.
$$-2\frac{1}{5}$$

33.
$$1200 + 9b = 25b$$
; 75 bags

34.
$$x = 5, w = 3, y = 2, a = 9$$

35.
$$a = 3, b = 6, c = 5, d = \frac{1}{3}$$

36. The student forgot a negative sign on the left side of the equation;
$$-5$$
.

Answers for Lesson 3-3, pp. 136–138 Exercises (cont.)

- **37.** The student subtracted *y* from both sides instead of adding *y* to both sides; 5.3.
- **38.** a-b. no solution
 - **c.** The graphing calculator shows parallel links (no intersection), which indicates that there is no solution. Part (b) also shows that there is no solution.
- **39.** No; an equation with a solution of 0 *has* a solution. An equation with no solution is not true for any value of the variable.
- **40**. a. no
 - **b.** 1 and 3; at 3, 4 3(x + 1) is less than 5(x 3), while at 1 the opposite is true. The values must be the same for some value of x between 1 and 3.
 - **c.** for values of x greater than 2
- **41.** Answers may vary. Sample: 3x = 12x
- **42.** Answers may vary. Sample: 4x + 4 = 3x + 7
- **43.** Answers may vary. Sample: $-\frac{x}{2} + 4 = 2x + 7$
- **44.** Answers may vary. Sample: $3x + 1 = 3(x + \frac{1}{3})$
- **45.** Answers may vary. Sample: 14x 12 = 7(2x + 3)
- **46.** Answers may vary. Sample: 7x 2 = 5x
- **47.** 18 units
- **48.** rectangle: 6 units, 2 units, 4 units, 4 units

Answers for Lesson 3-4, pp. 145–148 Exercises

10. A

13. 480

16. 7.5

19. 25.2

22. -20

28. $7\frac{1}{3}$

31. 165

34. 14.60

37. 2520

46. -16

40. 12 mi/h

25. 105.6 km

- **1.** \$9.50/h
- 3. 131 cars/week
- **5.** \$0.24; \$0.22; 12-oz.
- **7. a.** \$0.97/mile c = 0.97m
 - **b.** \$1164
 - **c.** 845 miles
- 9. A
- **12.** A
- **15.** 10,800
- **18.** 5
- **21.** 6
- **24.** 700
- **27.** $8\frac{11}{12}$
- **30.** 8
- **33.** 18.75
- **36.** 504
- **39.** 15 mi/h
- **42.** 1 mi/h
- **45.** 5.3
- **48.** 246.4 ft/s
- **50.** about 750 students

- **2.** \$.40/lb
- **4.** 400 cal/h
- 6. Mario
- **8.** a. \$0.25 mi/mm; d = 0.25m
 - **b.** 48 min

- **14.** 1.2
- **17.** 11.25
- **20.** 7.5
- **23.** 14.4
- **26.** 0.5
- **29.** $-3\frac{1}{2}$
- **32.** 12.5
- **35.** 18.25
- **38.** 20 mi/h
- **41.** 1 mi/h
- **43.** about 0.28 mi/h **44.** 3

 - **47.** 10.5 mm
 - **49.** about 646 students
 - **51.** about 1000 students

52. Answers may vary. Sample: Multiply the numerator of each side by the denominator of the other side. Set the products equal to each other and solve the equation.

$$\frac{7}{5} = \frac{x}{15}$$
, (7)(15) = 5x, x = 21

- **53.** A
- **54.** 5 people/mi², 2775 people/mi², 84 people/mi²
- 55. Check students' work.
- **56.** Bonnie: \$56.00, Tim: \$32.00
- **57.** 48 V

58. −7.5

59. 9

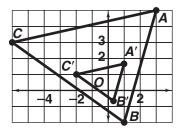
60. −32

- **61. a.** 5.47 min/mi
 - **b.** 5.37 min/mi

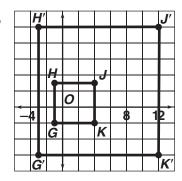
- **1.** \overline{AB} and \overline{PQ} , \overline{BC} and \overline{QR} , \overline{CA} and \overline{RP} , $\angle A$ and $\angle P$, $\angle B$ and $\angle Q$, $\angle C$ and $\angle R$
- **2.** \overline{ED} and \overline{JH} , \overline{DF} and \overline{HK} , \overline{FE} and \overline{KJ} , $\angle D$ and $\angle H$, $\angle E$ and $\angle J$, $\angle F$ and $\angle K$
- **3.** 3.125 ft
- 4. $13.3\overline{3}$ cm
- **5.** 80 in.

6. 40 m

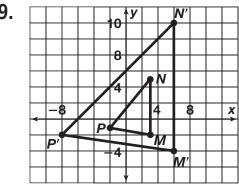
7.



8.



9.



10. 4.8 ft

- **11.** 10.8 in.
- **12.** 87.5 mi

- **13.** 145.25 mi
- **14.** 325.5 mi
- **15.** 350 mi
- **16.** a. Lincoln to San Paulo = 16 mi Lincoln to Duncanville = 26 mi San Paulo to Duncanville = 18 mi
 - **b.** 26 mi roundtrip
- **17.** 1 cm : 8 km

18. 4 in. by 6 in.

19. $2\frac{2}{3}$ in. by 4 in.

20. 2 in. by 3 in.

21. 3.2 in. by 4.8 in.

22. 33.75 in.

24. a. Answers may vary. Sample: *GK* and *RQ* are not corresponding sides.

b.
$$\frac{GH}{PO} = \frac{HL}{RO}$$

25. 1 in.: 12 ft

26. 9 ft by 12 ft

27. 3 ft

- **28.** 216 ft²
- 29. yes; because it is 6 ft wide and 9 ft long

30. no;
$$\frac{JH}{DC} \neq \frac{FG}{AB}$$

- **31.** Check students' work.
- **32.** 48 cm, 20 cm
- **33.** C
- **34.** a = 8 cm, b = 6 cm, c = 10 cm
- **35.** about 1 in.: 30.5 mi
- **36.** 400,400 km
- **37.** a. $\frac{8}{8+x} = \frac{5}{7}$
 - **b.** 3.2
 - **c.** 11.2 in.
 - **d.** 39.2 in.²

Answers for Lesson 3-6, pp. 162–165 Exercises

b.
$$\ell = w + 3$$

c.
$$2w + 2(w + 3) = 30$$
; 6

- **d.** 9 in.
- **2.** 2 in.; 10 in.

3. 9 cm; 18 cm

4. 5 yd; 13 yd

- **5.** 304, 305, 306
- **6.** a. Let n = the first integer.
 - **b.** 2
 - c. n + 2
 - **d.** n + n + 2 = 118;58,60
- **7.** -148, -150
- **8.** a. Let n = the first integer.
 - **b.** 2
 - c. n + 2
 - **d.** n + n + 2 = 56; 27, 29
- **9.** a. Let t =time for the moving van.

b.
$$t - \frac{1}{2}$$

C.	Vehicle	Rate	Time	Distance Traveled
	Moving van	40	■ t	■ 40t
	Car	60	$\mathbf{L} t - \frac{1}{2}$	$\blacksquare 60 (t - \frac{1}{2})$

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

 $t - \frac{1}{2} = 1$
The car catches the van after traveling 1 hour.

10.
$$1\frac{17}{30}$$
 h

11. a.
$$x; 2\frac{1}{4} - x$$

b.
$$22x = 32(2\frac{1}{4} - x); 1\frac{1}{3} h$$

12. a.
$$x$$
; 3 - x

b.
$$320x = 280(3 - x); 1\frac{2}{5} h$$

13. a.
$$x$$
; $x - 20$

b.
$$4x + 4(x - 20) = 250; 41\frac{1}{4} \text{ mi/h}; 21\frac{1}{4} \text{ mi/h}$$

14. 15mi/h; 20mi/h

16. a.
$$1.5 + 2x + x$$

c.
$$3x + 1.5 = 15.5; 10\frac{5}{6}$$
 ft or 10 ft 10 in.

17. 12:30 P.M.

- 19. a. II.
 - **b.** They are all multiples of three.
- **20.** 2:30 P.M.
- **21.** 175 mi/h; 375 mi/h
- **22. a.** 4 P.M.
 - **b.** the distance traveled
- **23.** 1993, 1994, 1995

Answers for Lesson 3-6, pp. 162–165 Exercises (cont.)

- **24.** Answers may vary. Sample: Define a variable to represent the first integer. Use this variable to write expressions for the other integers. Write an equation that describes how the integers are related. Solve this equation to find the integers.
- **25.** Answers may vary. Sample: Jeff and Anne both left school for the city at the same time. Jeff drove 35 mi/h and Anne drove 20 mi/h. Jeff arrived 1 h before Anne. How long did each drive?
- **26.** a. n + n + 1 + n + 2 = 126; 41, 42, 43
 - **b.** Yes; if n is the middle integer, n-1 is the previous integer and n+1 is the next integer. The three integers would be consecutive.
- **27.** 6 6-V; 4 12-V
- **28.** x + 2x 65 + x 10 = 165; 60; 55 cm, 60 cm, 50 cm
- **29.** a. $\frac{5}{6}$ h
 - **b.** 10:15 A.M.
- **30.** -9, -7, -5, -3, -1

Answers for Lesson 3-7, pp. 171–173 Exercises

- **1.** 50%; increase
- **3.** 25%; increase
- **5.** $33\frac{1}{3}\%$; increase
- **7.** 25%; increase
- **9.** 84.4%; increase
- **11.** 60.7%; decrease
- **13.** 39%
- **15.** 0.5 ft
- **17.** 0.005 g
- **19.** 19.25 cm^2 , 29.25 cm^2
- **21.** 46.75 in.², 61.75 in.²
- **23.** 253.75 in.², 286.75 in.²
- **25.** 25%
- **27.** 12.5%
- **29.** a. 48 cm^3
 - **b**. 74.375 cm^3
 - **c.** 28.125 cm^3
 - **d.** 26.375 cm^3
 - **e.** 55%
- **30.** 23%; decrease
- **32.** 157%; increase
- **34.** 4%; increase
- **36.** 56%; decrease

- **2.** $33\frac{1}{3}\%$; decrease
- **4.** 20%; decrease
- **6.** 25%; decrease
- **8.** 20%; increase
- **10.** 71.1%; increase
- **12.** 14.4%; increase
- **14.** 60%
- **16.** 0.05 cm
- **18.** 0.5 in.
- **20.** 48.75 mi^2 , 63.75 mi^2
- **22.** 51.75 km², 68.75 km²
- **24.** 303.75 km²; 340.75 km²
- **26.** 25%
- **28.** 12.5%

- **31.** 22%; decrease
- **33.** 175%; increase
- **35.** 3%; decrease
- **37.** 9%; decrease

40. 19%

41. 1 mm

- 42. no; 16% increase but a 14% decrease
- **43.** no; increases to \$70.40 but decreases to \$63.36
- **44.** Answers may vary. Sample: Joan bought shoes for \$10. Sarah bought the same shoes 3 days later for \$7. What was the percent change? 30% decrease

45. $24.5 \text{ cm}^2, 25.5 \text{ cm}^2$

46. 58 mi², 59.6 mi²

- **47.** 54.1 in.², 54.3 in.²
- **48.** Answers may vary. Sample: Use the greatest possible error to calculate the maximum, minimum, and measured areas. Find the amounts by which the maximum and minimum differ from the measured area. Divide the greater difference by the measured area.
- **49.** Jorge found the change of \$5 but divided by the final price instead of the original price.
- **50.** a. 100%
 - **b.** 100%
 - **c.** 50%
 - **d.** 50%
- **51.** 11%

52. 34%

- **53.** a. 9%, 3%
 - **b.** Answers may vary. Sample: The larger a measure, the smaller is the percent error.
- **54.** Yes; 148.3 > 3 (48.7) = 146.1, and $\frac{148.3 48.7}{48.7} \approx 205\%$.

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- **55.** a. 21%
 - **b.** 21%
 - **c.** 21%; answers may vary. Sample: $1.1a \cdot 1.1a = 1.21a^2$, which is 21% greater than $a \cdot a = a^2$. Relationship between % increase of side and area of the square doesn't depend on the side length.

Algebra 1 Chapter 3 63

5. 0.5

6. $\frac{6}{7}$

7. −1.1

8. 1.4

9. 0.6

10. −12

11. $\frac{5}{4}$

12. ± 0.1

13. irrational

14. rational

15. irrational

16. rational

17. 5 and 6

18. 5 and 6

19. -12 and -11

20. 13 and 14

21. 3.46

22. −14.25

23. 107.47

24. -12.25

25. 0.93

26. ±20

27. 0

28. ±25

29. $\pm \frac{3}{7}$

30. ± 1.3

31. $\pm \frac{1}{9}$

32. ±27

33. ±1.5

34. ±16

35. ± 0.1

36. $\pm \frac{8}{11}$

37. ±202

38. 1

39. C

40. 21

41. $-\frac{2}{5}$

42. 1.41

43. 1.26

44. -5.48

45. -33

46. −0.8

47. 6.40

48. 8.66

- **49.** Answers may vary. Sample: The first expression means the neg. square root of 1 and the second expression means the pos. square root of 1.
- **50.** Answers may vary. Sample: 3 and 4
- **51**. 4
- **52.** a. 5 s
 - **b.** 10 s
 - c. No; the object takes twice as long to fall.

- **53.** False; zero has one square root.
- **54.** false; $\sqrt{1} = 1$

- **55.** true
- **56.** False; answers may vary. Sample: $\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{9} \neq \sqrt{4+9}$.
- **57. a.** 4 units²
 - **b.** $\frac{1}{2}$ unit²
 - c. 2 units^2
 - **d.** $\sqrt{2}$ units

Algebra 1

Chapter 3

Answers for Lesson 3-9, pp. 184–187 Exercises

1. 10

2. 25

3. 17

4. 26

5. 2.5

6. 1

7. 4

8. 5

9. 12

10. 7.1

11. 7.5

12. 0.6

13. 1.2 m

- **14.** about 15.5 ft
- **15.** about 5.8 km

16. yes

17. no

18. no

19. yes

20. no

21. yes

22. yes

23. no

24. no

25. yes

26. 1.5

27. $\frac{4}{15}$

28. 1.7

29. 1.25

30. 2.6

- **31.** 7.0
- **32.** a. 13.4 ft
 - **b.** 80.5 ft^2
- **33.** C

- **34.** 1000 lb
- **35.** 559.9

36. 9.0

- **37.** 9.7
- **38. a.** These lengths could be 2 legs or one leg and the hypotenuse.
 - **b.** about 12.8 in. or 6 in.
- **39.** a. $6^2 + 8^2 = 36 + 64 = 100 = 10^2$
 - **b.** 5; 12; 7; 41
 - c. Answers may vary. Sample: 10, 24, 26
- **40.** a. 6.9 ft
 - **b.** about 89.2 ft^2
 - **c.** 981 watts

- **41.** about 12.8 ft
- **42. a.** Answers may vary.

Sample: $\sqrt{5}$, $\sqrt{20}$, 5

- **b.** 5 units^2
- **43.** a. ≈ 13.4 ft; ≈ 17.0 ft
 - **b.** $\approx 10.6 \text{ ft}$
 - **c.** No; the hypotenuse d must be longer than each leg.
- **44.** An integer has 2 as a factor; the integer is even; if an integer is even, then it has 2 as a factor; true.
- **45.** A figure is a square; the figure is a rectangle; if a figure is a rectangle then the figure is a square; false.
- **46.** You are in Brazil; you are south of the equator; if you are south of the equator you are in Brazil; false.
- **47.** An angle is a right angle; its measure is 90°; if the measure of an angle is 90°, then it is a right angle; true.
- **48.** 52 units²
- **49.** 6 in.

50. 15

51. 14.0

52. 10

53. 11.3

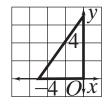
54. 2.8

55. 8.1

56. 10

57. $4\sqrt{3}$

- **58.** 5
- **59.** $n^2 + (n + 1)^2 = (n + 2)^2; 3, 4, 5$
- 60. a.



b. $\sqrt{74}$

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61. a.
$$a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

- **b.** c^2
- c. $\frac{ab}{2}$
- **d.** $(a + b)^2 = c^2 + 4(\frac{1}{2}ab); a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = 2ab + c^2; a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
- e. This equation is the same as the Pythagorean Thm.