

How Do We Use Two Variables To Solve Word Problems? Day II

1) A soda machine contains 20 coins; some of the coins are nickels and the rest are quarters. If the value of the coins is \$4.40, find the number of coins of each kind.

	E	S	C
Let $x =$ the # of nickels $y =$ the # of quarters	$1(0.05x + 0.25y = 4.40)$ $0.05(x + y = 20)$ $0.05x + 0.25y = 4.40$ $0.05x - 0.05y = 4.40$ <hr/> $-0.20y = 3.40$ $-0.20 \quad -0.20$ $y = 17$ $x + y = 20$ $x + 17 = 20$ $-17 \quad -17$ $x = 3$	There were 3 nickels + 17 quarters	$3 + 17 = 20$ <hr/> $3(0.05) = 0.15$ $17(0.25) = 4.25$ <hr/> $4.40 \checkmark$

2) For a rehearsal performance, 4 adult tickets and 5 senior citizen tickets cost \$27.75. For the same performance, 12 adult tickets and 8 senior citizen tickets cost \$64. Find the price of each kind of ticket.

	E	S	C
Let $x =$ the cost of 1 adult ticket $y =$ the cost of 1 senior citizen ticket	$4x + 5y = 27.75$ $12x + 8y = 64$ $4x + 5y = 27.75$ $4x + 5(2.75) = 27.75$ $4x + 13.75 = 27.75$ $-13.75 \quad -13.75$ $4x = 14$ $\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{14}{4}$ $x = 3.5$ $4x + 5y = 27.75$ $4(3.5) + 5y = 27.75$ $14 + 5y = 27.75$ $-14 \quad -14$ $5y = 13.75$ $\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{13.75}{5}$ $y = 2.75$	The price of one adult ticket is \$3.50 & the price of one senior citizen ticket is \$2.75	$4(3.5) = 14$ $5(2.75) = 13.75$ <hr/> 27.75 $12(3.5) = 42$ $8(2.75) = 22$ <hr/> $64 \checkmark$

3) A woman bought 7 ears of corn and 6 oranges for \$3.66. At the same unit prices, a second woman bought 10 ears of corn and 3 oranges for \$3.39. Find the price of an ear of corn and the price of an orange.

	E	S	C
Let $x =$ the price of 1 ear of corn $y =$ the price of 1 orange	$7x + 6y = 3.66$ $10x + 3y = 3.39$ $7x + 6y = 3.66$ $7x + 6(0.33) = 3.66$ $7x + 1.98 = 3.66$ $-1.98 \quad -1.98$ $7x = 1.68$ $\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{1.68}{7}$ $x = 0.24$ $7x + 6y = 3.66$ $7(0.24) + 6y = 3.66$ $1.68 + 6y = 3.66$ $-1.68 \quad -1.68$ $6y = 1.98$ $\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{1.98}{6}$ $y = 0.33$	The price of 1 ear of corn is \$0.24 & the price of 1 orange is \$0.33	$7(0.24) = 1.68$ $6(0.33) = 1.98$ <hr/> $3.66 \checkmark$ $10(0.24) = 2.40$ $3(0.33) = 0.99$ <hr/> $3.39 \checkmark$

$$\cancel{\$} + \cancel{\$} = \cancel{\$}$$

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4) The total attendance at a school play was 425. The tickets for the students were \$2.50 each, and the regular tickets were \$3.75 each. If the total receipts were \$1,125, how many tickets of each kind were sold?

	E	S	C
let x = the # of student tickets sold y = the # of regular tickets sold	$1(2.50x + 3.75y = 1125) \rightarrow 2.50x + 3.75y = 1125$ $-2.50(x + y = 425) \rightarrow -2.50x - 2.50y = -1062.5$ <hr/> $1.25y = 62.5$ $\frac{1.25y}{1.25} = \frac{62.5}{1.25}$ $y = 50$ <hr/> $x + y = 425$ $x + 50 = 425$ $-50 \quad -50$ <hr/> $x = 375$	There were 375 student tickets sold + 50 regular tickets sold	$375(2.5) = 937.5$ $50(3.75) = 187.5$ <hr/> 1125 <hr/> $375 + 50 = 425$

5) Jim has four more quarters than dimes. If he has \$5.20 in quarters and dimes, how many of each type of coin does he have?

	E	S	C
let x = the # of quarters y = the # of dimes	$.25x + .10y = 5.20$ $y + 4 = x$ $12 + 4 = x$ $16 = x$ <hr/> $.25(y + 4) + .10y = 5.20$ $.25y + 1.00 + .10y = 5.20$ $.35y + 1.00 = 5.20$ $-.10 \quad -.10$ <hr/> $.35y = 4.20$ $\frac{.35y}{.35} = \frac{4.20}{.35}$ $y = 12$ <p>Since the Q's already have 4 more you need to add the 4 to the dimes to make them =</p>	Jim has 16 quarters + 12 dimes	$.25(16) = 4.00$ $.10(12) = 1.20$ <hr/> 5.20 <hr/> $12 + 4 = 16$

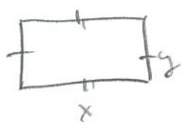
6) Tickets for a high school dance cost \$4.50 each if purchased in advance, and \$5.50 each if bought at the door. For the dance, 250 tickets were sold, and \$1,200 was collected. How many tickets were sold at the door?

	E	S	C
let x = the # of tickets sold in advance y = the # of tickets sold at the door	$1(4.50x + 5.50y = 1200) \rightarrow 4.50x + 5.50y = 1200$ $-4.5(x + y = 250) \rightarrow -4.50x - 4.50y = -1125$ <hr/> $1y = 75$ $\frac{1y}{1} = \frac{75}{1}$ $y = 75$ <hr/> $x + y = 250$ $x + 75 = 250$ $-75 \quad -75$ <hr/> $x = 175$	There were 75 tickets sold at the door + 175 tickets sold in advance	$175(4.5) = 787.50$ $75(5.5) = 412.50$ <hr/> 1200 <hr/> $75 + 175 = 250$

7) If 5 times the smaller of two numbers is subtracted from twice the larger, the result is 16. If the larger is increased by 3 times the smaller, the result is 63. Find the numbers.

L	E	S	C
let $x =$ the smaller # $y =$ the larger #	$\begin{aligned} 1 \quad & (2y - 5x = 16) \rightarrow 2y - 5x = 16 \\ -2 \quad & (y + 3x = 63) \rightarrow 2y - 6x = -126 \\ \hline & -11x = -110 \\ & \frac{-11x}{-11} = \frac{-110}{-11} \\ & \boxed{x = 10} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} 2y - 5x &= 16 \\ 2y - 5(10) &= 16 \\ 2y - 50 &= 16 \\ &+50 \quad +50 \\ \hline 2y &= 66 \\ \frac{2y}{2} &= \frac{66}{2} \\ \boxed{y} &= \boxed{33} \end{aligned}$	the smaller # is 10 + the larger # is 33	$\begin{aligned} 5(10) &= 50 \\ 2(33) &= 66 \\ \hline 66 - 50 &= 16 \checkmark \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} 3(10) &= 30 \\ 33 + 30 &= 63 \checkmark \end{aligned}$

8) A rectangle has a perimeter of 38 feet. The length is 1 foot less than 3 times the width. Find the dimensions of the rectangle. $\rightarrow 2L + 2W = P$

L	E	S	C
let $x =$ the length of the rectangle $y =$ the width of the rectangle 	$\begin{aligned} 2x + 2y &= 38 \\ x &= 3y - 1 \\ \hline 2x + 2y &= 38 \\ 2(3y - 1) + 2y &= 38 \\ 6y - 2 + 2y &= 38 \\ 8y - 2 &= 38 \\ &+2 \quad +2 \\ \hline 8y &= 40 \\ \frac{8y}{8} &= \frac{40}{8} \\ \boxed{y} &= \boxed{5} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} x &= 3y - 1 \\ x &= 3(5) - 1 \\ x &= 15 - 1 \\ \boxed{x} &= \boxed{14} \end{aligned}$	the width of the rectangle is 5ft + the length of the rectangle is 14ft	$\begin{aligned} 2(5) &= 10 \\ 2(14) &= 28 \\ \hline 10 + 28 &= 38 \checkmark \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} 3(5) &= 15 \\ 15 - 1 &= 14 \checkmark \end{aligned}$

9) The sum of two numbers is 36. Their difference is 24. Find the numbers.

L	E	S	C
Let $x =$ the 1st # $y =$ the 2nd #	$\begin{aligned} 1 \quad & (x + y = 36) \rightarrow x + y = 36 \\ -1 \quad & (x - y = 24) \rightarrow -x + y = -24 \\ \hline & 2y = 12 \\ & \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{12}{2} \\ & \boxed{y} = \boxed{6} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} x + y &= 36 \\ x + 6 &= 36 \\ -6 \quad -6 & \\ \hline \boxed{x} &= \boxed{30} \end{aligned}$	The 1st # is 30 + The 2nd # is 6	$\begin{aligned} 30 + 6 &= 36 \checkmark \\ \hline 30 - 6 &= 24 \checkmark \end{aligned}$

10) Jamie is 5 years older than her sister Amy. If the sum of their ages is 19, how old is Jamie?

L	E	S	C
<p>let $x = \text{Jamie's age}$ $y = \text{Amy's age}$</p>	$x = 5 + y$ $x + y = 19$ <hr/> $x + y = 19$ $(5 + y) + y = 19$ $5 + y + y = 19$ $5 + 2y = 19$ $-5 \quad -5$ <hr/> $2y = 14$ $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{14}{2}$ $y = 7$	<p>Jamie is 12 yrs old + Amy is 7 yrs old</p>	$7 + 5 = 12 \checkmark$ <hr/> $12 + 7 = 19 \checkmark$
	$x = 5 + y$ $x = 5 + 7$ $x = 12$ <p>Since Jamie is 5y is older than Amy, add the 5 to Amy to make them =</p>		

11) Tickets for a high school dance cost \$10 each if purchased in advance of the dance, but \$15 each if bought at the door. If 100 tickets were sold and \$1,200 was collected, how many tickets were sold in advance and how many were sold at the door?

L	E	S	C
<p>let $x = \text{The \# of tickets sold in advance}$ $y = \text{The \# of tickets sold at the door}$</p>	$10x + 15y = 1200 \rightarrow 10x + 15y = 1200$ $-10(x + y) = -1000 \rightarrow -10x - 10y = -1000$ <hr/> $5y = 200$ $\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{200}{5}$ $y = 40$ <hr/> $x + y = 100$ $x + 40 = 100$ $-40 \quad -40$ <hr/> $x = 60$	<p>there were 60 tickets sold in advance & 40 tickets sold at the door</p>	$10(60) = 600$ $40(15) = 600$ <hr/> $1200 \checkmark$ <hr/> $60 + 40 = 100 \checkmark$