Solutions for In-Class Problems 4 for Wednesday, January 31

These problems are from **Pre-Class Problems 4.**

- A motorboat travels 72 miles with a current of 3 mph. The return trip against 1. the current takes 2 hours longer. Find the average rate of the motorboat in still water.
- Solve the following equations. 2.

a.
$$3|6x - 11| - 8 = 13$$

b. $|9 - 4t| = |t + 3|$

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3. Solve
$$\sqrt{3x+16} + \sqrt{x+13} = 5$$

Solve the following inequalities. Graph the solution set. Write the solution 4. set in interval notation.

a.
$$8x + 9 < -15$$

b.
$$\frac{y+4}{4} - \frac{3y-8}{6} \le -\frac{7}{3}$$

Solve the following inequalities. Graph the solution set. Write the solution 5. set in interval notation.

a.
$$-3 < 5 - 4t \le 25$$

b.
$$5 \le \frac{6w + 11}{3} < 7$$

Solve the following inequalities. Graph the solution set. Write the solution 6. set in interval notation.

a.
$$|2x - 7| < 15$$

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 b. $6|3y + 8| - 7 \ge 23$

SOLUTIONS:

1. A motorboat travels 72 miles with a current of 3 mph. The return trip against the current takes 2 hours longer. Find the average rate of the motorboat in still water.

Back to Problem 1.

Let m = the rate of the motorboat in still water

$$R T = \frac{D}{R} D$$
With the current $m+3$ $\frac{72}{m+3}$ 72
Against the current $m-3$ $\frac{72}{m-3}$ 72

NOTE: The difference between the time to travel against the current and the time to travel with the current is 2 hours. That is, $\frac{72}{m-3} - \frac{72}{m+3} = 2$.

$$\frac{72}{m-3} - \frac{72}{m+3} = 2 \implies$$

$$(m+3)(m-3)\left(\frac{72}{m-3}-\frac{72}{m+2}\right)=2(m+3)(m-3) \Rightarrow$$

$$72(m+3) - 72(m-3) = 2(m^2-9) \Rightarrow$$

$$72m + 216 - 72m + 216 = 2m^2 - 18 \implies 432 = 2m^2 - 18 \implies$$

$$450 = 2m^2 \implies m^2 = 225 \implies m = \pm 15$$

Speed can't be negative. Thus, m = 15.

Answer: 15 mph

Back to **Problem 1**.

2a. 3|6x - 11| - 8 = 13

Back to Problem 2.

 $3|6x - 11| - 8 = 13 \implies 3|6x - 11| = 21 \implies |6x - 11| = 7 \implies$

 $6x - 11 = \pm 7 \implies 6x = 11 \pm 7 \implies x = \frac{11 \pm 7}{6}$

 $x = \frac{11-7}{6} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$, $x = \frac{11+7}{6} = \frac{18}{6} = 3$

Answer: $x = \frac{2}{3}, 3$ or $\left\{ \frac{2}{3}, 3 \right\}$

2b. |9 - 4t| = |t + 3|

Back to <u>Problem 2</u>.

 $|9 - 4t| = |t + 3| \implies 9 - 4t = \pm (t + 3)$

9 - 4t = t + 3

or

$$9 - 4t = -(t + 3)$$

$$6 = 5t$$

$$9 - 4t = -t - 3$$

$$t = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$12 = 3t$$

$$t = 4$$

Answer:
$$t = 4, \frac{6}{5}$$
 or $\left\{4, \frac{6}{5}\right\}$

3.
$$\sqrt{3x + 16} + \sqrt{x + 13} = 5$$

Back to Problem 3.

$$\sqrt{3x+16} + \sqrt{x+13} = 5 \implies \sqrt{3x+16} = 5 - \sqrt{x+13} \implies$$

$$3x+16 = 25 - 10\sqrt{x+13} + x + 13 \implies 2x - 22 = -10\sqrt{x+13} \implies$$

$$x-11 = -5\sqrt{x+13} \implies x^2 - 22x + 121 = 25(x+13) \implies$$

$$x^2 - 22x + 121 = 25x + 325 \implies x^2 - 47x - 204 = 0 \implies$$

$$(x+4)(x-51) = 0 \implies x = -4, x = 51$$

Check for
$$x = -4$$
: $\sqrt{-12 + 16} + \sqrt{-4 + 13} \stackrel{?}{=} 5 \Rightarrow \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{9} \stackrel{?}{=} 5$
 $\Rightarrow 2 + 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 5 \Rightarrow 5 \stackrel{?}{=} 5$ True

Check for
$$x = 51$$
: $\sqrt{153 + 16} + \sqrt{51 + 13} \stackrel{?}{=} 5 \Rightarrow \sqrt{169} + \sqrt{64} \stackrel{?}{=} 5$
 $\Rightarrow 13 + 8 \stackrel{?}{=} 5 \Rightarrow 21 \stackrel{?}{=} 5$ False

Answer: x = -4 **or** $\{-4\}$

Back to **Problem 3**.

4a. 8x + 9 < -15

Back to Problem 4.

$$8x + 9 < -15 \implies 8x < -24 \implies x < -3$$

Answer: $(-\infty, -3)$

4b.
$$\frac{y+4}{4} - \frac{3y-8}{6} \le -\frac{7}{3}$$

Back to Problem 4.

$$LCD = 12$$

$$\frac{y+4}{4} - \frac{3y-8}{6} \le -\frac{7}{3} \implies 12\left(\frac{y+4}{4} - \frac{3y-8}{6}\right) \le \left(-\frac{7}{3}\right)12 \implies$$

$$3(y + 4) - 2(3y - 8) \le -28 \implies 3y + 12 - 6y + 16 \le -28 \implies$$

$$-3y + 28 \le -28 \implies -3y \le -56 \implies y \ge \frac{56}{3}$$

Answer: $\frac{56}{3}$

Answer: $\left[\frac{56}{3}, \infty\right)$

5a.
$$-3 < 5 - 4t \le 25$$

Back to **Problem 5**.

$$-3 < 5 - 4t \le 25 \implies -8 < -4t \le 20 \implies 2 > t \ge -5 \implies -5 \le t < 2$$



Answer: [-5, 2)

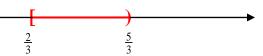
5b.
$$5 \le \frac{6w + 11}{3} < 7$$

Back to **Problem 5**.

$$5 \le \frac{6w + 11}{3} < 7 \implies 15 \le 6w + 11 < 21 \implies 4 \le 6w < 10 \implies$$

$$\frac{4}{6} \le w < \frac{10}{6} \implies \frac{2}{3} \le w < \frac{5}{3}$$

Answer:



Answer: $\left[\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\right]$

6a.
$$|2x - 7| < 15$$

Back to **Problem 6**.

$$|2x - 7| < 15 \implies -15 < 2x - 7 < 15 \implies -8 < 2x < 22 \implies -4 < x < 11$$

Answer:



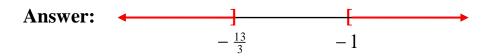
Answer: (-4, 11)

6b.
$$6|3y + 8| - 7 \ge 23$$

Back to **Problem 6**.

$$6|3y + 8| - 7 \ge 23 \implies 6|3y + 8| \ge 30 \implies |3y + 8| \ge 5$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3y + 8 \end{vmatrix} \ge 5 \implies 3y + 8 \ge 5$$
 or $3y + 8 \le -5$
 $3y \ge -3$ $3y \le -13$
 $y \ge -1$ $y \le -\frac{13}{3}$



Answer:
$$\left(-\infty, -\frac{13}{3}\right] \cup [-1, \infty)$$