

S 6.6 More Stuff

#32 Plane & truck leave @ same time.
Arrive at the same place, 450 miles away,
6 hours apart. The plane is 3 times faster
than the truck.

Find speed of the truck.

Let x = the speed of the truck (in mph)

	Truck	Plane	$D = rt$ $t = \frac{D}{r}$
D	450 mi	450 mi	
r	x	$3x$	
t	$t = \frac{450}{x}$	$\frac{450}{3x} = t - 6$	

Equation:

$$\frac{450}{x} - 6 = \frac{450}{3x}$$

Solve

$$\text{LCD} = 3x$$

$$\left(\frac{450}{x}\right)(3x) - 6(3x) = \left(\frac{450}{3x}\right)(3x)$$

$$1350 - 18x = 450$$

$$-18x = -900$$

$$x = \frac{900}{18} = \frac{100}{2} = 50 \text{ mph}$$

$$\frac{450}{x} \cdot \frac{3x}{1} - (6)(3x) = \frac{450}{3x} \cdot \frac{3x}{1}$$

How we've
been clear-
ing fractions.

(34) Speed in still water is 24 mph.

Boat travels 54 mi. upstream in same time it takes to travel 90 mi. downstream.

Find speed of current.

Let x = speed of current (in mph)

	with	against
D	90 mi.	54 mi.
r	$x + 24$	$24 - x$
t	$\frac{90}{x+24}$	$\frac{54}{24-x}$

$$\frac{90}{x+24} = \frac{54}{24-x}$$

LCD = $(x+24)(x-24)$
Rationalize

$$\left(\frac{90}{\cancel{x+24}}\right) \cancel{(x+24)}(x-24) = \left(\frac{54}{\cancel{24-x}}\right) (x+24)\cancel{(x-24)}$$

$$90(x-24) = -54(x+24)$$

$$90x - 2160 = -54x - 1296$$

$$+54x + 2160 = +54x + 2160$$

$$144x = 864$$

$$x = \frac{864}{144} = \boxed{6 \text{ mph}} = x$$

$$\frac{2}{60} + \frac{3}{48}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)60} \\ 2 \overline{)30} \\ 3 \overline{)15} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)48} \\ 2 \overline{)24} \\ 2 \overline{)12} \\ 2 \overline{)6} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2} + \frac{3}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} \cdot \frac{5}{5}$$

$$\text{LCD} = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 5}{\text{LCD}} = \frac{8 + 15}{\text{LCD}} = \frac{23}{\text{LCD}} = \frac{23}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}$$

$$\frac{x^2-23}{2x^2-5x-3} + \frac{2}{x-3} = \frac{-1}{2x+1}$$

① $(2x+1)(x-3) = \text{LCD}$

- ① Find LCD.
② Put everything over LCD.

$$\frac{x^2-23}{(2x+1)(x-3)} + \left(\frac{2}{x-3}\right)\left(\frac{2x+1}{2x+1}\right) = \left(\frac{-1}{2x+1}\right)\left(\frac{x-3}{x-3}\right)$$

- ③ Equate Numerators.
④ Solve.

②

$$\frac{x^2-23 + 2(2x+1)}{\text{LCD}} = \frac{-1(x-3)}{\text{LCD}}$$

$$x^2-23 + 4x + 2 = -x + 3$$

$$\frac{12}{3x^2+12x} = 1 - \frac{1}{x+4}$$

$3x^2 = 3 \cdot x \cdot x$
 $12x = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot x$
 $GCF = 3x$
 $LCD = 3x(x+4)$

$$\frac{12}{3x(x+4)} = 1 \cdot \frac{3x(x+4)}{3x(x+4)} - \left(\frac{1}{x+4}\right)\left(\frac{3x}{3x}\right)$$

$$\frac{12}{LCD} = \frac{3x^2+12x}{LCD} - \frac{3x}{LCD}, \text{ So. -}$$

$$12 = 3x^2 + 12x - 3x$$

$$\underline{3x^2} + \underline{9x} - \underline{12} = 0$$

$$3(x^2 + 3x - 4) = 0$$

$$3(x+4)(x-1) = 0$$

6.6 Due Monday

Test Wednesday