

6.6 #44

$$\text{Fills in } 1 \text{ hr} + (30 \text{ min}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \right) \\ = 1 \text{ hr} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ hr} = \frac{3}{2} \text{ hr to fill.}$$

Empties in 1 hr.

Let x = amt of time it takes to empty
the tank if both pipes are open (in hrs)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rate of emptying} &= \frac{1}{1} \text{ tank per hour} \\ \dots \text{ filling} &= \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ tank per hr.} \end{aligned}$$

$$1x - \frac{2}{3}x = 1 \text{ tank emptied}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x = 1$$

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

check: In 3 hrs, we've filled the tank twice.
In 3 hrs, we've emptied the tank thrice.
OK.

6.5 # 15

Recall Adding Fractions

$$\frac{1}{48} + \frac{7}{60}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}\right) \left(\frac{5}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{7}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}\right) \left(\frac{2 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{(5)(1) + (7)(4)}{\text{LCD}}$$

$$= \frac{5 + 28}{\text{LCD}} = \frac{33}{\text{LCD}} = \frac{\cancel{3} \cdot 11}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot 5}$$

$$= \frac{11}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5} = \frac{11}{80}$$

LCD:

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

2 · 2 · 2 · 2 · 3

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

2 · 2 · 3 · 5

LCD = 2 · 2 · 2 · 2 · 3 · 5

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{)33} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

6.5 #15

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

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

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

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

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

① LCD
② write
fracs with
LCD

③ Ditch the
LCD.

etc.
This amounts to clearing fractions,
but it's more in keeping with
adding fractions skills

Solve for x.

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

$$\frac{12}{3x(x+4)} = \frac{\overset{\text{LCD}}{3x^2+12x}}{3x(x+4)} - \left(\frac{1}{x+4}\right)\left(\frac{3x}{3x}\right)$$

$$12 = 3x^2 + 12x - 1(3x)$$

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

$$3x^2 + 9x = 12$$

$$3x^2 + 9x - 12 = 0$$

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

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

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

$$x = -4 \text{ OR } x = 1$$

Check domain:

$$\{x \mid x \neq 0 \text{ and } x \neq -4\}$$

3x in
denom.x+4 in
denom.

$$x = -4 \notin D$$

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

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{C}{B} \Rightarrow A = C$$

ALL are
over LCD,
now

Ditch the LCD

Final Answer.

\checkmark 6.7 #s 1, 5, 9, 13, 15, 21, 23, 37, 39
 Revenue is directly proportional
 to quantity sold.
 Direct Variation. $R = Kx$ $K = \$6/\text{hat}$
 $x = 10$ hats sold
 $R = 6 \cdot 10$
 $R =$ Revenue
 $x =$ # sold
 $K =$ constant of proportionality