

John  $\frac{1}{10}$  Sam  $\frac{1}{7}$  Different.  
 can do it in 10 hrs can do it in 7 hours  
 How long will it take if they work together?

In one hour  $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{x}$  Book

where  $x$  = the total time it takes to finish if they work together.

one Job Done  $\frac{1}{10}x + \frac{1}{7}x = 1$  My way, more flexible.

Now, Suppose John is an hour late for work. How many hours does he end up working, if he joins Sam late?

$x$  = the # of hours John spends working.

$$\frac{1}{10}x + \frac{1}{7}(x+1) = 1$$

Clint says:

$x$  = the # of hours SAM spends working

$$\frac{1}{10}(x-1) + \frac{1}{7}x = 1$$

John's Time.

$x = \text{John's time version}$

$$\left( \frac{1}{10}x + \frac{1}{7}(x+1) = 1 \right) (70)$$

LCD = 70

$$7x + 10(x+1) = 70$$

$$7x + 10x + 10 = 70$$

$$17x = 60$$

$$x = \frac{60}{17} \text{ hrs} = \text{time John spent}$$

which is what was asked for.

$x = \text{Sam's time version}$

$$\left( \frac{1}{10}(x-1) + \frac{1}{7}x = 1 \right) (70)$$

LCD = 70

$$7(x-1) + 10x = 70$$

$$7x - 7 + 10x = 70$$

$$17x = 77$$

$$x = \frac{77}{17} = \text{Amt}$$

of time Sam spent.  
We want John's #.

$$x-1 = \frac{77}{17} - 1 = \frac{60}{17} \text{ hrs.}$$

How many liters of a 15% alcohol solution and how many liters of 10% alcohol solution should be mixed to obtain 15 liters of a 14% solution?

	Volume	Pure Alcohol
15% <sub>10</sub>	$x$	This $.15x$ plus
10% <sub>10</sub>	$y = 15 - x$	this $.10y = .10(15 - x)$ equals
14% <sub>10</sub>	$15 = x + y$ $y = 15 - x$	this $.14(x + y) =$ $.14(x + 15 - x) = .14(15)$

Let  $x =$  the amt of 15% alcohol used (in liters)

$y =$  .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..

$$.15x + .10(15 - x) = .14(15)$$

$v_0 = 20 \text{ ft/s}$   
 $s_0 = 6 \text{ ft}$

v-nought =  $v_0 =$   
 v-sub-zero

$s(t) = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2 + v_0t + s_0$ , where

$g =$  gravity,  $v_0 =$  initial velocity,  
 $s_0 =$  initial height.

up is positive  
 down is negative.

$\frac{88 \text{ ft}}{5} = 60 \text{ mph}$

$s(t) = -16t^2 + v_0t + s_0$

$s(t) = -16t^2 + 20t + 6$  is our model,

when  $t =$  time in seconds

when will ball hit the ground?

Find  $t$  such that  $s(t) = 0$

Solve  $-16t^2 + 20t + 6 = 0$  for  $t$ .

$-8t^2 + 10t + 3 = 0$

$(8)(-3) = -24$   
 $(-12)(2) = -24$   $8t^2 - 10t - 3 = 0$

$-12 + 2 = -24$

$4t \odot + 1 \odot$

$= \odot(4t + 1)$

$8t^2 - 12t + 2t - 3 = 0$   
 $4t(2t - 3) + 1(2t - 3) = 0$

$= (2t - 3)(4t + 1) = 0$

$2t - 3 = 0$

$2t = 3$

$t = \frac{3}{2}$

$4t + 1 = 0$

$4t = -1$

$t = -\frac{1}{4}$

Check:

$-16\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 20\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + 6$   
 $= -\frac{16}{1} \cdot \frac{9}{4} + 30 + 6$   
 $= -26 + 30 + 6 = 0$  ✓

→ Go faster than the speed of light to travel into the

$$8t^2 - 10t - 3 = 0$$

$$a = 8, b = -10, c = -3$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = (-10)^2 - 4(8)(-3)$$

$$= 100 + 96$$

$$= 196$$

$$(\sqrt{196} = 14)$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{10 \pm 14}{2(8)} = \frac{10 \pm 14}{16}$$

$$\frac{10+14}{16} = \frac{24}{16} = \frac{3}{2}$$

~~$$t = \frac{1}{4}$$~~

$$t = \frac{3}{2} \text{ sec.}$$

Find equation of the line thru  $(2,5)$ ,  $(-3,7)$

- (i) Point-Slope Form  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$   
 (ii) Slope-Intercept Form  $y = mx + b$   
 (iii) Standard Form  $Ax + By = C$   
 $A, B, C \in \mathbb{Z} = \text{Integers}$

$$(x_1, y_1) = (2, 5), (x_2, y_2) = (-3, 7)$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{7 - 5}{-3 - 2} = \frac{2}{-5} = -\frac{2}{5} \quad \text{Scratch}$$

$$(i) \quad y - 5 = -\frac{2}{5}(x - 2)$$

$$(ii) \quad y - 5 = -\frac{2}{5}x + \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \underline{+5 = \quad \quad +5}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \boxed{y = -\frac{2}{5}x + \frac{29}{5}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)(-2) &= \\ \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)\left(\frac{4}{1}\right) &= \frac{4}{5} \\ \hline \frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{1} \cdot \frac{5}{5} &= \\ &= \frac{4 + 25}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$(iii) \quad 5y = -2x + 29$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \boxed{2x + 5y = 29}$$

Line parallel to the above, thru  $(77, -2\pi)$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \quad m_{||} = m$$

$$\boxed{y + 2\pi = -\frac{2}{5}(x - 77)}$$

Line perpendicular to it, thru  $(77, -2\pi)$

$$\boxed{y + 2\pi = \frac{5}{2}(x - 77)}$$

$$m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{m}$$

Flip it!

Solve by completing the square.

$$x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 6x = 16$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 3^2 = 16 + 9$$

$$(x+3)^2 = 25$$

$$x+3 = \pm \sqrt{25} = \pm 5$$

$$x = -3 \pm 5 \begin{cases} \rightarrow 2 \\ \rightarrow -8 \end{cases}$$

$$x = -8, 2$$

$$x \in \{-8, 2\}$$