

October 6, 2006 Algebra Regular Contest

Combine like terms: ~~3a~~ + ~~5b~~ - ~~4a~~ + ~~6b~~ + ~~2ab~~ + ~~7a~~ - 8

$$\underline{\underline{7a^2 - 7a + 2ab + 11b - 8}}$$

from next page

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 18 = 5x - 20 \\ -18 \qquad -18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x = 5x - 38 \\ -5x \quad -5x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x = -38 \\ -2 \qquad -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 19}}$$

$$(19) \quad 3(x+6) = 5(x-4)$$

$$3(x) + 3(6) = 5(x) - 5(4)$$

$$3x + 18 = 5x - 20$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -3x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 = 2x - 20 \\ + 20 \qquad \qquad + 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 = 2x \\ \hline 2 \qquad \qquad 2 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\underline{19 = x}}$$

3. > Formulas

Oct. 17, 2006

* Taking equations with more than 1 variable & solving for a special variable

Celsius vs. Fahrenheit
Get 'F' by itself

$$\frac{9}{5}C = \frac{9}{5} \left(\frac{5}{9} (F - 32) \right) \quad \left(\frac{9}{5} \frac{5}{9} \right) = C \cdot \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\frac{9}{5}C = F - 32$$

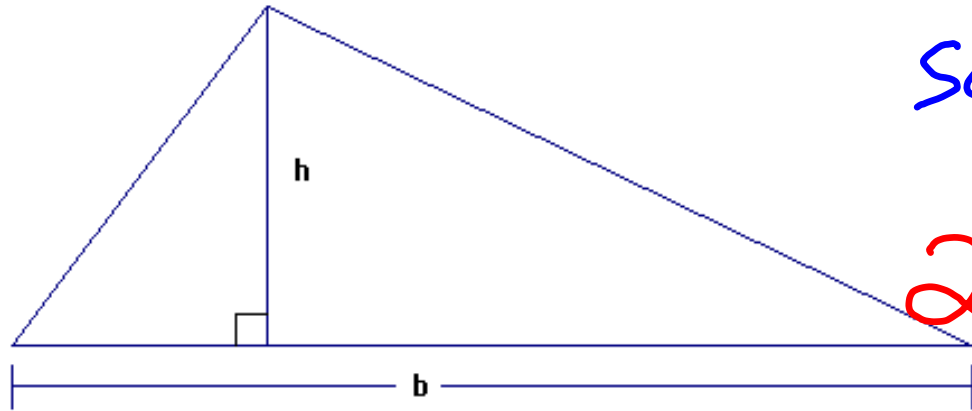
+32 +32

$$\frac{9}{5}C + 32 = F \quad C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$$

Same

The Formula for the Area of a \triangle is: $A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$

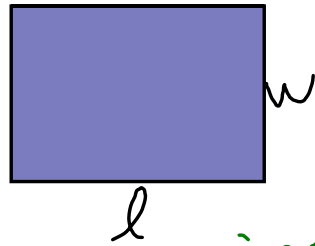
Solve for 'b'



$$2 \cdot A = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b \cdot h \right)$$

$$\frac{2A}{h} = \frac{b \cdot h}{h}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{2A}{h} = b}}}$$



The Formula for the Area of a Rectangle is:

$$A = l \cdot w$$

Solve for 'l'

$$\frac{A}{w} = l$$

Use the Formula above to find 'l' if the Area is 35 ft^2 & the $w = 7 \text{ ft}$

$$\frac{A}{w} = l$$

$$\frac{35 \text{ ft}^2}{7 \text{ ft}} = l$$

$$\frac{35 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \text{ft}}{7 \cdot \text{ft}} = l$$

$$\underline{\underline{5 \text{ ft} = l}}$$

Density : $d = \frac{m}{V}$

Solve for 'm'

$$V \cdot d = \frac{m}{V} \cdot V$$

$$\underline{\underline{Vd = m}}$$

O.T.L.

① pg 174-175: 1-26 all