

19

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

$$3x + 18 = 5x - 20$$

$$-3x$$

$$-3x$$

$$18 = 2x - 20$$

$$+20$$

$$+20$$

$$38 = 2x$$

$$\underline{2}$$

$$\underline{2}$$

$$19 = x$$

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

3. > Formulas

Dec. 12, 2006

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

Celsius vs. Fahrenheit
Get 'F' by itself

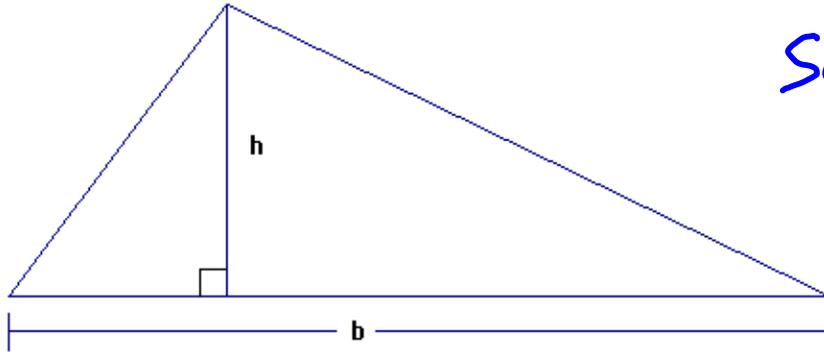
$$\frac{9}{5} C = \frac{9}{5} \left(\frac{5}{9} (F - 32) \right) \quad \left| \frac{9}{5} \left(\frac{5}{9} \right) \right. = 12 \frac{9}{5}$$

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

+32 +32

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

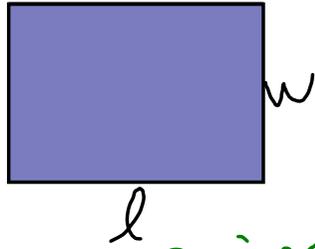
The Formula for the
Area of a Δ is: $A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$
Solve for 'b'



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

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

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



The Formula for the Area of a Rectangle is:

Solve for 'l' $A = l \cdot w$

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

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

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

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

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

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