

So far we had  $(1) x + y = 20,000$

$$(2) 3x + 7y = 120,000$$

Solving by substitution:

$$(1) y = 20,000 - x$$

$$(2) 3x + 7y = 120,000$$

Sub (1)  $\xrightarrow{\text{into}}$  (2):  $3x + 7(20,000 - x) = 120,000$

$$3x - 7x + 140,000 = 120,000$$

$$-4x = -20,000 \rightarrow x = \$5000 \text{ invested @ } 3\%$$

$$y = 20,000 - x \rightarrow y = \$15,000 \text{ invested @ } 7\%$$

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#27) Look again at the gold + lead mixture.

The difference with this, compared to the spice + cinnamon tea mixture is that  $x$  and  $y$  both have something to do with each ingredient.

Rather than  $x$  being just gold or lead, ~~it's~~ it's the alloy ① amt;  $y$  is the amt. of alloy 2.

Thus, the key is  $x = \text{grams of alloy 1 (total)}$   
 $y = \text{grams of alloy 2 (total)}$

Since alloy 1 is 10% gold + alloy 2 is 30% gold, the sum of  $.10x + .30y = \text{grams of gold in a third alloy,}$

Likewise,  $.15x + .40y = \text{grams of lead in a third alloy,}$

where alloy 1 is 15% lead + alloy 2 is 40% lead.

We are given total g gold <sup>(60)</sup> in the third alloy  
& we have " g lead <sup>(88)</sup> in the third alloy.

The mix. of alloys for each metal is the shown by the system:

$$\begin{aligned} .10x + .30y &= 60 \\ .15x + .40y &= 88 \end{aligned}$$

Proceed by moving the decimal ( $\times 100$ ):

$$\textcircled{1} 10x + 30y = 6000$$

$$\textcircled{2} 15x + 40y = 8800$$

you can reduce  
the first by 10.  
and the second  
by 5.

$$\textcircled{1} x + 3y = 600$$

$$\textcircled{2} 3x + 8y = 1760$$

$$\textcircled{1} -3x - 9y = -1800$$

$$\textcircled{2} 3x + 8y = 1760$$

Multiply <sup>the</sup> first  
by -3

$$-y = -40 \rightarrow y = 40 \text{ g of alloy 2}$$

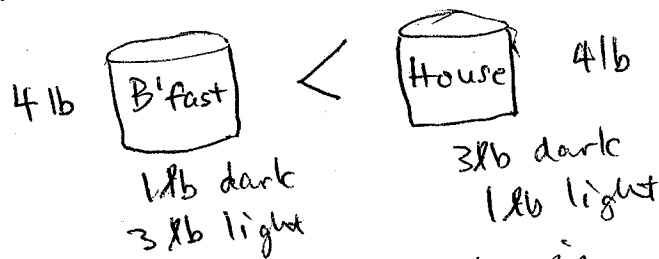
Since <sup>①</sup>  $x + 3(40) = 600$ , then

$$x = 480 \text{ g of alloy 1}$$

#17) Here's a good problem in mental math.

We have 4 lbs of coffee, 2 blends.

One blend is more expensive, so its ingredients must cost more. Since each blend uses the same two ingredients (dark + light roast coffee), ~~the more expensive~~ must have the higher amount of the more expensive ingredient.



Hence, the dark roast is more expensive.

Using algebraic expressions, letting

$x$  = cost per lb dark  
 $y$  = cost per lb light

the total values

$$1x + 3y$$

B'fast

compare as

$$< 3x + 1y$$

House

Combining like terms:

$$2y < 2x \rightarrow x > y //$$

#20) In many mixture problems, the general equation is:

$$\text{Total value of mixture} = \underset{A}{\text{Amount}} \cdot \underset{A}{\text{Unit price}} + \underset{B}{\text{Amount}} \cdot \underset{B}{\text{Unit price}}$$

In this problem, we substitute the given info to get for the two mixtures:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \$40 = 10x + 5y$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \$54 = 12x + 8y$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \text{lbs cinnamon tea} \\ y &= \text{lbs spice tea} \end{aligned}$$

What do  $x$  &  $y$  represent? The unit prices of the cinnamon & spice teas, respectively. ( $x$  is cinnamon,  $y$  is spice)

This system has 2 eqns, 2 unknowns, & each can be reduced by their coeffs' common factors:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 8 = 2x + 3y$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 27 = 6x + 4y$$

Solve by any method to get the answer.

Elimination

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -3(8 = 2x + 3y) & \textcircled{1} & \\ \rightarrow -24 = -6x - 3y & \textcircled{1} & \\ 27 = 6x + 4y & \textcircled{2} & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\$3 = y$$

$$\$2.50 = x$$