

Math 10

Lesson 5-4 Answers

Assignment

1.

a)

i) 1

ii) -1

iii) 1

iv) -1

b) i and iii, and ii and iv are parallel

c) i intersects with ii and iv, iii intersects with ii and iv

2.

a) A and C or B and C have one solution since they intersect.

b) Since A and B are parallel, they would have no solutions.

3.

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 2y = 6 \\ a) \quad -\left(\frac{x + y = -2}{y = 8}\right) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow x + 2y = 6 \\ x + 2(8) = 6 \\ x + 16 = 6 \\ x = -10 \end{array}$$

The solution is $x = -10$ and $y = 8$.

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times (3x + 5y = 9) \\ b) \quad 6x + 10y = 18 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow 6x + 10y = 18 \\ - (6x + 10y = 18) \\ \hline 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

The lines are coincident, therefore there are an infinite number of solutions.

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times (2x - 5y = 30) \\ c) \quad 4x - 10y = 15 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow 4x - 10y = 60 \\ - (4x - 10y = 15) \\ \hline 0 = 45 \end{array}$$

The lines are parallel, therefore no solutions are possible.

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times (2x + 3y = 4) \\ d) \quad 4x + 6y = 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 4x + 6y = 8 \\ - (4x + 6y = 7) \\ \hline 0 = 1 \end{array}$$

The lines are parallel, therefore no solutions are possible.

4. Let x be the number of wins and y be the number of losses.

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 2x + y = 107 & \rightarrow & 2x + y = 107 \\
 x = y + 43 & \rightarrow & 2(y + 43) + y = 107 \\
 & & 2y + 86 + y = 107 \\
 & & 3y = 107 - 86 \\
 & & 3y = 21 \\
 & & y = 7 \\
 & \rightarrow & x = y + 43 \\
 & & x = 7 + 43 \\
 & & x = 50
 \end{array}$$

The number of overtime wins was 50 and the number of overtime losses was 7.

- 5.

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 x = y - 3 & 2x + 2y + 17 = 58 \\
 & 2x + 2y = 41 \\
 & \rightarrow 2(y - 3) + 2y = 41 \\
 & 2y - 6 + 2y = 41 \\
 & 4y = 47 \\
 & y = \frac{47}{4} \\
 & y = 11.75 \\
 & \rightarrow x = y - 3 \\
 & x = 11.75 - 3 \\
 & x = 8.75
 \end{array}$$

The values of x and y are 8.75 and 11.75 respectively.

6. Nadine has a cup of nickels and a cup of dimes. The total number of coins is 300 and their value is \$23.25. How many coins are in each cup?

Let n be the number of nickels and d be the number of dimes.

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 n + d = 300 & .05n + .10d = 23.25 \\
 n = 300 - d & \rightarrow .05(300 - d) + .10d = 23.25 \\
 & 15 - .05d + .10d = 23.25 \\
 & .05d = 8.25 \\
 & d = 165 \\
 & \rightarrow n = 300 - d \\
 & n = 300 - 165 \\
 & n = 135
 \end{array}$$

There are 165 dimes and 135 nickels.

7. Let S be the money in savings and C be the money in chequing.

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 S + C = 85 & 2S + 2C = 170 \\
 S = 85 - C & 2(85 - C) + 2C = 170 \\
 & 170 - 2C + 2C = 170 \\
 & 0 = 0
 \end{array}$$

From the information given it is not possible to determine the amount in each account.

8. Let x be the number of people on Saturday and y the number of people on Sunday.

$$x + y = 568$$

$$x + 44 = y$$

$$x = 568 - y$$

$$x = 568 - y$$

$$568 - y + 44 = y$$

$$x = 568 - 262$$

$$524 = y + y$$

$$x = 306$$

$$524 = 2y$$

$$262 = y$$

The attendance for Saturday was 306 and for Sunday was 262.

9. Let x be the mass of the large container and y be the mass of the small container.

$$2x + y = 3$$

$$6x + 3y = 9$$

$$y = 3 - 2x$$

$$6x + 3(3 - 2x) = 9$$

$$6x + 9 - 6x = 9$$

$$0 = 0$$

From the information given it is not possible to determine the mass of each container.

10. Let a be the number of adults and s the number of students.

$$a + s = 75$$

$$5a + 3s = 275$$

$$a = 75 - s$$

$$5(75 - s) + 3s = 275$$

$$375 - 5s + 3s = 275$$

$$a = 75 - s$$

$$-2s = -100$$

$$a = 75 - 50$$

$$s = 50$$

$$a = 25$$

There were 25 adults and 50 students.