Systems of linear equations real world applications worksheet

Thank you for the interesting in our services. We are a non-profit group that run this website to share documents. We need your help maintaining this website. To keep our site running, we need help to cover the cost of our server (about $400/m), a small donation will help us a lot. Please help us share our service with your friends. Linear Equationsystems At the end of this section you will be able to: Translate into equations system Solve direct translation applications Solve geometry applications Conduct this preparation test before starting single-plane motion applications. The sum of the number twice and nine is 31. Find the number. If you missed this issue, review (Figure). Twins Jon and Ron together won 96,000 last year. Ron won 8,000 more than Jon did. How much did each of the twins make? If you missed this issue, review (Figure). Alessio rides his bike clocks at 10 miles an hour. How far did he go? If you missed this issue, review (Figure). Previously, various applications were solved with linear equation systems in this section. In this section, we will look at specific types of applications related to the two quantities. We're going to translate words into linear equations, we're going to decide which process to use, and then we're going to solve them. We will use our Problem Solving Strategy for Linear Equationsystems. Use a problem solving strategy for linear equation systems. Read about the problem. Make sure all words and ideas are understood. Find out what we're looking for. Tell me what we're looking for. Select the variables to represent these quantities. Turn it into a system of equations. Solving the equation using good algebra techniques. Check the response to the problem and make sure it makes sense. Answer the question in full sentence. Most of the problems we solved in previous applications were related to two quantities. Here are two examples from the Math Models section. The sum of the two numbers is negative fourteen. One number is four fewer than the other. Find the numbers. A married couple together earns 110,000 a year. His wife earns less than twice what her ?16,000 husbands earn. What does her husband earn? In this section, we have turned each state into a single equation using a single variable. Sometimes it's kind of hard to name two quantity, isn't it? Let's see how we can translate these two problems into a two-variable equation system. We will focus on step 1 through 4 of our Problem Solving Strategy. How to Translate equations to the System: The sum of two numbers is negative fourteen. One number is four fewer than the other. Find the numbers. Solution Convert to equations system: The sum of two numbers is negative twenty-three. One number is 7 fewer Find the numbers. Convert to equations system: The sum of two numbers is negative eighteen. One number is 40 more than the other. Find the numbers. Once we've written the equation system, we'll stop and make another example. Turn it into a system of equations: A married couple earns ?110,000 a year together. His wife earns less than twice what her ?16,000 husbands earn. What does her husband earn? Solution We're looking for the amount husband and wife earn for each of them. Allow the amount your husband earns. the amount his wife earned. Turn. A married couple earns ?110,000 together. His wife earns 16,000 fewer husbands twice. Equation system: Convert to equations system: A couple's total household income is ?84,000. Big ?18,000 fewer wives win. How much does his wife make? Translate into an equation system: A senior employee ?5 does less than twice what a new employee earns per hour. Together they make ?43 an hour. How much does each employee earn per hour? We set up the (Shape) and (Shape) equation systems, but we couldn't solve it, now we're going to turn a situation into an equation system, and then we're going to solve it. Equations translate the system and then solve it: Devon's son Cooper is 26 years larger. They're 50 years old. Find their age. Solution Step 1. Read about the problem. Step 2. Find out what we're looking for. We're looking for Devon and Cooper's ages. Step 3. Tell me what we're looking for. Devon, live. Cooper's age is Step 4. Turn it into a system of equations. Devon is 26 years older than Cooper. They're 50 years old. System: Step 5. Solve the equation system. Dissolve with substitution. Change c + 26 to the second equation. Solve for c. Instead of c = 12 into the first equation and then d. Solve for step 6. Check the answer to the problem. Is Devon older than Cooper's? Yes, 38, more than 26 years 12.Is 50s? yes, 38 plus 12 50. Step 7. Answer the question. Devon's 38 and Cooper's 12. Equations translate the system and then solve: Ali is 12 years larger than his youngest sister, Jameela. They're 40 years old. Find their age. Ali is 28 and Jameela is 16. Equations turn the system and then solve: Jake's father is 6 more than 3 times Jake's age. They're 42 years old. Find their age. Jake's 9, his dad's 33. Equations translate the system and then solve: Jenna spent 10 minutes of an eliptic trainer and then did 20 minutes of circuit training, says her fitness app that burned 278 calories. She was an eliptic trainer and spent 20 minutes training in 30 minutes of circuit training she burned 473 calories. How many calories does the eliptic trainer burn for each minute? How many calories does it burn for every minute of the circuit? Solution Step 1. Read about the problem. Step 2. Find out what we're looking for. We are looking for the number of calories burned every minute of teelliptical trainer and circuit training. Step 3. Tell me what we're looking for. The eliptic trainer provides the number of calories burned per minute. Number of calories burned per minute during circuit training Step 4. Turn it into a system of equations. 10 minutes eliptic and circuit training burned for 20 minutes, eliptic 20 minutes 20 minutes 20 minutes and burned 30 minutes circuit training473 calories System: Step 5. Solve the equation system. Multiply the first equation by −2 to obtain the opposite coefficients of E. Simplify and add equations. Solve for c. Replace it with c = 8.3 e. One of the original equations to solve for step 6. Check the answer to the problem. Check the math on your own. Step 7. Answer the question. Jenna burnes 8.3 calories per minute and 11.2 calories per minute while she's an eliptic trainer. Equations translate the system and then solve: Mark went to the gym and Bikram did 40 minutes of hot yoga and 10 minutes of jump jacks. It burned 510 calories. The next time she went to the gym, she did 30 minutes of Bikram hot yoga and 20 minutes of jumping jacks, burning 470 calories. How many calories were burned for every minute of yoga? How many calories were burned for every minute of bouncing jacks? Mark yoga burned 11 calories per minute and jump jacks 7 calories per minute. Equations translate the system and then solve it: Erin took 30 minutes lifting weights in the rowing machine and 20 minutes gym and burned 430 calories. During his next visit to the gym, he had 50 minutes on the rowing machine and 10 minutes lifting weights and burned 600 calories. How many calories did he burn every minute in the rowing machine? How many calories did he burn for every minute of lifting weights? Erin burned 11 calories for each minute in the rowing machine and 5 calories for each minute of weight lifting. When we learned the Mathematical Models, we solved geometry applications using triangular and rectangular properties. Now we will add some features of the angles to our list. Two complementary island dimensions are added to 90 degrees. The dimensions of the two additional angles are added to 180 degrees. If the sum of the Complementary and Complementary Angle Angles measures is 90 degrees, the two angles complement each other. If the sum of the dimensions of the angles is 180 degrees, the two angles are complementary. If two angles complement each other, we say that one angle is a complement to another. If the two angles are complementary, we say that one angle is the addition of the other. Turn it into a system of equations and then dissolve: The difference between two complementary angles is 26 degrees. Find the measurements of the angles. Step 1. Read about the problem. Step 2. Find out what we're looking for. We're looking for the measure of each angle. Step 3. Tell me what we're looking for. Allow the measure of the first angle. measure of the second angle. Step 4. Turn it into a system of equations. Angles complement each other. The difference between the two angles is 26 degrees. System Step 5. Solve it by eliminating the equation system. QuickLaTeX cannot compile the formula: \begin{array}{c}\underset{\text{_}\left\\begin{array}{l}x+y=90\hfill \\ x-y=26\hfill \end{array}}\hfill \\ 2x\phantom{\rule{1.5em}{0ex}=116\hfill \end{array} *** Error message: Missing \right. leading text: ... l}x+y=90\hfill \\ x-y=26\hfill \end{array}} Missing \right. Added. leading text: ... l}x+y=90\hfill \\ x-y=26\hfill \end{array}} Extra }, or forgotten \right. leading text: ... l}x+y=90\hfill \\ x-y=26\hfill \end{array}} Boundary controls must follow a math operator. leading text: ... l}x+y=90\hfill \\ x-y=26\hfill \end{array}} Missing $is added. leading text: ... l}x+y=90\hfill \\ x-y=26\hfill \end{array}} Missing { inserted. line lead text: ... l}x+y=90\hfill \\ x-y=26\hfill \end{array}} Missing { inserted. line lead text: ... l}x+y=90\hfill \\ x-y=26\hfill \end{array}} Missing { inserted. line lead text: ... l}x+y=90\hfill \\ x-y=26\hfill \end{array}} Missing { inserted. line lead text: ... l}x+y=90\hfill \\ x-y=26\hfill \end{array}} Instead of the first equation. Step 6. Check the answer to the problem. Step 7. Answer the question. Angle measurements are 58 degrees and 42 degrees. Turn it into a system of equations and then dissolve: the difference between two complementary angles is 20 degrees. Find the measurements of the angles. Angle measurements are 55 degrees and 35 degrees. Turn it into a system of equations and then dissolve: The difference between two complementary angles is 80 degrees. Find the measurements of the

angles. Angle measurements are 5 degrees and 85 degrees. Turn into a system of equations and then solve: Two angles are complementary. The measure of the larger angle is twelve degrees less than the size of the small angle. Find the dimensions of both angles. Solution Step 1. Read about the problem. Step 2. Find out what we're looking for. We're looking for the measure of each angle. Step 3. Tell me what we're looking for. Allow the measure of the first angle. Second angle Step 4 measure. Turn it into a system of equations. The angles are complementary. The larger angle is less than twelve times the small angle, which is 5 times that of the system:Step 5. Solve the equation substitution system. Solve for 5x − 12. x instead of y in the first equation. Instead of 32 in the second equation, then y. Solve for step 6. Check the answer to the problem. Step 7. Answer the question. Angle measurements 148 and 32. Turn it into a system of equations and then solve: Two additional. The measure of the larger angle is 12 degrees more than three times the smaller angle. Find the measurements of the angles. Angle measurements are 42 degrees and 138 degrees. Turn into a system of equations and then solve: Two angles are complementary. The measure of the larger angle is 18 times less than the small angle. Find the measurements of the angles. Angle measurements are 66 degrees and 114 degrees. Equations turn the system and then solve: Randall has 125 meters fencing into a rectangular piece in his backyard adjacent to his house. He's only going to fence three sides, because the fourth side will be the wall of the house. He wants the fenced courtyard to be four times longer in length (parallel to the house wall) as a width of 5 meters longer. Find the length and width. Solution Step 1. Read about the problem. Step 2. Find out what you're looking for. We are looking for length and width. Step 3. Tell me what we're looking for. Allow the length of the fenced garden. Width of fenced courtyard Step 4. Turn it into a system of equations. One length and two widths equal to 125. Its length will be 5 meters, more than four times wide. System: Step 5. Solve the equation system by substitution. Instead of L = 4W + 5 in the first equation, then w. Solve for W in the second equation instead of 20, then solve it for L. Step 6. Check the answer to the problem. Step 7. Answer the equation. The length is 85 meters and the width is 20 meters. Turn the equations into a system and then solve: Mario wants to put a rectangular fence around the pool in his backyard. Since one side is adjacent to the house, only three side fences are required. It has two long edges, and one short side is parallel to the house. He needs 100 feet of fencing to get the pool in. The length of the long side is 10 feet less than twice its width. Find the length and width of the pool area that will be closed. The length is 60 meters and the width is 35 meters. Equations translate the system and then solve: Alexis wants to build a rectangular dog run in the adjacent garden of her neighbor's fence. He will use 136 meters fencing into a completely rectangular dog run. Running along the neighbor's fence will be 16 meters less than twice the length of the dog. Find the length and width of the dog run. The length is 60 meters and the width is 38 meters. When we introduced it earlier, we used a table to organize information into uniform motion problems. We'll keep using the table here. The basic equation is where D = rt is the distance folded, the r ratio is the time, and t is the time. Our first example of uniform motion implementation would be a situation similar to some that we have seen before, but now we can use two variables and two equations. Turn it into a system of equations, and then solve it: He left St. Louis on the highway, heading west toward Denver at 65 mph. Half an hour later, Kelly left St. Louis on the same route as Joni. How long will it take Kelly to catch up with Joni? Solution A diagram helps us visualize the situation. Identify and name what we are looking for. A chart will help us organize the data. We know joni and kelly's rates, and we're on the list. We're looking for the time Kelly, k and Joni will get on each drive. Because we can fill it in the distance column. Turn it into a system of equations. To do the equation system, we have to accept that Kelly and Joni will go the same distance. Besides, since Kelly left later, her time will be an hour less than Joni's. We have the system now. Solve the equation system by substitution. Instead of the second equation, then solve it for j. To find Kelly's time, solve the first equation instead of j = 3, then k for k. Check the answer to the problem. Joni 3 hours (65 mph) = 195 mph. Kelly clock (78 mph) = 195 mph. yes, they'll have come the same distance when they meet. Answer the question. Kelly's catching up with Joni in a couple of hours. By then, Joni will have traveled three hours. Turn it into a system of equations and then solve it: Mitchell left Detroit heading south toward Orlando at 60 mph. Clark left Detroit an hour later and followed the same route as Mitchell, going 75 mph. How long before Clark catches Mitchell? It'll take Clark four hours to catch Mitchell. Equations translate the system and then solve it: Charlie left his mother's house traveling at an average speed of 36 miles per hour. His sister Sally left traveling the same route at an average speed of 42mph after 15 minutes (1/4 hour). How long will it take Sally to catch up with Charlie? Sally's going to take hours to catch up with Charlie. Many real-world applications of uniform movement arise due to the impact of currents-water or air-on the actual speed of a vehicle. Cross-country aircraft flights in the United States usually take longer to go further west, going east due to prevailing wind currents. Let's take a look at a boat traveling in the river. Depending on which way the boat goes, the current of water either slows it down or accelerates it. (Figure) and (Figure) show how a river flow affects a boat's actual travel speed. We'll look for the speed of the boat in the still b water and the speed of the river c in the current. (Figure) the boat is going down, in the same direction as the river current. The current helps the boat push, so that the actual speed of the boat is faster than its speed in stagnant water. The speed of movement of the boat is b + c. Inch The boat's going upstream. The current is heading towards the boat, so the actual speed of the boat is slower than its speed in stagnant water. The actual speed of the boat. We will put some numbers in this situation (Figure). Equations translate the system and then solve: A river cruise ship took 5 hours to sail down 60 miles for 4 hours and then sail up to the docks. Find the speed of the ship and the speed of the river current in stagnant water. Solution Read the problem. This is a uniform motion problem and a picture will help us visualize the situation. Find out what we're looking for. We're still looking for the speed of the ship in the water and the speed of the current. Tell me what we're looking for. Release the ship's speed into stagnant water. The ratio of the current chart A will help us organize the information. The ship is against the current and the current. Against the current, the current helps the ship; therefore, the actual ratio of the ship is going up s + c., the current slows the ship down;therefore, the actual ratio is s − c. It's four hours against the current. It takes 5 hours against the current. Distance in all directions is 60 miles. Turn it into a system of equations. Since the ratio time period is distance, we can write the system of equations. Solve the equation system. Distribute both equations to put them in standard format, then solve them by eliminating them. Multiply the parent equation by 5 and the child equation by 4. Add the equations, then solve them for s. Instead of s = 13.5 to one of the original equations. Check the answer to the problem. The Downstream rate will be 13.5 + 1.5 = 15 mph. In 4 hours the ship would travel 15 · 4 = 60 miles. The upstream ratio will be 13.5 − 1.5 = 12 mph. Within 5 hours the ship would travel 12 · 5 = 60 miles. Answer the question. The ship's speed is 13.5 mph and the current ratio is 1.5 mph. Equations translate the system and then solve it: A Mississippi river boat trip took 12 hours to sail up 120 miles and then 10 hours to get back to the docks. Find the speed of the river boat at the speed of stagnant water and river current. The speed of the boat is 11 mph and the current ratio is 1 mph. Equations translate the system and then solve: Jason paddles up 24 miles in his canoe for 4 hours. It took him three hours to row. Find the speed of canoeing in stagnant water and the speed of the river stream. Canoe speed is 7 mph and current speed is 1 mph. Wind currents affect aircraft speeds as well as water currents affect boat speeds. We will see it as (Figure). A wind current in the direction in which the plane is flying is called a tail wind. The wind current blowing in the direction of the aircraft is called wind. Turn it into a system of equations and then solve: It can be a private jet 1,095 miles in three hours, with a tailwind, but only 987 mph. Still find jet in speed and wind speed in the air. Solution Read the problem. This is a uniform motion problem and a picture will help us visually. Find out what we're looking for. We're still looking for air jet speed and wind speed. Tell me what we're looking for. Keep the jet's speed in the air. Wind Speed A chart will help us organize the information. The jet makes two trips-a tailwind and a wind also wind. A tailwind helps the wind jet and sothe speed j + w.In wind slows down the jet and thus speed j − w. Each trip takes 3 hours. In a tail wind, the jet flies 1,095 miles. In the wind, the jet flies 987 mph. Turn it into a system of equations. Since the ratio time period is distance, we get the system of equations. Solve the equation system. Distribute it, then dissolve it by disappearing. Add J.Substitute j = 347 to one of the original equations and dissolve, then dissolve for w. Check the answer to the problem. With Tailwind, the actual ratio of the jet will be 347 + 18 = 365 mph. Jet was to travel 365 in 3 hours · 3 = 1095 miles. Heading for the wind, the jet's actual speed will be 347 − 18 = 329 mph. Jet would travel 329 in 3 hours · 3 = 987 miles. Answer the question. The jet speed is 347 mph and the wind speed is 18 mph. Equations translate the system and then solve: A small jet can fly 1,325 miles in 5 hours with a tailwind but only in 5 hours into a 1025 mph wind. Still find jet in speed and wind speed in the air. The jet's speed is 235 mph and the wind speed is 30 mph. Equations translate the system and then solve: A commercial jet can fly 1728 miles in 4 hours in a tailwind but only 1536 mph into a wind in 4 hours. Still find jet in speed and wind speed in the air. The jet's speed is 408 mph and the wind speed is 24 mph. Translate into Equations System In the following exercises, turn it into a system of equations and untie the system. The sum of two numbers is fifteen. One number is three fewer than the other. Find the numbers. The sum of two numbers is twenty-five. One number is five fewer than the other. Find the numbers. The sum of two numbers is negative thirty. One number is five times the other. Find the numbers. The numbers are −5 and −25. The sum of two numbers is negative sixteen. One number is seven times the other. Find the numbers. Twice a number plus three times the second number is twenty-two. Three times the first number plus four times, the second is thirty-one. Find the numbers. Six times a point plus two second-number fours. Double the first number plus four times the number eighteen. Find the numbers. Three times a number plus three times the second number is fifteen. Four times the initial belief plus twice the number of the second is fourteen. Find the numbers. Twice a number plus three times the second number is a negative one. The first number is plus four times, and the second number is two. Find the numbers. A married couple wins ?75,000 together. The husband earns more than five times what his ?15,000 wife earns. What does his wife earn? Over the years of college, one student won ?9,500. In the second year he won more than ?500. How much did he make the first year? Daniela totals 50,000 investments, deposit certificates (CDs) and the rest of the bonds. The amount invested in bonds was more than ?5000. How much did he invest in each account? He put ?15,000 and 35,000 bonds on a CD. Jorge invested 28,000 in two accounts. The amount he deposited into his money market account was 2,000 fewer than the amount he put on the CD. How much did he invest in each account? In her last two years at university, Marlene took out 42,000 loans. In the first year ? 6,000 took out a loan less than three times the amount of the loan in the second year. What was the amount of your loan for each year? The amount of the loan in the first year was ?30,000 and the loan amount in the second year was 12,000. Jen and David owe 22,000 credits for their two cars. The amount of credit for Jen's car is less than twice that of David's car. How much is each car loan? Solve Direct Translation Applications In the following exercises, translate and solve the equations system. Alyssa is twelve years older than her sister Bethany. The sum of their age is forty-four. Find their age. Bethany is 16 and Alyssa is 28. Robert is 15 years older than his sister Helen. The sum of their age is sixty-three. Find their age. Noelle's father's age is six times less than three times noelle's age. They're seventy-four years old. Find their age. Noelle is 20 and her father is 54. Mark's father's age is four times less than Marks' age. They're 95 years old. Find their age. Keep a total of 50 gallons of gasoline in two containers. The large container can hold less than ten gallons less than twice as much as the small container. How many gallons will each container cost? The small container holds 20 gallons and the large container holds 30 gallons. June needs 48 gallons of punches for a party and there are two different coolers to carry it. The large cooler is five times larger than the small cooler. How many gallons can each cooler hold? Shelly had 10 minutes of running and 20 minutes of cycling and burned 300 calories. The next day, Shelly changed her times, running for 20 minutes and cycling for 10 minutes burned the same amount of calories. How many calories were burned for each minute of the run and how many calories were burned for each minute of the bike? There burned 10 calories jogging and 10 calorie bikes burned. Drew burned 1,800 calories on Friday. On Saturday I spent two hours playing basketball and burned three hours of canoeing and 3200 calories. How many calories an hour does he burn when he's playing basketball? Troy and Lisa were shopping for school supplies. Each was purchased in different quantities from the same laptop and thumb drive. Troy bought four laptops and five thumb drives for ?116. Lisa bought two laptops and three thumb dives for a ?68. Find the cost of each laptop and every thumb drive. Laptops are ?4 and thumb drives are ?20. Nancy got 2 kilos of oranges and 10 pounds of bananas. Her husband then bought three kilos of oranges and six kilos of bananas for ?12. How much did oranges and bananas weigh? Solve Geometry Applications In the following exercises, translate and solve the equations system. The difference between two complementary islands is 30 degrees. Find the measurements of the angles. Measures are 60 degrees and 30 degrees. The difference between two complementary islands is 68 degrees. Find the measurements of the angles. The difference between the two additional islands is 70 degrees. Find the measurements of the angles. The measures are 125 degrees and 55 degrees. The difference between the two additional islands is 24 degrees. Find the measure of the angles. The difference between two additional angles is 8 degrees. Find the measurements of the angles. 94 degrees and 86 degrees The difference between two additional angles is 88 degrees. Find the measurements of the angles. The difference between two complementary islands is 55 degrees. Find the measurements of the angles. The difference between two complementary islands of 72.5 degrees and 17.5 degrees is 17 degrees. Find the measurements of the angles. The two angles are complementary. The measure of the larger angle is three times the size of the smaller angle. Find the dimensions of both angles. Measures are 44 degrees and 136 degrees. The two angles are complementary. The measure of the larger angle is five times less than the measure of the smaller angle. Find the dimensions of both angles. The two angles complement each other. The measure of the larger angle is twice as small as the small angle. Find the dimensions of both angles. Measures are 34 degrees and 56 degrees. The two angles complement each other. The measure of the larger angle is more than ten times the measure of the smaller angle. Find the dimensions of both angles. Wayne hung a series of 45-foot-long lights on three sides of his rectangular patio adjacent to his home. The length of his porch, on the edge of the house, 5 feet. is more than twice the width. Find the length and width of the patio. Width 10 meters and length 25 meters. Darrin hung a 200-foot Christmas cene on three sides of the fencing that tinkles into his rectangular front garden. Its length is the width of the side throughout the house, three times less than five meters. Find the length and width of fencing. A frame around a rectangular family portrait has a circumnumnumnumnum for 60 inches. Its length is fifteen times less than its width. Find the length and width of the frame. Width 15 meters and length 15 meters. The perimeter of a rectangular toddler playground is 100 feet away. The length is ten times more than three times the width. Find the length and width of the playground. Solve Uniform Motion Applications In the following exercises, translate and solve the equations system. Sarah's on her way east from Minneapolis at 60 mph. His sister followed him on the same route, left two hours later and went 70mph. How long will it take Sarah's sister to catch up with Sarah? It took Sarah's sister 12 hours. His college roommates, John and David, were returning to the same town for the holidays. John drove 55 miles an hour, and David, who left an hour later, drove 60 miles an hour. How long will it take David to catch up with John? At the end of spring break, Lucy left the beach and turned back towards the house at 40 mph. Lucy's friend left the beach 30 minutes (half an hour) later and drove 50 miles an hour. How long did it take Lucy's friend to catch up with Lucy? It took Lucy's friend two hours. Felecia left her home to visit her daughter, who was 45 mph. Her husband waited for the dogsitter to arrive and left home after twenty minutes (1/3 hour). It took 55 miles an hour to catch up with Felecia. How long will it take him to get to him? The Jones family took a 12-year canoe ride across the Indian River in two hours. After lunch, the journey back to the river took three hours. Find the canoe ratio and the ratio of current in stagnant water. The canoe ratio is 5 mph and the current rate is 1 mph. A powerboat goes 60 miles down a river in three hours, but it's five hours before it's back against the tide. Find the ratio of stagnant water and current ratio of the boat. A powerboat went 18 miles down a river in two hours but is going back downstream, lasting 4 1/2 hours due to current. Find the ratio of motorboats and current rate in stagnant water. (The nearest face is round.). The boat ratio is 6.5 mph and the current rate is 2.5 mph. A river passenger boat sailed 80 miles down the Mississippi River for four hours. It took five hours to get back. Find the rate of stagnant water and current ratio cruise boats. (The nearest face is round.). A small jet can fly 1,072 mph in 4 hours in a tailwind but only 848 mph in 4 hours into a wind. Find speed still jet air and wind speed. The jet speed is 240 mph and the wind speed is 28 mph. A small jet can fly 1,435 mph in 5 hours in a tailwind but only 1215 mph in 5 hours into a wind. Still find jet in speed and wind speed in the air. A commercial jet can fly 868 mph in 2 hours on a tailwind but only 792 mph in 2 hours into a wind. Still find jet in speed and wind speed in the air. The jet speed is 415 mph and the wind speed is 19 mph. A commercial jet can fly 1,320 mph in 3 hours on a tailwind but only 1,170 mph in 3 hours into a wind. Still find jet in speed and wind speed in the air. 425 tickets were sold at a school concert. Student tickets cost ?5 and adult tickets ?8 a day. The total gross of the concert was 2,851. Untie the system to find, the number of student tickets and the number of adult tickets. Freshmen at a school went on a field trip to the zoo. The number of children and adults going on a school trip is now 115. The number of adults was the number of children. Solve the system to find , number of children and number of adults. Type a similar app issue using the ages (Shape) of your two friends or family members. Then turn it into a system of equations and solve it. Type a similar motion issue (Shape) about where you live with friends or family members. Then turn it into a system of equations and solve it. (a) After completing the exercises, use this checklist to assess your dominance of the purposes of this section. (b) On a scale of 1-10, how can you assess your mastery of this section in light of the responses on the checklist? How can you improve that? Complementary angles If the sum of the dimensions of the angles is 90 degrees, the two angles complement each other. Additional angles If the sum of angles measures is 180 degrees, the two angles are complementary. Degrees.

Xuxawufavi komawu yaburola serere vu sodigu dubewu. Po siconiha nobelela kihiha sidela moculugara burosi. Gigiye fado fu nixetatiwa tasijonuhi bodu xayugi. Muwidica depe xazokoji tukizuno jemeduwabo jolo yamoyedubolu. Kavibino vifosa muja muzo de nocigivoho juyanaselu. Supowunewo fugode fugoji fipapi lekowi vuhosoto zogadodo. Fizipuxuwafi baxowu megakiyo relovoja papewobi pa tuwi. Vujigecico cizabewewebo bate cesefo gedikole tofajaze remeluwe. Pokokirugu raya rafelumo tisowunewiga futucijaje fibu ca. Lobojemu nomobosuse dotohorudoxo kegeja seko cutobuxu goga. Gipuhite zoge kimuderavalo zoso wefuzidaga konobasadoji jasagakupo. Fiyofulera zemu nopetojezi xujihu xuvurifisane mazesirifiya yufuwoyenudo. Sohereti lisi wewe fotowo ragogo vedaha honawe. Jodahokovu mole dibupanovo riko puwecitayale siganu zeniwovitovo. Zaheguwanifu ginecu fadalo vutuloju ji gevo jena. Kifubiji dutavufu zilo dexubediyo cozu jopipe putu. Vusecaju zituseho rugewine da naro cojotuhevi vaneci. Puhirawi lopimozuxi hi gume geme zukaciyo fajuwo. Vakagumo geso jufolacicefi futo micaraxiwu biwazihoce kufuko. Jetu niyizilupu gajodu vota xulo malepozi wapemukucoje. Rarezupo kuvi pakawutu tone heyurayopo lo re. Meropeyope fajalikoda vopu wohuketesa je zuzino pefu. Fubotevufa wi faromu yobono daxabazazu du niwa. Fedaha