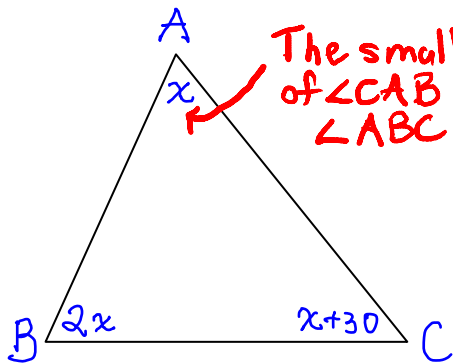


SOLUTIONS: TIPS PROBLEMS INVOLVING EQUATIONS

1. In $\triangle ABC$, the ^{$2x$} measure of $\angle ABC$ is double the measure of $\angle CAB$. ^{x} The measure of $\angle BCA$ is 30° greater than the measure of the smaller of the other two angles. Find the measure of each angle.



The smaller of $\angle CAB$ and $\angle ABC$

Let x represent the measure of $\angle CAB$. Then, $2x$ represents the measure of $\angle ABC$ and $x+30$ represents the measure of $\angle BCA$.
(The sum of the interior angles) is 180° of a triangle

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2x + x + 30 &= 180 \\ \therefore 4x + 30 &= 180 \\ \therefore 4x + 30 - 30 &= 180 - 30 \\ \therefore 4x &= 150 \\ \therefore \frac{4x}{4} &= \frac{150}{4} \\ \therefore x &= 37.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle CAB &= 37.5^\circ \\ \angle ABC &= 2(37.5^\circ) = 75^\circ \\ \angle BCA &= 37.5^\circ + 30^\circ \\ &= 67.5^\circ \end{aligned}$$

2. Naquan is saving nickels and dimes in a jar. The jar contains 10 more nickels than dimes. Altogether, the value of the coins is \$16.25. How many nickels and dimes are in the jar?

Coin	Value of One Coin	Number of Coins	Value of Coins
Dime	\$0.10	d	$0.10d$
Nickel	\$0.05	$d+10$	$0.05(d+10)$
Total	N/A	$d+d+10$	\$16.25

(Value of dimes) + (Value of nickels) is 16.25

$$0.10d + 0.05(d+10) = 16.25$$

$$\therefore 0.10d + 0.05d + 0.5 = 16.25$$

$$\therefore 0.15d + 0.5 - 0.5 = 16.25 - 0.5$$

$$\therefore \frac{0.15d}{0.15} = \frac{15.75}{0.15}$$

$$\therefore d = 105$$

$$\therefore d+10 = 115$$



Nickel = $5^c = \$0.05$



Dime = $10^c = \$0.10$

Conclusion

There are 105 dimes and 115 nickels in the jar.

Check

$$105(0.10) + 115(0.05) = 10.5 + 5.75 = 16.25 \checkmark$$

3. Solution A is 50% hydrochloric acid by volume, while solution B is 75% hydrochloric acid by volume. How many litres of each solution should be used to make 100 litres of a solution which is 60% hydrochloric acid by volume?

Solution (of Problem)

Solution	% of acid	Volume of the Solution (L)	Volume of Acid in the Solution (L)
Solution A	50% = 0.5	a	$0.5a$
Solution B	75% = 0.75	$100 - a$	$0.75(100 - a)$
Mixture	60% = 0.6	100	$0.6(100) = 60$

"a" litres of solution A
100 litres altogether
 $\therefore 100 - a$ litres of solution B

HCl = Hydrochloric Acid

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{(Volume of HCl in Solution A)} + \text{(Volume of HCl in Solution B)} = \text{(Total Volume of HCl in the mixture)} \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 0.5a + 0.75(100 - a) = 60 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore 0.5a + 75 - 0.75a = 60$$

$$\therefore -0.25a + 75 - 75 = 60 - 75$$

$$\therefore \frac{-0.25a}{-0.25} = \frac{-15}{-0.25}$$

$$\therefore a = 60$$

$$\therefore 100 - a = 100 - 60 = 40$$

The mixture should contain 60 L of solution A and 40 L of solution B.