## TIPS PROBLEMS INVOLVING EQUATIONS

1. In  $\triangle ABC$ , the measure of  $\angle ABC$  is double the measure of  $\angle CAB$ . 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.

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	
Nickel	\$0.05		
Total	N/A		\$16.25



Nickel =  $5^{e}$  = \$0.05



Dime =  $10^{c}$  = \$0.10

**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	а	
Solution B	75% = 0.75		
Mixture	60% = 0.6	100	

- **4.** To make lower-fat chocolate frozen yogurt, chocolate milk containing 2% butterfat is needed. To obtain the required percentage of butterfat, chocolate milk containing 4% butterfat is mixed with 500 litres of chocolate milk containing 1% butterfat.
  - (a) Without performing any calculations, predict whether the mixture will contain more of the 1% chocolate milk or more of the 4% chocolate milk. Explain.
  - **(b)** How many litres of the 4% chocolate milk are needed to create the required mixture? What is the total volume of the mixture?

## **Solution**

Let x represent the number of litres of the 4% chocolate milk that must be mixed with 500 L of the 1% chocolate milk to produce a mixture containing 2% butterfat.

Type of Chocolate Milk	Volume (L)	Amount of Butterfat in Given Volume (L)
1% butterfat	500	
4% butterfat	x	
2% butterfat mixture		

(c) Does your answer in part (b) agree with the prediction that you made in part (a)? What can you conclude from this?