

1. $x = \#$ of tickets Michael had
 $y = \#$ of tickets Fran had

$$\begin{aligned} 8x + 4y &= 128 \quad | \div 4 \\ 0.75x + 0.5y &= 14 \quad | \times 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y &= 32 \\ 1.5x + y &= 28 \quad | \times -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} + \quad 2x + y &= 32 \\ -1.5x - y &= -28 \\ \hline 0.5x &= 4 \\ x &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8(8) + 4y &= 128 \\ 64 + 4y &= 128 \\ 4y &= 64 \\ y &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{check: } 0.75(8) + 0.5(16) &= 14 \\ 6 + 8 &= 14 \\ 14 &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

Michael had 8 tickets & Fran had 16 tickets

2. $p + 1 = n$
 $3p - 6 = 2n$

by substitution

$$\begin{aligned} 3p - 6 &= 2(p + 1) \\ 3p - 6 &= 2p + 2 \\ p - 6 &= 2 \\ p &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p + 1 &= n \\ 8 + 1 &= n \\ n &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{check: } 3(8) - 6 &= 2n \\ 24 - 6 &= 2n \\ 18 &= 2n \\ 9 &= n \end{aligned}$$

There are 9 neutrons

3. x = space occupied by small cases
 y = space occupied by large cases

$$\begin{array}{r}
 51x + 98y = 39.6 \quad | \times -2 \\
 \hline
 102x + 49y = 35.1 \\
 + \quad -102x - 196y = -79.2 \\
 \hline
 102x + 49y = 35.1 \\
 \hline
 -147y = -44.1 \\
 y = 0.3
 \end{array}$$

$$120(0.3) = 36 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 51x + 98(0.3) = 39.6 \quad \text{check} \\
 51x + 29.4 = 39.6 \\
 51x = 10.2 \\
 x = 0.2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 102(0.2) + 49(0.3) = 35.1 \\
 20.4 + 14.7 = 35.1 \\
 35.1 = 35.1 \quad \checkmark
 \end{array}$$

4. x = profit on short-sleeved
 y = profit on long-sleeved

$$\begin{array}{r}
 450x + 300y = 2700 \quad | \times 2 \\
 300x + 250y = 1950 \quad | \times -3 \\
 \hline
 900x + 600y = 5400 \\
 + \quad -900x - 750y = -5850 \\
 \hline
 -150y = -450 \\
 y = 3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 300x + 250(3) = 1950 \\
 300x + 750 = 1950 \\
 300x = 1200 \\
 x = 4
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{check } 450(4) + 300(3) = 2700 \\
 1800 + 900 = 2700 \\
 2700 = 2700 \quad \checkmark
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Profit} = 250(4) + 200(3) \\
 = 1000 + 600 \\
 = \$ 1600
 \end{array}$$

5. x : number of 5T truck trips
 y : number of 3T truck trips

$$\begin{array}{r} x+y = 100 \quad | \times -3 \\ \hline 5x+3y = 460 \\ + \quad -3x-3y = -300 \\ \hline 2x = 160 \\ x = 80 \\ y = 20 \end{array}$$

check: $5(80) + 3(20) = 460$
 $400 + 60 = 460$
 $460 = 460$

80 trips by the 5T truck & 20 trips by the 3T truck.

6. x : cost of adult ticket
 y : cost of child ticket

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+3y = 149.50 \quad | \times 3 \\ \hline 3x+2y = 161.75 \quad | \times -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \quad 6x+9y = 448.50 \\ - \quad -6x-4y = -323.50 \\ \hline 5y = 125 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = 25 \\ 2x+3(25) = 149.50 \\ 2x+75 = 149.50 \\ 2x = 74.50 \\ x = 37.25 \end{array}$$

check: $3(37.25) + 2(25) = 161.75$
 $111.75 + 50 = 161.75$
 $161.75 = 161.75$
 ✓

$$\begin{array}{l} 4x+20y = 4(37.25) + 20(25) \\ = 149 + 500 \\ = \$649 \end{array}$$

7. $x = \#$ of soccer balls
 $y = \#$ of basketballs

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = 20 \quad | \times -40 \\ \hline 45x + 40y = 825 \\ -40x - 40y = -800 \\ \hline 5x = 25 \\ x = 5 \\ y = 15 \end{array}$$

check: $45(5) + 40(15) = 825$
 $225 + 600 = 825$
 $825 = 825 \checkmark$

5 soccer balls

8. x : number of working appliances
 y : number of defective appliances

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = 240 \\ x = 11y \\ \hline 11y + y = 240 \\ 12y = 240 \\ y = 20 \\ x = 220 \end{array}$$

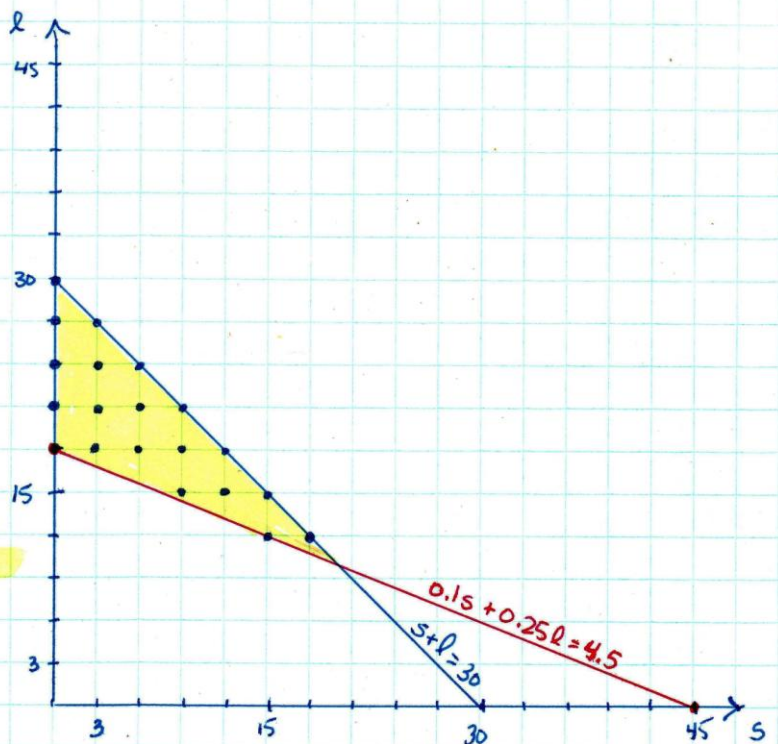
20 appliances are defective

9. $x + y \leq 40$
 $\frac{1}{2}y \geq x + 5$

10. ① $0.1s + 0.25l \geq 450$
 ② $s + l \leq 30$

test $(0,0)$
 $0 \geq 4.5$
 False
 shade above

test $(0,0)$
 $0 \leq 30$
 True
 shade below



All possible solutions marked by dots (can't have fractions of bottles). Pick any 3.

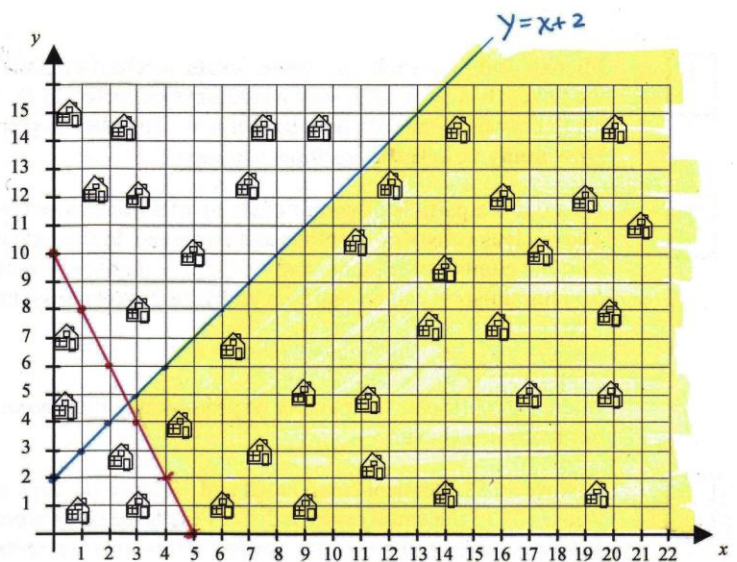
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The following graph represents a neighbourhood in your city. You are hired to carry out a census of the people who live in the region of the neighbourhood defined by the following system of inequalities:

- ① $y \leq x + 2$ solid; shade below
- ② $y \geq -2x + 10$ solid; shade above

If you are paid \$4.25 per house within the region, calculate the amount you will earn for the census.

$$24 \text{ houses} \times 4.25 / \text{house} \\ = \$102.00$$



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The location of a garden in a Cartesian coordinate graph is determined by the solutions for the system of inequalities given below. The scale of the graph is in metres.

- ① $x \leq 6$ solid; shade on the left
- ② $y \leq 15$ solid; shade below
- ③ $y \geq 2x - 3$ solid; shade above
- ④ $5x + 2y \geq 30$ solid; shade above

$$2y \geq -5x + 3 \\ y \geq -\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$$

A fence was put up around the edge of the garden. What is the length of the fence to the nearest tenth?

$$\text{vertices: } A(0, 15); B(6, 15); C(6, 9); D(4, 5)$$

$$d(A, B) = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$d(B, C) = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$d(C, D) = \sqrt{(6-4)^2 + (9-5)^2} = \sqrt{4+16} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$d(A, D) = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + 10^2} = \sqrt{116}$$

$$\text{Length of fence} = 6 + 6 + \sqrt{20} + \sqrt{116} \\ = 27.24 \text{ m} \\ \text{or } 27.2 \text{ m}$$

