

Lesson 3: Modelling Word Problems w Equation and Solving April 30<sup>th</sup> 2024

Recall: Cross Multiplication (short cut)

• Solve  
ex.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{2x}{8}$$

$$8 \times 3 = 4 \cdot 2x$$

$$\frac{24}{8} = \frac{8x}{8}$$

$$3 = x$$

$$x = 3$$

Proof of the shortcut of cross multiplication

if  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$

then  $ad = bc$

Proof

$$\frac{d}{1} \times \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \times d$$

$$b \times \frac{d \cdot a}{b} = c \times b$$

$$d \cdot a = c \cdot b$$

$$a \cdot d = b \cdot c$$



When to cross multiply.  
useful:

ex. 1 Solve

$$\frac{-x}{4} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{-3x}{-3} = \frac{8}{-3}$$

$$x = -2.67$$

ex. 2 Solve

$$\frac{7}{10} = \frac{-14}{x}$$

$$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{-140}{7}$$

$$x = -20$$

check/verification

$$\frac{7}{10} = \frac{-14}{x}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} = \frac{-14}{-20}$$

$$0.7 = 0.7 \quad \checkmark$$

must since  $x$  in bottom

ex. 3 Solve cross-multiply when there's complex fractions!

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{9}y + 1\right)}{3} = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{3}y - \frac{3}{2}\right)}{-3}$$

numerator  
denominator

+ tip:  
put  
brackets

$$-3\left(\frac{2}{9}y + 1\right) = 3\left(-\frac{1}{3}y - \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$-\frac{2}{3}y - 3 = -1y - \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}y - 3 = -\frac{9}{2} + 3$$

$$\frac{1}{3}y = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{1}$$

$$y = -\frac{9}{2} \quad y = -4.5$$

How to solve for y?  
 • isolate y (y=12)  
 • evaluate  
 • bring y's on same side

solve!  
0=0

B  
E  
D  
M  
A  
S  
solve

check:

$$\frac{\frac{2}{9}y + 1}{3} = \frac{-\frac{1}{3}y - \frac{3}{2}}{-3}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{9} \times -\frac{9}{2} + 1\right)}{3} = \frac{-\frac{1}{3}\left(-\frac{9}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{2}}{-3}$$

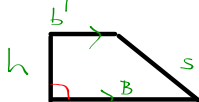
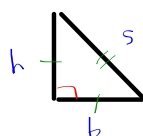
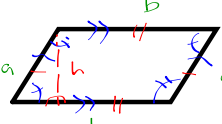
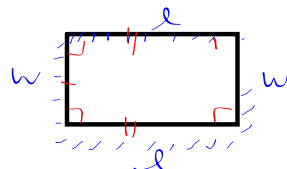

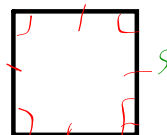
$$0 = 0$$

You do:  
pg 114 do question c)

\* Tasks Use Geometry that can be modelled w Equations.  
80%

**Recall Activity:** In pairs, take the cut-outs and make as many shapes/polygons as possible. Fill out the chart with the appropriate formulas and symbols.

Give real life examples of perimeter and area for two of your polygons (in relation to a 3D solid is okay)

Name of Polygon (plus drawing)	Perimeter + example	Area
<p>Right Trapezoid</p> 	<p><math>P = b + B + s + h</math>                      → ex. the wood of the sides of a trapezoidal sandbox</p>	<p><math>A = \frac{(b + B) \times h}{2}</math>                      → ex. the sand in the sandbox</p>
<p>Right Isosceles Triangle</p> 	<p><math>P = s + h + b</math>                      ex. the rocks of a triangular firepit</p>	<p><math>A = \frac{b \times h}{2}</math>                      ex. the ash and fire of firepit</p>
<p>Parallelogram</p> 	<p><math>P = a + a + b + b</math>  <math>P = 2a + 2b</math>  <math>P = 2(a + b)</math>                      ex. (sides) of eraser in form of parallelogram</p>	<p><math>A = b \times h</math>                      ex. face of the rubber of eraser</p>
<p>Rectangle</p> 	<p><math>P = 2l + 2w</math>                      ex. the rocks around a fish pond.                      * take a walk and do a lap around the pond.</p>	<p><math>A = l \times w</math>                      ex. the water exposed to air in the pond</p>
<p>Rhombus</p> 	<p><math>P = 4s</math>                      ex. the decorative rim of the kite</p>	<p><math>A = \frac{d_1 \times d_2}{2}</math>                      ex the fabric of kite</p>
<p>Square</p> 	<p><math>P = 4s</math>                      ex. the edge of a desk</p>	<p><math>A = s^2</math>                      ex. the wood of the desk</p>



handout 3  
Translating: Difference between sum and a # more than

Translate the following English sentences into algebraic equations:

- a)  $l = 2 \times (w + 4)$   
 The length of a rectangle measures double the sum of the width and 4.  
 ( + )

answer:  $l = 2(w + 4)$

- b)  $l = 4 + 2w$   
 The length measures 4 more than double the width.

answer:  $l = 2w + 4$  ✓ Best

answer:  $4 \times 2 = l$  ✗  $l = 4 + (2w)$  ✓

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \times (x + 8)$$

c) The value of  $x$  is half the sum of  $x$  and 8.

answer:  $x = \frac{1}{2} (x + 8)$  *best*

d) The value of  $x$  is 8 more than half of  $x$ .

answer:  $x = \frac{1}{2}x + 8$

$$x = x + \frac{8}{2}$$

*you e) and f)*



handout 4

Translating: Difference between

Difference

and

a # less +  
a # subtracted  
from

Translate the following English sentences into algebraic equations:

$$\frac{1}{2} \times (l - 3) = w \times 2$$

a) Half the difference between the length of a rectangle and 3 gives the product of the width and 2.

( - )

( x )

answer:  $\frac{1}{2}(l - 3) = 2w$



b) 3 less than half the length of a rectangle gives the quotient of the width and 2.

$\frac{1}{2}l$

( - )

answer:  $\frac{1}{2}l - 3 = \frac{w}{2}$



c) 3 was subtracted from half the length of a rectangle giving the sum of the width and 2.

$\frac{1}{2}l$

( + )

=  $w + 2$

answer:  $\frac{1}{2}l - 3 = w + 2$

You do d), e), f)

show me  
and receive  
handout 5

passive voice  
ex. you  
messed up, so  
\$30 was  
subtracted  
from your  
pay (\$100)

$\therefore (100 - 30) \$70$

Handout 5:

Translate the following English sentences into algebraic equations:

1. The value of  $x$  is double the sum of  $x$  and 2: \_\_\_\_\_

$$x(x+2)$$

$$x = 2(x+2) \quad \checkmark$$

2. A quarter the quotient of  $y$  and 2 is  $y$  added to 6: \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{y}{2} = 6 + y$$

3. The difference between  $r$  and 3 gives half the sum of  $r$  and 10: \_\_\_\_\_

$$r - 3 = \frac{r + 10}{2} \quad \checkmark \quad r - 3 = \frac{1}{2} \times (r + 10)$$

4. One-fifth of the product of 3 and  $x$  is 4 less than  $x$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{1}{5} \times (3x) = x - 4$$

5. One-fifth the product of 3 and  $t$  is 10 less than  $t$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{1}{5} (3 \cdot t) = t - 10$$

6. Triple the sum of 3 and  $v$  results in 5 more than  $v$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$$3(3 + v) = v + 5$$

7. Quadruple the sum of  $a$  and 5 is 10 more than  $a$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$$4(a + 5) = a + 10$$

8. 2 more than  $t$  gives a half of  $t$  subtracted from 10: \_\_\_\_\_

$$2 + t = 10 - \frac{1}{2}t$$

$$t + 2 = 10 - \frac{1}{2}t$$

9. 2 more than  $t$  gives a half of the difference between  $t$  and 10: \_\_\_\_\_

$$2 + t = \frac{1}{2} \times (t - 10)$$

$$-\frac{1}{5}x = -2$$

10. One-fifth of  $x$  subtracted from 4 giving 2 less than  $x$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{1}{5}(4 - x) = x - 2 \quad \times$$

$$4 - \frac{1}{5}x = x - 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x - 4 = 2 - x \quad \times$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{5}x\right) - 4$$

11. One-fifth of the difference between  $x$  and 4 gives 2 less than  $x$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{1}{5}(x-4) = x-2$$

12. 8 more than  $z$  is 2 times  $z$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$$(z+8) = 2z \quad \checkmark \quad z+8 = 2z$$

13. 3 more than  $x$  results in 2 times  $x$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$$x+3 = 2x$$

HWWK  
book

pg 114

#3.1

pg 216-218

#5.4

and handout

and exit  
question

14. One-fifth the product of 3 and  $a$  is 3 less than  $a$ : \_\_\_\_\_

15. 8 less than the product of 3 and  $z$  gives  $z$ : \_\_\_\_\_

16. 6 less than the product of 3 and  $a$  is  $a$ : \_\_\_\_\_