

# Math 135: Intermediate Algebra

## Worksheet 2

Oct 4, 2007

1. A physics experiment should be conducted at a temperature of  $-40$  degrees Celsius. Unfortunately, the physicist doing the experiment only has a Fahrenheit thermometer. For this problem, let  $F$  be the Fahrenheit temperature and  $C$  be the Celsius temperature.
  - (a) The physicist remembers that the rule for converting Fahrenheit to Celsius is to take the Fahrenheit temperature, subtract 32, then multiply the result by  $\frac{5}{9}$ . Write an equation expressing this relationship between Fahrenheit and Celsius temperatures.
  - (b) The experiment has a tolerance of 5 degrees Celsius. Write a compound inequality expressing this statement using the variable  $C$ .
  - (c) Write the inequality from part (b) using  $F$  instead of  $C$  as your variable.
  - (d) For what temperature range in Fahrenheit will the experiment work? Use your inequality from part (c).
2. A man is shopping for a cell phone, and he is trying to decide which plan to buy.
  - (a) One plan (plan A) has a rate of \$0.10 per minute for calls, but you also have to pay a flat fee of \$20 per month. Express the total cost of this plan in terms of  $m$ , the number of minutes the man will talk in a month.
  - (b) A second plan (B) only has a \$10 per month flat fee, but costs \$0.20 per minute. Express the total cost of the second plan in terms of  $m$ .
  - (c) If plan A is cheaper for the man, what is the minimum number of minutes per month he plans to use? (Hint: write an inequality comparing the cost of plan A to the cost of plan B.)
  - (d) Later, the man is offered a third plan (C). This plan has a \$15 per month flat fee, and costs \$0.15 per minute for calls, but the first 20 minutes of calls each month are free. Express the total cost of this plan in terms of  $m$ .
  - (e) For what range of minutes is the plan C the cheapest of the three?
3. A chemist is preparing a medium strength solution of sodium hydroxide (NaOH) by mixing two other NaOH solutions, one of which is strong (30% by mass) and one of which is weak (5%). He wants to have 5 liters of the medium solution, which will be 10% NaOH.
  - (a) Let  $s$  be the number of liters of the strong solution. Fill in the chart below:

Solution	Amount	NaOH Percentage	Total NaOH
Weak			
Strong			
Medium			

- (b) How much of each solution should the chemist use?
- (c) The medium solution must be 10% NaOH to an accuracy of 2%. Write an inequality in terms of  $s$  expressing this statement.
- (d) Find the minimum and maximum amount of strong solution the chemist can use and still produce 5 liters of an acceptable medium solution.
- (e) Suppose the chemist uses too much strong solution, and produces 5 liters of solution that is 15% NaOH. What is the minimum amount of weak solution he can add to produce a result that is within the 2% tolerance?