

Week 7: Systems Applications & Inequalities

Student: SA
Tutor: Rachel Eglash

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Session 7 Quiz

7.1: Systems Word Problems Mixture, Motion, Break-Even

7.2: Systems of Inequalities

7.3: Linear Modeling & Fit-by-Eye

Session 7 Quiz: Systems Applications & Inequalities

Quick Reference: Key Formulas

Mixture Problems

$$(\text{concentration}_1)(\text{volume}_1) + (\text{concentration}_2)(\text{volume}_2) = (\text{concentration}_{\text{final}})(\text{volume}_{\text{final}})$$

Motion Problems

$$\text{distance} = \text{rate} \times \text{time} \quad (d = rt)$$

Break-Even Problems

$$\text{Total Cost} = \text{Total Revenue}$$

Residuals

$$\text{Residual} = \text{Actual value} - \text{Predicted value}$$

7.1 Problem 1: Mixture Problem

A chemist needs to prepare 100 mL of a 16 mg/mL saline solution.

She has solution "A", which is a 10 mg/mL solution.

She has solution "B", which is a 20 mg/mL solution.

How much of each should she mix?

$A = \text{mL of solution A}$

$B = \text{mL of solution B}$

$$10 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{mL}} \cdot A \text{ mL} + 20 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{mL}} \cdot B \text{ mL} = 16 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{mL}} \cdot 100 \text{ mL}$$
$$A \text{ mL} + B \text{ mL} = 100 \text{ mL}$$

System:

$$\begin{cases} 10A + 20B = 1600 \\ A + B = 100 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A + 2B = 160 \\ A = 100 - B \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 - B + 2B = 160 \\ -100 \qquad -100 \end{array}$$

$$B = 60$$

$$A = 100 - 60 = 40$$

40 mL of solution A
60 mL of solution B

7.1 Problem 2: Motion Problem

Two cars leave the same parking lot at the same time.

They travel in opposite directions.

Car A travels at 50 mph.

Car B travels at 70 mph.

After how many hours will they be 240 miles apart?

A = distance traveled by car A (in miles)

B = distance traveled by car B (in miles)

t = time (in hours)

$$A \text{ miles} + B \text{ miles} = 240 \text{ miles}$$

$$A \text{ miles} = 50 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hr}} \cdot t \text{ hr}$$

$$B \text{ miles} = 70 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hr}} \cdot t \text{ hr}$$

System:

$$\begin{cases} A + B = 240 \\ A = 50t \\ B = 70t \end{cases}$$

$$50t + 70t = 240$$

$$120t = 240$$

$$t = \frac{240}{120} = 2$$

2 hours

7.1 Problem 3: Break-Even Problem

A sandwich shop makes sandwiches.

The costs include a fixed cost of \$6000 per month,
plus a cost of \$2 per sandwich to produce.

The revenue from each sandwich is \$8.

How many sandwiches must be sold to break even?

s = number of sandwiches produced

$$\text{cost} = 6000 + 2s$$

$$\text{revenue} = 8s$$

$$\text{cost} = \text{revenue}$$

$$6000 + 2s = 8s$$

$-2s \quad -2s$

$$\frac{6000}{6} = \frac{6s}{6}$$

$$1000 = s$$

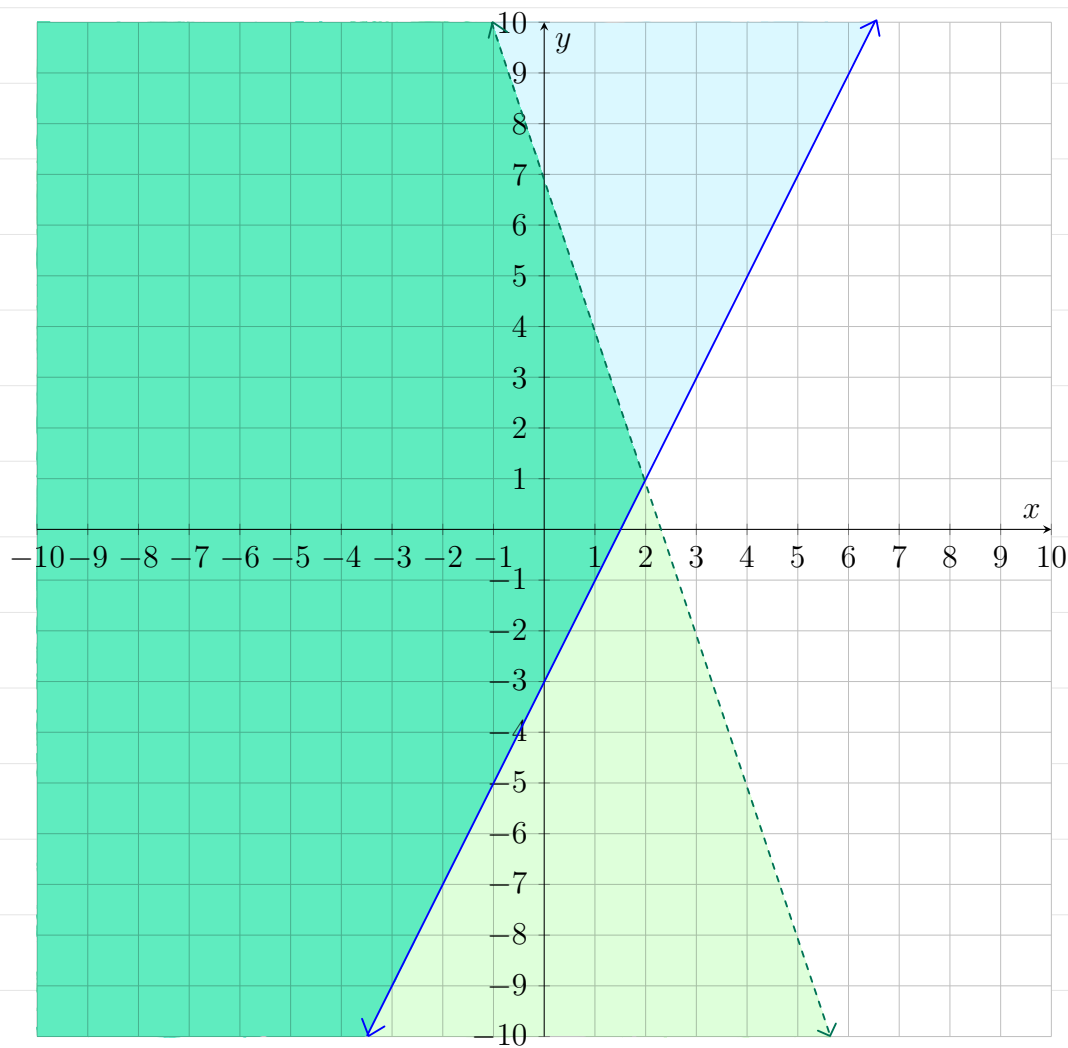
1000 sandwiches

7.2 Problem 4: Basic System

Graph the system of inequalities:

$$y \geq 2x - 3 \quad (\text{in blue})$$

$$y < -3x + 7 \quad (\text{in green})$$

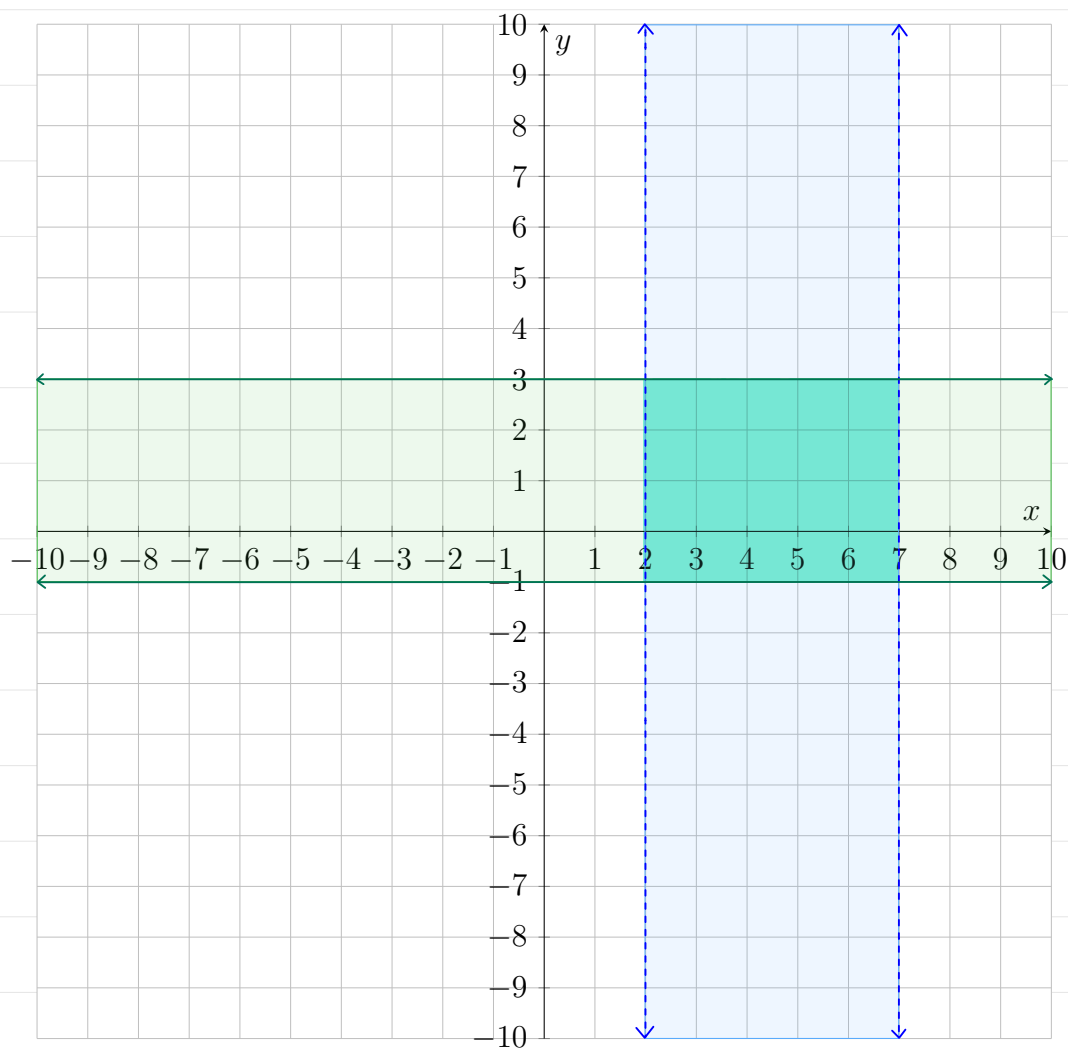


7.2 Problem 5: Bounded Inequalities

Graph the system of compound inequalities:

$$2 < x < 7 \quad (\text{in blue})$$

$$-1 \leq y \leq 3 \quad (\text{in green})$$



7.2 Problem 6: Inequality Application

A bakery makes cookies and brownies.

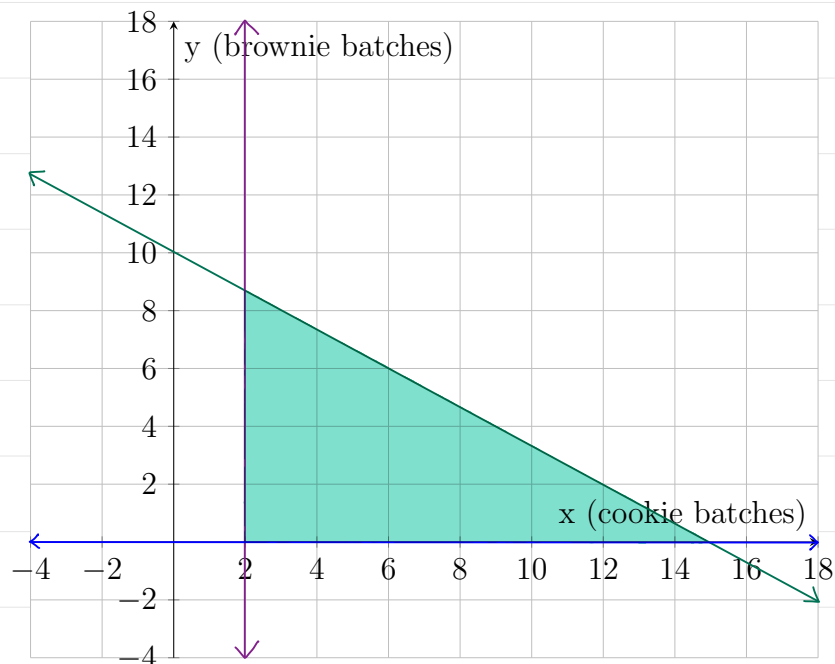
Each cookie batch requires 2 hours of labor.

Each brownie batch requires 3 hours of labor.

The bakery has at most 30 hours of labor per day.

They must make at least 2 cookie batches per day.

Write and graph a system of inequalities.



$$x \text{ ~~cookie batches~~ } \cdot 2 \frac{\text{hrs}}{\text{cookie batch}} + y \text{ ~~brownie batches~~ } \cdot 3 \frac{\text{hrs}}{\text{brownie batch}} \leq 30 \text{ hrs}$$

System:

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y \leq 30 \\ x \geq 2 \\ y \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

7.3 Problem 7: Study Time and Quiz Score

A teacher tracks student study time and quiz scores.

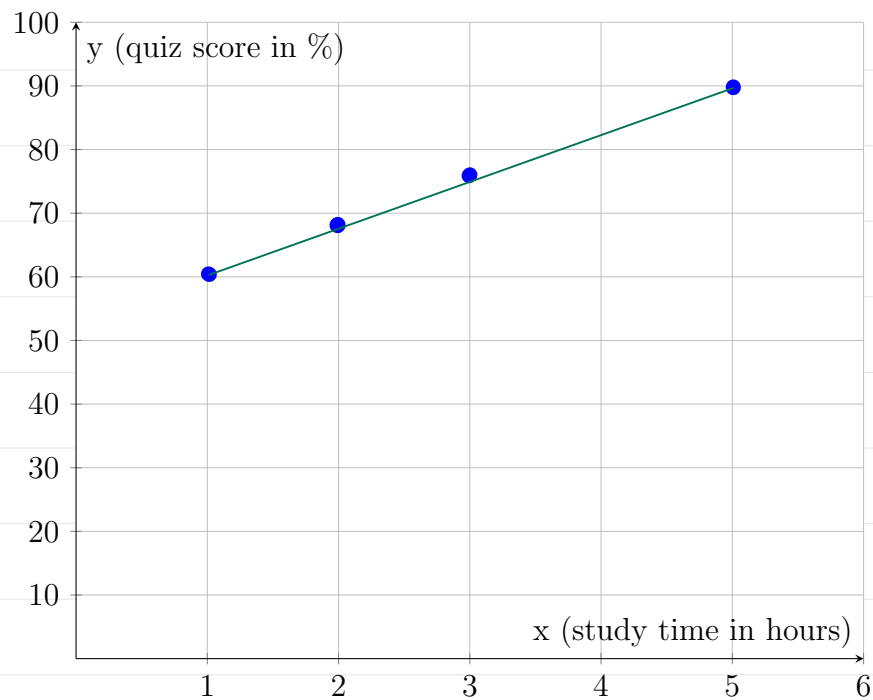
Study Time (hours)	Quiz Score (%)
1	60
2	68
3	76
4	83
5	90

X

Y

Part A

Plot the points. (in blue)



Part B

Find the equation of the line of best fit. (in green)

Points: $(1, 60)$ and $(5, 90)$

Slope: $m = \frac{90-60}{5-1} = \frac{30}{4} = \frac{15}{2}$

$$y - 60 = \frac{15}{2}(x - 1)$$

$+60$ $+60$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7.5 \\ 2 \overline{) 15.0} \\ \underline{-14} \\ 10 \\ \underline{-10} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$y = \frac{15}{2}x - \frac{15}{2} + 60 \quad -\frac{15}{2} + 60 = -\frac{15}{2} + \frac{120}{2} = \frac{120-15}{2} = \frac{105}{2} = 52.5$$

$y = \frac{15}{2}x + \frac{105}{2}$

 or $y = 7.5x + 52.5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 52.5 \\ 2 \overline{) 105.0} \\ \underline{-10} \\ 05 \\ \underline{-4} \\ 10 \\ \underline{-10} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Part C

Calculate the residual for $x = 3$ hours of study time:

Actual = 76

Predicted = $\frac{15}{2}(3) + \frac{105}{2} = \frac{45}{2} + \frac{105}{2} = \frac{150}{2} = 75$

Residual = $76 - 75 = 1$

Residual = 1%

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 2 \overline{) 150} \\ \underline{-14} \\ 10 \\ \underline{-10} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Part D

Use your model to predict the quiz score for someone who studies 8 hours.

Is this prediction reasonable? Why or why not?

$$y = \frac{15}{2}(8) + \frac{105}{2} = \frac{15 \cdot 4 \cdot 2}{2} + \frac{105}{2} = 60 + 52.5 = 112.5$$

112.5%

Not reasonable

because cannot (usually) get above 100%