

## CLOSURE

- $\{ \text{positive integers} \}$  under addition closed
- $\{ \text{negative integers} \}$  under subtraction NOT closed  

$$-2 + +4 = 2$$

- 1)  $\{ \text{negative integers} \}$  under addition closed  

$$-7 + -4 = -11$$
- 2)  $\{ \text{reals} \}$  under square root not closed
- 3)  $\{ \text{positive reals} \}$  under subtraction not closed  

$$6 - 7 = -1$$
- 4)  $\{ \text{non-negative reals} \}$  under division not closed  

$$\neq / 0$$
- 5)  $\{ \text{integers} \}$  under multiplication closed

## Section 1.1

Solve for  $t$ :

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 5t - (3 + 4t) = 17 + 2(8 - 3t)$$

$$5t - 3 - 4t = 17 + 16 - 6t$$

$$t - 3 = 33 - 6t$$

$$7t = 36$$

$$t = 36/7$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad [0.38(t + 4) - 0.15(2t - 6) = 0.83(5 - 2t)] \cdot 100$$

$$38(t + 4) - 15(2t - 6) = 83(5 - 2t)$$

$$38t + 152 - 30t + 90 = 415 - 166t$$

$$8t + 242 = 415 - 166t$$

$$174t = 173$$

$$t = 173/174$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \cancel{4}15 \\ 242 \\ \hline 173 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \left[ \frac{t+6}{2} - \frac{2t-3}{8} = \frac{3t+5}{4} \right] \cdot \frac{8}{1}$$

$$\frac{8(t+6)}{2} - \frac{8(2t-3)}{8} = \frac{8(3t+5)}{4}$$

$$4(t+6) - (2t-3) = 2(3t+5)$$



You try! solve for x:

$$\textcircled{4} \left[ \frac{17x+3}{5} - \frac{2x+7}{15} = \frac{2x+4}{5} \right] \cdot 15$$

$$3(17x+3) - (2x+7) = 3(2x+4)$$

$$51x+9 - 2x-7 = 6x+12$$

$$49x = 10$$

$$x = \frac{10}{49}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \left[ 0.787(x-1) + 0.123(x+2) = 0.256(x+1) \right] \cdot 1000$$

$$787(x-1) + 123(x+2) = 256(x+1)$$

$$787x - 787 + 123x + 246 = 256x + 256$$

$$654x = 797$$

$$x = \frac{797}{654}$$

Rewrite the equation for the indicated variable.

$$\textcircled{1} 3Ac + 2Ab = 14b \quad ; \quad A$$

$$\frac{A(3c+2b)}{3c+2b} = \frac{14b}{3c+2b}$$

$$A = \frac{14b}{3c+2b}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \quad ; \quad R_1$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} = \frac{R_2 - R}{R \cdot R_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} = \frac{1}{R} - \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} = \frac{R_2}{R \cdot R_2} - \frac{R}{R \cdot R_2}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{R \cdot R_2}{R_2 - R}$$

Find 3 consecutive even numbers so that the third is  $\frac{4}{3}$  the first.

$$\rightarrow 2x, 2x+2, 2x+4$$

$$2x+4 = \frac{4}{3} \cdot 2x$$

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

$$6x+12 = 8x$$

$$= 2x$$

$$6 = x$$

$$12, 14, 16$$