## I. Problem Solving - Part II...

 Word Problem Guidelines \#11. Identify/record the unknown(s).
2. Assign a variable (expression for each unknown*).
3. Identify/record the knowns (given info); using phrases, pictures, diagrams, tables, etc.
4. Determine a relationship (e.g., an equation) between the unknown \& known quantities.
5. Solve and use the solution to answer the original problem (see step 1)...
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## II. Geometry Examples (p.150): \#34,36,40

III. Integer Problems (pp.155-156):

1. $\{\ldots,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3, \ldots\}$
2. Examples (p.161): \#8,10
IV. Simple Interest (pp.156-157):
3. $\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{r} \cdot \mathrm{t}$
where $\mathrm{I}=\$$ amount of interest paid/earned
$r=$ interest rate (annual, or APR in decimal form),
$\mathrm{t}=$ time (in years)
4. Examples (pp.161-162): \#16,18

HW: pp.161-164 / \#3-19(every other odd),27-31(odd)

## V. Mixtures (p.158):

1. amt of substance $=$ concentration $\times$ amt of solution
2. amount of amount of amount of substance in solution \#1 $+\underset{\text { soltion } \# 2}{\text { substance in }}=\underset{\text { the mixture }}{\text { substance in }}$
3. Examples (pp.162-163): \#22,24

HW: pp.162-163 / \#21-25 (odd)
Read pp.167-173 (section 2.8)


[^0]:    * If there are two (or more) unknowns to be solved for, then assign a variable to one and write any others using expressions which involve that variable (i.e., by how they relate to the labeled unknown)...

