



Linear Equations

- Section 2.4

- Equation comes from the Latin *aequus* meaning “even” or “level”. An equation is a statement in which two algebraic expressions are level or equal.
- Equal symbol = comes from two parallel lines, because nothing is more equal than parallel lines (Robert Recorde 16th Century)



Model: Sociology

- The percentage of the total population in college was 15% in 1940 and 27.5% in 1950. Since 1940 the percentage in college has increased at a study rate of 1.25% per year.
- In 1980 what was the percent of the population in college?
- In what year was the percent of the population in college 33%?



Decal Heuristic to Find Model

- Describe the Problem
- What is the setting?
 - Solution: General rate problem
Total = rate x time + base amount
- What is the question?
 - Solution: Unknowns are year t and percent attending college p .
 - Find a model for p in terms of t so we can find the percent of the population in college in 1980



Decal Heuristic to Find Model

- Describe the Problem
- What are the Facts?
 - Solution: $p = 15$ in 1940.
 - Let 1940 be $t = 0$, then the base amount is $p = 15$.
 - Rate of increase is 1.25 per year
- What are the Distractors?
 - Do not need the information about 27.5% college attending in 1950.



Decal Heuristic to Find Model

- Explore: Create a model using the facts and the known relationship
- Create Model:
 - Model: $p(t) = 1.25 t + 15$
- Apply the Model: What is p when t is the year 1980?
 - Substitute $t = 1980 - 1940 = 40$ into the model for the independent variable t



Substitution for Independent Variable

- When substituting for the independent variable in a model, all we need is arithmetic to find the answer.
 - $P(40) = 1.25(40) + 15$
 $P(40) = 65$ percent in college



Substitution for Dependent Variable

- When substituting for the dependent variable in a model, we need methods for solving a linear equation.
 - $33 = 1.25 t + 15$



Algebraic Method of Solving a Linear Equation

- Use the properties of equality (pg 302) to isolate the variable.

$$33 = 1.25 t + 15$$

$$33 - 15 = 1.25 t + 15 - 15$$

$$18 = 1.25 t$$

$$18/1.25 = 1.25/1.25 t$$

$$t = 14.4 \text{ years after 1940}$$



Algebraic Method of Solving a Linear Equation

- Use the Algebraic Method to solve the following equations
 - $7x+3 = 8$
 - Multiple occurrence of variable
 - $3(4x - 2) + 7 = 5(x+1)$
 - Non-linear reducible to linear form

$$\frac{3}{2x-1} + 2 = \frac{3x}{2x-1}$$



Numeric Method of Solving a Linear Equation

- Create a Related Function for the equation

- Set the equation equal to zero

$$33 = 1.25 t + 15$$

$$1.25 t - 18 = 0$$

- Substitute for zero with y to get a function of two variables

$$y = 1.25 t - 18$$



Numeric Method of Solving a Linear Equation

- Create a Table using the related function

$$y = 1.25 t - 18$$

- Over what interval does the related function cross the x-axis?
- How does this relate to the original problem?
 - Solution: The y values in the table change signs on (10,20) so there is a solution on this interval

t	y
0	-18
10	-5.5
20	7
30	19.5
40	32
50	44.5
60	57
70	69.5
80	82
90	94.5
100	107



Numeric Method of Solving a Linear Equation

- Estimate solution as midpoint of interval $t = 15$.
- Maximum error in approximation is no more than the interval width of 10.
- Zoom-in on solution interval to get a better approximation

t	y
0	-18
10	-5.5
20	7
30	19.5
40	32
50	44.5
60	57
70	69.5
80	82
90	94.5
100	107



Zoom-in on Table

- Zoom-in by scale of 10 until you reach an error of no more than 0.01.
- Use Derive or Graphing Calculator to make tables.
 - Solution: Solution is on interval (14, 15). Estimate as 14.5 with error of no more than 1

t	y
10	-5.5
11	-4.25
12	-3
13	-1.75
14	-0.5
15	0.75
16	2
17	3.25
18	4.5
19	5.75
20	7

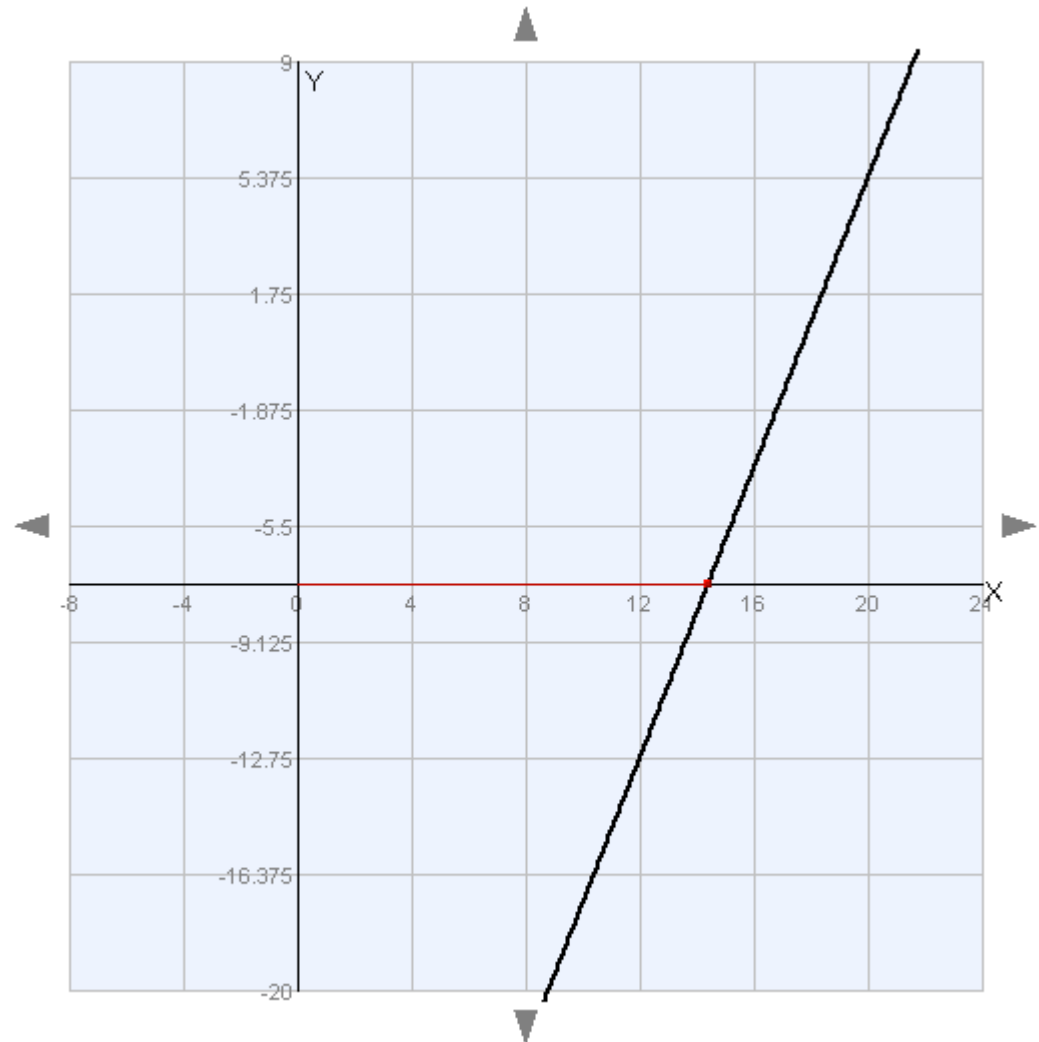


Graphic Method of Solving a Linear Equation

- Parallels the numeric method used with tables.
- Plot the related equation $y = 1.25x - 18$.
- Approximate the x-intercept from the graph.
- Zoom-in to get more accurate solutions – error is no more than the x-axis scale of the graph
- Use technology to approximate the solution for the College Problem.

Graphic Method of Solving a Linear Equation

- What is an approximation of the year using the graph?
 - Solution: $t=14$
- What is the maximum error in this approximation?
 - Error is no more than 4 since the x-scale is 4



X-Value = 14.401, Y-Value = 0.001