

EVALUATION: You can estimate the answer by subtracting 30° from the Fahrenheit temperature and dividing the answer by 2: $86 - 30 = 56$; $56 \div 2 = 28^\circ$. Since 28° is close to 30° , the answer is probably correct.

EXAMPLE: The distance (d) an object falls in feet is $d = 32t^2$ where t is the time in seconds. Find the distance an object falls in 3 seconds.

SOLUTION:

GOAL: You are being asked to find the distance an object falls in 3 seconds.

STRATEGY: Use the formula $d = 32t^2$.

IMPLEMENTATION:

$$\begin{aligned}d &= 32t^2 \\ &= 32(3)^2 \\ &= 32 \cdot 9 \\ &= 288 \text{ feet}\end{aligned}$$

EVALUATION: Estimate the answer by rounding 32 to 30 and then multiplying $30 \times 9 = 270$. Since this estimate is close to 288, the answer is probably correct.

Try These

1. Find the amount of work (W) done by applying a force (F) of 60 pounds moving a distance (d) of 9 feet. Use $W = Fd$.
2. Find the distance (D) an automobile travels at a rate (R) of 35 miles per hour in 2.5 hours (T). Use $D = RT$.
3. Find the amount of interest (I) earned on a principal (P) of \$6000 at a rate (R) of 7% for a time (T) of 8 years. Use $I = PRT$.
4. Find the perimeter (P) of a rectangle whose length (l) is 20 inches and whose width (w) is 8 inches. Use $P = 2l + 2w$.

5. Find the Celsius temperature (C) when the Fahrenheit temperature (F) is 50° . Use $C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32^\circ)$.
6. Find the volume (V) of a cylinder in cubic feet when the height (h) is 19 feet and the radius (r) of the base is 3 feet. Use $V = 3.14r^2h$.
7. Find the force (F) of the wind against a flat surface whose area (A) is 20 square feet when the wind speed (s) is 35 miles per hour. Use $F = 0.004As^2$.
8. Find the surface area (A) of a cube in square feet when each side (s) measures 12 inches. Use $A = 6s^2$.
9. Find the current (I) in amperes when the electromotive force (E) is 18 volts and the resistance (R) is 6 ohms. Use $I = \frac{E}{R}$.
10. Find the Fahrenheit temperature (F) when the Celsius temperature (C) is 50° . Use $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32^\circ$.

SOLUTIONS:

$$1. \quad W = Fd$$

$$= 60 \cdot 9$$

$$= 540 \text{ ft.-lb.}$$

$$2. \quad D = RT$$

$$= 35 \cdot 2.5$$

$$= 87.5 \text{ miles}$$

$$3. \quad I = PRT$$

$$= \$6000 \cdot 7\% \cdot 8$$

$$= \$6000 \cdot (0.07) \cdot 8$$

$$= \$3360$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad P &= 2l + 2w \\ &= 2 \cdot 20 + 2 \cdot 8 \\ &= 40 + 16 \\ &= 56 \text{ in.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad C &= \frac{5}{9}(F - 32^\circ) \\ &= \frac{5}{9}(50 - 32^\circ) \\ &= \frac{5}{9} \cdot 18 \\ &= 10^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad V &= 3.14r^2h \\ &= 3.14 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 19 \\ &= 3.14 \cdot 9 \cdot 19 \\ &= 536.94 \text{ cubic feet} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \quad F &= 0.004As^2 \\ &= 0.004 \cdot 20 \cdot 35^2 \\ &= 0.004 \cdot 20 \cdot 1225 \\ &= 98 \text{ pounds} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad A &= 6s^2 \\ &= 6 \cdot 12^2 \\ &= 6 \cdot 144 \\ &= 864 \text{ square inches} \end{aligned}$$

LESSON 7 Using Formulas

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad I &= \frac{E}{R} \\ &= \frac{18}{6} \\ &= 3 \text{ amperes} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \quad F &= \frac{9}{5}C + 32^\circ \\ &= \frac{9}{5} \cdot 50 + 32 \\ &= 90 + 32 \\ &= 122^\circ \end{aligned}$$