

$$1) \frac{1}{3}n = 6 = 9$$

$$\frac{1}{5}n = 15$$

$$n = 15 \cdot 5$$

$$n = 75$$

$$2) \text{ ~~88 = 6a - 22~~ }$$

$$-88 = 6a - 22$$

$$22 - 88 = 6a$$

$$-66 = 6a$$

$$-\frac{66}{6} = a$$

$$-11 = a$$

$$3) -0.2 = 65p + 13$$

$$-13 - 0.2 = 65p$$

$$-\frac{13.2}{65} = p$$

$$-0.203 = p$$

$$4) \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{4}x$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}x = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$0.75x - 0.25x = 0.3 + 0.2$$

$$0.5x = 0.5$$

$$\frac{0.5}{0.5} = x$$

$$x = 1$$

Datos:

$$\text{largo} = 4x$$

$$\text{Ancho} = x + 4$$

$$\text{Perímetro} = 48 \text{ cm}$$

solución

$$48 = 2 \cdot 4x + 2(x + 4)$$

$$48 = 8x + 2x + 8$$

$$40 = 10x$$

$$40 / 10 = x$$

$$4 = x$$

$$\text{Largo} = 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Ancho} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$3x + 3 = 5(x + 1)$$

$$3x + 3 = 5x + 5$$

$$3x - 5x = 5 - 3$$

$$-2x = -2$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-2)}}{2 \cdot 3}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{1 - 12 \cdot (-2)}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{25}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{1 + 5}{6} \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow$$

$-\frac{2}{3} = 0.66$

8:

x	y
-6	-5
-5	-4
-3.5	-11.25
-3	-11
-2	-9
-1	-7
0	1

$$H = -(0.5)^2 + 0.6(0.3) + 0.7$$

$$H = 0.47$$

