b

Hw: Consecutive Integers

Nov. 13

(A) Let 1st CI = x = −15 (ans)
2nd CI = $x+1$ = −14

Eg: $x + x + 1 = -29$

$2x + 1 = -29$

$-1 \quad -1$

$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-30}{2}$

$x = -15$

$x + 1$

$-15 + 1 = -14$

D.) Let (ans)
1st CI = x = −50
2nd CI = $x+1$ = −49
3rd CI = $x+2$ = −48

$x + x + 1 + x + 2 = -147$

$3x + 3 = -147$

$-3 \quad -3$

$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-150}{3}$

$x = -50$

$x+1$	$x+2$
$-50+1$	$-50+2$
-49	-48

(B) Let 1st CI = x = 15 (ans)
2nd CI = $x+1$ = 16
3rd CI = $x+2$ = 17

Eg: $x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 48$

$3x + 3 = 48$

$-3 \quad -3$

$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{45}{3}$

$x = 15$

$x+1$	$x+2$
$15+1$	$15+2$
16	17

E.) Let (ans)
1st CEI = x = 32
2nd CEI = $x+2$ = 34

$x + x + 2 = 66$

$2x + 2 = 66$

$-2 \quad -2$

$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{64}{2}$

$x = 32$

$x + 2$

$32 + 2$

34

K.) Let

1st COI = x = -45

2nd COI = $x+2$ = -43

ans

$x + x + 2 = -88$

$2x + 2 = -88$

$-2 \quad -2$

$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-90}{2}$

$x = -45$

$x + 2$

$-45 + 2$

-43

H.) Let

1st COI = x = 11

2nd COI = $x+2$ = 13

3rd COI = $x+4$ = 15

4th COI = $x+6$ = 17

ans

$x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 = 56$

$4x + 12 = 56$

$-12 \quad -12$

$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{44}{4}$

$x = 11$

$x+2$	$x+4$	$x+6$
$11+2$	$11+4$	$11+6$
13	15	17

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T.) Let

1st CET = x = 16
2nd CET = $x+2$ = 18
3rd CET = $x+4$ = 20

ans

$x + x+4 = 36$
$2x + 4 = 36$
$-4 \quad -4$
$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{32}{2}$
$x = 16$

$x+2$	$x+4$
$16+2$	$16+4$
18	20

R.) Let

1st CI = x = 24
2nd CI = $x+1$ = 25
3rd CI = $x+2$ = 26

ans

$2x + 3(x+2) = 126$
$2x + 3x + 6 = 126$
$5x + 6 = 126$
$-6 \quad -6$
$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{120}{5}$
$x = 24$

$x+1$	$x+2$
$24+1$	$24+2$
25	26