

The Sum Of 7/8 Of A Number And 20 Is 34 At Minimum

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Understanding and solving algebraic inequalities can sometimes seem challenging, but breaking them down step-by-step makes the process manageable. In this article, we explore a specific inequality involving a fraction of a number, providing a comprehensive explanation of how to interpret, solve, and understand such mathematical expressions. Our focus is on the statement: "The sum of 7/8 of a number and 20 is 34 at minimum," which essentially involves setting up and solving an inequality to find the minimum value of the number that satisfies the given condition.

Interpreting the Statement

Before diving into the mathematical solution, it's crucial to interpret the statement correctly. The phrase "The sum of 7/8 of a number and 20 is 34 at minimum" suggests that:

- We are dealing with an inequality where the sum (7/8 of a number plus 20) is greater than or equal to 34.
- The phrase "at minimum" indicates the smallest value the number can take such that the sum is at least 34.

Rephrased in mathematical terms:

Let x be the unknown number.

$$\frac{7}{8}x + 20 \geq 34$$

Our goal is to find the minimum value of x that satisfies this inequality.

Setting Up the Algebraic Inequality

The first step in solving such a problem involves translating the verbal statement into an algebraic inequality.

Step 1: Write the inequality

$$\frac{7}{8}x + 20 \geq 34$$

This inequality states that the sum of $\frac{7}{8}$ of the number and 20 is at least 34.

Step 2: Isolate the variable term

Subtract 20 from both sides:

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\frac{7}{8}x \geq 34 - 20 \right] \\ \left[\frac{7}{8}x \geq 14 \right] \end{aligned}$$

Step 3: Solve for x

To isolate x , multiply both sides by the reciprocal of $\left(\frac{7}{8}\right)$, which is $\left(\frac{8}{7}\right)$:

$$\left[x \geq 14 \times \frac{8}{7} \right]$$

Calculate the right side:

$$\left[x \geq 14 \times \frac{8}{7} \right]$$

Since $(14 \div 7 = 2)$, this simplifies to:

$$\begin{aligned} \left[x \geq 2 \times 8 \right] \\ \left[x \geq 16 \right] \end{aligned}$$

Result: The minimum value of x that satisfies the inequality is 16.

Understanding the Solution

The solution $(x \geq 16)$ indicates that:

- Any number greater than or equal to 16 will make the sum of $\frac{7}{8}$ of the number plus 20 at least 34.
- If x is less than 16, the sum will be less than 34.

Verifying the Solution

Let's verify this by plugging in $x = 16$:

$$\left[\frac{7}{8} \times 16 + 20 = \frac{7}{8} \times 16 + 20 \right]$$

Calculate $\left(\frac{7}{8} \times 16 \right)$:

$$\left[\frac{7}{8} \times 16 = 7 \times 2 = 14 \right]$$

Add 20:

$$\left[14 + 20 = 34 \right]$$

Since the sum equals 34 at $x = 16$, the minimum value is confirmed.

Now, check for $x = 15$:

$$\left[\frac{7}{8} \times 15 + 20 = \frac{7 \times 15}{8} + 20 = \frac{105}{8} + 20 \approx 13.125 + 20 = 33.125 \right]$$

Which is less than 34, so $x = 15$ does not satisfy the inequality.

Real-World Applications of Such Inequalities

Understanding inequalities like these extends beyond pure mathematics and is applicable in various real-world contexts.

1. Budgeting and Financial Planning

Suppose a person wants to ensure their savings (a certain fraction of income) plus a fixed amount exceeds a target value. Setting up inequalities helps determine the minimum income required.

2. Engineering and Safety Standards

Designing systems that must meet minimum safety thresholds often involves inequalities to ensure

parameters like stress, load, or safety margins are within acceptable limits.

3. Business and Economics

Pricing strategies, profit margins, and sales targets frequently involve inequalities to meet minimum revenue or profit goals.

Additional Examples and Practice Problems

To deepen understanding, here are some related problems:

1. Find the minimum value of a number y if $\frac{3}{4}y + 10 \geq 25$.
2. Given that $\frac{5}{6}z - 4 \leq 16$, find the maximum value of z .
3. If $\frac{2}{5}$ of a number plus 15 is at most 40, what is the largest possible value of the number?

Solutions:

- For problem 1:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{4}y + 10 \geq 25 \\ & \frac{3}{4}y \geq 15 \\ & y \geq 15 \times \frac{4}{3} = 15 \times \frac{4}{3} = 20 \end{aligned}$$

- For problem 2:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{5}{6}z - 4 \leq 16 \\ & \frac{5}{6}z \leq 20 \\ & z \leq 20 \times \frac{6}{5} = 24 \end{aligned}$$

- For problem 3:

$$\frac{2}{5}x + 15 \leq 40$$

$$\frac{2}{5}x \leq 25$$

$$x \leq 25 \times \frac{5}{2} = 62.5$$

Conclusion

In summary, solving the inequality "The sum of $\frac{7}{8}$ of a number and 20 is 34 at minimum" involves translating the verbal statement into a mathematical inequality, isolating the variable, and calculating the critical value that satisfies the condition. The key steps include understanding the phrase's meaning, setting up the inequality properly, and performing algebraic operations to find the solution. Such problems are fundamental in algebra and serve as a foundation for more complex mathematical and real-world problems involving inequalities. Remember, the critical skill is to interpret the language correctly and translate it into precise mathematical expressions, enabling effective problem-solving.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the main mathematical concept involved in solving 'The sum of $\frac{7}{8}$ of a number and 20 is 34'?

The main concept is solving a linear algebraic equation involving fractions.

How do you set up the equation for ' $\frac{7}{8}$ of a number plus 20 equals 34'?

Let the number be x . The equation is $(\frac{7}{8})x + 20 = 34$.

What is the first step to solve for x in the equation $(\frac{7}{8})x + 20 = 34$?

Subtract 20 from both sides to isolate the term with x : $(\frac{7}{8})x = 14$.

How do you solve for x after isolating $(\frac{7}{8})x = 14$?

Multiply both sides by the reciprocal of $\frac{7}{8}$, which is $\frac{8}{7}$, to find x : $x = 14 (\frac{8}{7})$.

What is the value of x in the equation $(\frac{7}{8})x + 20 = 34$?

$x = 14$ $(\frac{8}{7}) = 14$ $(\frac{8}{7}) = 16$.

Is the solution $x = 16$ the only solution to the problem?

Yes, since it is a linear equation, it has a unique solution: $x = 16$.

What does this problem demonstrate about working with fractions in equations?

It shows that careful algebraic manipulation with fractions, including multiplying by reciprocals, is essential to find the solution.

Can this problem be generalized to other similar problems involving fractions and constants?

Yes, similar methods can be applied to solve equations where a fraction of a variable plus a constant equals a given number.

Why is understanding how to solve such equations important in real-world contexts?

Because many real-world problems involve proportional relationships and linear equations, making these skills essential for problem-solving and decision-making.

Additional Resources

The Sum Of $\frac{7}{8}$ Of A Number And 20 Is 34 At Minimum is a compelling example of how algebraic expressions can model real-world problems and how their solutions deepen our understanding of basic mathematical principles. This phrase encapsulates an inequality that involves fractions, variables, and constants—core components of algebraic reasoning. By dissecting this statement, we can explore the process of translating word problems into mathematical expressions, solving inequalities, and interpreting their solutions in practical contexts. This article aims to provide a comprehensive review of the problem, its underlying concepts, solution strategies, and implications for learners and educators alike.

Understanding the Problem Statement

Deciphering the Language

At first glance, the phrase "The sum of $\frac{7}{8}$ of a number and 20 is 34 at minimum" might seem straightforward, but it contains subtle nuances. Breaking down the statement:

- " $\frac{7}{8}$ of a number" refers to a fractional part of an unknown number, which we typically denote as x .
- "The sum of $\frac{7}{8}$ of a number and 20" indicates adding 20 to this fractional part.
- "Is 34 at minimum" suggests an inequality, meaning the sum is greater than or equal to 34.

In algebraic terms, this is expressed as:

$$\left[\frac{7}{8}x + 20 \geq 34 \right]$$

where x is the unknown number.

This translation from language to algebra is a fundamental skill in problem-solving, and understanding how to formulate inequalities from word problems forms the backbone of many mathematical applications.

Mathematical Framework and Conceptual Foundations

Fractional Parts and Their Significance

Fractions like $\frac{7}{8}$ are common in algebra and often appear in problems involving parts of a whole, ratios, or proportions. Recognizing that $\frac{7}{8}$ of a number involves multiplying the number by a fractional coefficient is vital. It underscores the importance of understanding how fractions interact with variables.

Features:

- Demonstrates the application of fractional coefficients in inequalities.
- Reinforces multiplication of fractions with variables.

Pros:

- Builds foundational skills in handling fractional expressions.
- Enhances understanding of proportional reasoning.

Cons:

- May be challenging for students unfamiliar with fractions and algebraic manipulation.

Formulating Inequalities from Word Problems

The phrase "at minimum" indicates a lower bound, which algebraically translates to an inequality with

" $\geq$ ". Recognizing such cues is essential for correct formulation.

Features:

- Improves reading comprehension of mathematical language.
- Clarifies the difference between equations ($=$) and inequalities ($\geq$, $\leq$, etc.).

Pros:

- Prepares students for more complex problem-solving involving inequalities.
- Enables modeling of real-world scenarios where minimums or maximums are involved.

Cons:

- Misinterpretation of the language can lead to incorrect formulations.

Step-by-Step Solution Approach

Setting Up the Equation

As established, the key inequality is:

$$\left[\frac{7}{8}x + 20 \geq 34 \right]$$

Our goal is to find the range of x satisfying this inequality.

Solving the Inequality

1. Isolate the fractional term:

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\frac{7}{8}x \geq 34 - 20 \right] \\ \left[\frac{7}{8}x \geq 14 \right] \end{aligned}$$

2. Eliminate the fraction:

Multiply both sides by 8 to clear the denominator:

$$\left[7x \geq 14 \times 8 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash \\ & \backslash \\ 7x & \geq 112 \\ & \backslash \end{aligned}$$

3. Solve for x:

Divide both sides by 7:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash \\ x & \geq \frac{112}{7} \\ & \backslash \\ & \backslash \\ x & \geq 16 \\ & \backslash \end{aligned}$$

Result: The unknown number x must be greater than or equal to 16.

Interpreting the Solution

The inequality indicates that for the sum of $\frac{7}{8}$ of a number and 20 to be at least 34, the number must be at least 16.

Practical implications:

- If x is exactly 16, the sum is:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash \\ \frac{7}{8} \times 16 + 20 & = 14 + 20 = 34 \\ & \backslash \end{aligned}$$

which meets the minimum requirement.

- For x greater than 16, the sum exceeds 34, satisfying the inequality.

This solution highlights the importance of understanding inequalities not just as static equations but as conditions defining ranges of acceptable values.

Features and Educational Significance

Key Features of the Problem

- Involves fractions and inequalities: Combining these concepts challenges students to manipulate algebraic expressions involving fractional coefficients.
- Real-world modeling: The problem can simulate scenarios such as budgeting, resource allocation, or thresholds.
- Stepwise solution process: Demonstrates systematic problem-solving strategies—formulating, isolating, and solving inequalities.

Educational Significance

- Reinforces core algebraic concepts.
- Develops critical thinking by interpreting language cues ("at minimum").
- Prepares students for advanced topics like linear programming, inequalities in economics, or optimization problems.

Pros and Cons of the Problem Approach

Pros:

- Clarity in formulation: Clear translation from words to algebraic expressions.
- Applicability: Real-world relevance enhances motivation to learn.
- Skill development: Strengthens manipulation of fractions and inequalities.

Cons:

- Potential for misinterpretation: Misreading "at minimum" as an equality or a different inequality can lead to errors.
- Fraction complexity: Handling fractional coefficients may be challenging for some learners.

Extensions and Related Problems

- Solving for x when the sum is exactly 34: This involves setting the equation:

$$\frac{7}{8}x + 20 = 34$$

and solving for x .

- Considering the maximum value: If the problem states "at most," it would involve $\leq$ instead of $\geq$.
- Applying similar reasoning to other fractions and constants: For example, "The sum of $\frac{3}{4}$ of a number and 15 is at most 40," leading to different inequalities.
- Graphical interpretation: Plotting the inequality on a number line to visualize the acceptable range of x .

Conclusion

The Sum Of $\frac{7}{8}$ Of A Number And 20 Is 34 At Minimum encapsulates a fundamental algebraic concept: translating verbal statements into inequalities and solving them systematically. It serves as an excellent teaching tool for understanding fractional coefficients, inequalities, and problem-solving strategies. The process underscores the importance of precise language interpretation and algebraic manipulation, skills essential for advanced mathematics and real-world applications. By mastering such problems, students build a solid foundation for tackling more complex mathematical challenges, enhancing both their analytical skills and their confidence in working with abstract concepts. Whether approached through straightforward algebra or extended into more nuanced problems, this topic remains a cornerstone of mathematical literacy and reasoning.

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