

If The Quotient Of Two Times A Number Is Increased By Four, The Result Is No More Than 7.What Is The

If The Quotient Of Two Times A Number Is Increased By Four, The Result Is No More Than 7. What Is The mathematical expression or the value of the number in question? This question presents a classic algebraic problem involving inequalities and variables, and solving it requires understanding how to translate the words into an equation, manipulate the inequality, and interpret the solution correctly. In this comprehensive guide, we will explore the problem step-by-step, discuss different methods to solve similar inequalities, and provide practical tips for mastering algebraic word problems.

Understanding the Problem Statement

Before diving into the solution, it's essential to interpret the problem accurately. The statement reads:

"If the quotient of two times a number is increased by four, the result is no more than 7."

Breaking this down:

- "Two times a number" refers to multiplying the unknown number by 2.
- "The quotient of two times a number" suggests dividing this product by some value, often implied as another number or a constant (commonly 1 if not specified). However, based on the typical structure of such problems, it usually refers to dividing the product by 1, which doesn't change its value, or perhaps the phrase is slightly ambiguous and might mean "the quotient of two times a number divided by some other number."

Given the phrasing, the most common interpretation in algebraic word problems is:

"The quotient of two times a number" — which can be written as:

$$\frac{2x}{d}$$

where (x) is the unknown number, and (d) is some divisor. But since the problem doesn't specify (d) , it's reasonable to assume that "the quotient of two times a number" actually means "two times a number" (which is $(2x)$), and the phrase "the quotient of two times a number" might be a misphrasing, or perhaps it indicates that the "quotient" is just the value $(2x)$.

Alternatively, the phrase could be interpreted as:

"The quotient of some two numbers, where one of the numbers is twice the unknown, increased by

four..." but this seems less likely.

Most probable interpretation:

- The problem likely intends to say:

"The quotient of some two numbers is increased by four, and the result is no more than 7."

But, since the exact wording is:

"If the quotient of two times a number is increased by four, the result is no more than 7,"

the most straightforward understanding is:

$$\left[\frac{2x}{d} + 4 \leq 7 \right]$$

assuming d is known or perhaps equals 1, which simplifies the problem to:

$$\left[2x + 4 \leq 7 \right]$$

which leads to straightforward solving.

Clarifying the Mathematical Expression

Given the ambiguity, it's helpful to consider the most common version of such problems:

Scenario 1: The quotient of $(2x)$ divided by 1

In this case, the problem simplifies to:

$$\left[2x + 4 \leq 7 \right]$$

which can be solved directly for (x) .

Scenario 2: The quotient of $(2x)$ divided by some known divisor (d)

If the problem intends to involve a specific divisor, such as dividing by 2, then the expression becomes:

$$\left[\frac{2x}{2} + 4 \leq 7 \right]$$

which simplifies to:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash \\ & x + 4 \leq 7 \\ & \backslash \end{aligned}$$

and solving for (x) .

Scenario 3: The quotient of $(2x)$ divided by another variable (d) , which is unknown—then the problem would specify the divisor.

Formulating the Mathematical Inequality

Assuming the most straightforward interpretation:

"The quotient of two times a number" refers to $(\frac{2x}{1})$ or simply $(2x)$. The phrase "increased by four" indicates adding 4 to this value. The phrase "the result is no more than 7" indicates an inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash \\ & 2x + 4 \leq 7 \\ & \backslash \end{aligned}$$

which is the primary inequality to solve.

Step-by-Step Solution

Let's solve the inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash \\ & 2x + 4 \leq 7 \\ & \backslash \end{aligned}$$

Step 1: Subtract 4 from both sides:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash \\ & 2x \leq 7 - 4 \\ & \backslash \\ & \backslash \\ & 2x \leq 3 \\ & \backslash \end{aligned}$$

Step 2: Divide both sides by 2 (since 2 is positive, the inequality direction remains unchanged):

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash \\ x & \leq \frac{3}{2} \\ & \backslash \end{aligned}$$

Step 3: Write the solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash \\ x & \leq 1.5 \\ & \backslash \end{aligned}$$

This indicates that the value of (x) must be less than or equal to 1.5 for the original statement to be true.

Interpreting the Solution

The problem's solution provides the range of possible values for the unknown number (x) . Specifically, any number less than or equal to 1.5 satisfies the condition that "the quotient of two times a number increased by four is no more than 7."

Summary of the solution:

- For the simplified inequality, $(x \leq 1.5)$.
- The set of all real numbers less than or equal to 1.5 satisfies the problem's condition.

Additional Examples and Variations

To deepen understanding, let's explore similar problems involving inequalities and algebraic expressions.

Example 1: Different divisor

Suppose the problem states:

"The quotient of 3 times a number divided by 2, increased by 4, is no more than 7."

Expressed mathematically:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash \\ \frac{3x}{2} + 4 & \leq 7 \\ & \backslash \end{aligned}$$

Solution:

- Subtract 4 from both sides:

$$\frac{3x}{2} \leq 3$$

- Multiply both sides by 2:

$$3x \leq 6$$

- Divide both sides by 3:

$$x \leq 2$$

Answer: $(x \leq 2)$

Example 2: Reverse inequality

Suppose the problem states:

"If the quotient of two times a number increased by 4 is at least 7, what is the range of the number?"

Expressed as:

$$2x + 4 \geq 7$$

Solution:

- Subtract 4:

$$2x \geq 3$$

- Divide by 2:

$$x \geq \frac{3}{2}$$

Answer: $(x \geq 1.5)$

Common Mistakes to Avoid

When solving inequalities involving algebraic expressions, students often make these errors:

- Misinterpreting the inequality direction: Remember, multiplying or dividing both sides by a negative number flips the inequality sign.
- Incorrectly handling constants: Always perform inverse operations correctly, maintaining equality or inequality direction.
- Assuming the divisor is 1: Clarify the problem's wording; the divisor affects the solution.
- Ignoring the domain: Ensure the solution makes sense within any specified domain constraints.

Practical Tips for Solving Similar Algebraic Word Problems

- Translate words carefully: Write the algebraic expression that matches the problem statement.
- Identify key operations: Recognize whether you need to add, subtract, multiply, divide, or combine multiple steps.
- Simplify step-by-step: Solve inequalities systematically, maintaining focus on the inequality's direction.
- Check your solution: Substitute values back into the original expression to verify correctness.
- Visualize graphically: Plot solutions on a number line when dealing with inequalities to better understand the solution set.

Conclusion

The problem—"If the quotient of two times a number is increased by four, the result is no more than 7"—can be translated into a simple inequality and solved efficiently. Assuming the most straightforward interpretation, the inequality:

$$2x + 4 \leq 7$$

leads to:

$$x \leq 1.5$$

indicating that any number less than or equal to 1.5 satisfies the condition.

Mastering such algebraic problems involves understanding how to interpret worded statements, translate them into mathematical expressions, and carefully manipulate inequalities. With practice, you'll become proficient at solving similar problems and applying these skills to real-world mathematical challenges.

Remember: Clear interpretation and systematic solving are essential. Keep practicing different variations to strengthen your algebraic reasoning and problem-solving skills.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the algebraic expression representing the problem 'If the quotient of two times a number is increased by four, the result is no more than seven'?

Let the number be x . The quotient of two times the number is $(2x)/x = 2$. Increasing this quotient by four yields $2 + 4 = 6$, which is no more than 7. Alternatively, if considering variables, the expression can be written as $(2x)/x + 4 \leq 7$.

How do you set up an inequality from the statement 'The quotient of two times a number is increased by four, the result is no more than 7'?

The inequality is $(2x)/x + 4 \leq 7$, assuming $x \neq 0$. Simplify to $2 + 4 \leq 7$, which simplifies further to $6 \leq 7$, always true for $x \neq 0$.

What is the solution to the inequality derived from the problem?

Since the simplified inequality is $6 \leq 7$, which is always true, the solution includes all real numbers except $x = 0$ (to avoid division by zero).

What is the significance of the phrase 'no more than 7' in solving this problem?

'No more than 7' indicates an inequality with 'less than or equal to,' guiding us to set up the inequality as $(\text{expression}) \leq 7$.

Are there any restrictions on the value of the number in this problem?

Yes, the number cannot be zero because it appears in the denominator when calculating the quotient, so $x \neq 0$.

Can the problem be solved for specific values of the number? Why or why not?

In this case, since the inequality simplifies to a statement always true for all $x \neq 0$, there are infinitely many solutions, not specific values.

What is the real-world significance of understanding inequalities like this?

Understanding such inequalities helps in modeling situations where quantities are constrained within certain limits, such as maximum speeds, budgets, or capacities, aiding in decision-making.

How would the solution change if the phrase was 'The quotient of two times a number is increased by four, and the result is at least 7'?

The inequality would become $(2x)/x + 4 \geq 7$, simplifying to $6 \geq 7$, which is false, indicating no solutions unless the conditions are adjusted. It would change the solution set accordingly.

Additional Resources

If The Quotient Of Two Times A Number Is Increased By Four, The Result Is No More Than 7. What Is The — this intriguing statement presents a classic algebraic problem that challenges us to translate words into mathematical expressions, analyze inequalities, and interpret the solution in a meaningful way. In this comprehensive guide, we will break down the problem step-by-step, explore various methods to solve it, and discuss how to interpret the results effectively. Whether you're a student brushing up on algebra or someone interested in problem-solving strategies, this article aims to clarify the process and deepen your understanding.

Understanding the Problem Statement

Before diving into the solution, it's crucial to understand every component of the problem:

"If the quotient of two times a number is increased by four, the result is no more than 7."

Let's analyze this sentence carefully:

- Two times a number: If x is our number, then two times that number is $2x$.
- The quotient of two times a number: This phrase can be interpreted as either:
 - The quotient of two and x (i.e., $2/x$), or
 - The quotient of two x and some other number (but since no other number is specified, it's most natural to interpret it as 2 divided by x , i.e., $2/x$).
- Increased by four: Add 4 to the quotient.

- The result is no more than 7: The phrase "no more than" indicates an inequality where the total is less than or equal to 7.

Given these interpretations, the most logical and common understanding is:

"The quotient of two and a number, increased by four, is no more than 7."

Expressed mathematically:

$$\left[\frac{2}{x} + 4 \leq 7 \right]$$

Formulating the Mathematical Inequality

With the interpretation established, we now have a clear mathematical inequality:

$$\left[\frac{2}{x} + 4 \leq 7 \right]$$

Our objective is to find all values of x that satisfy this inequality. To do so, we'll perform algebraic manipulations step-by-step.

Step-by-Step Solution Process

Step 1: Isolate the fraction

Subtract 4 from both sides:

$$\left[\frac{2}{x} \leq 7 - 4 \right]$$
$$\left[\frac{2}{x} \leq 3 \right]$$

Step 2: Deal with the fractional inequality

The inequality now involves $\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)$. To solve for x , we need to consider the properties of inequalities involving fractions.

Important: When multiplying or dividing both sides of an inequality by an expression involving x , especially if x can be negative, we must consider the sign of x to preserve the inequality's validity.

Step 3: Multiply both sides by x

Depending on the sign of x , multiplying both sides by x will flip or preserve the inequality:

- If $(x > 0)$:

$$\left(\frac{2}{x}\right) \leq 3 \Rightarrow 2 \leq 3x$$

- If $(x < 0)$:

$$\left(\frac{2}{x}\right) \leq 3 \Rightarrow 2 \geq 3x$$

Let's analyze both cases separately.

Case 1: $(x > 0)$

Multiply both sides by x :

$$\left[\frac{2}{x} \leq 3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 2 \leq 3x\right]$$

Divide both sides by 3:

$$\left[\frac{2}{3} \leq x\right]$$

Since we're considering $(x > 0)$, the solution in this case is:

$$\left[x \geq \frac{2}{3}\right]$$

Case 2: $(x < 0)$

Multiply both sides by x (which is negative), so the inequality reverses:

$$\left[\frac{2}{x} \leq 3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 2 \geq 3x\right]$$

Divide both sides by 3:

$$\left[x \leq \frac{2}{3}\right]$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \geq x$$

But since $(x < 0)$, and $(\frac{2}{3} \approx 0.666\dots)$, which is positive, the condition $(x < 0)$ and $(x \leq \frac{2}{3})$ are compatible. Therefore, in this case:

$$x < 0 \quad \text{and} \quad x \leq \frac{2}{3}$$

But because $(x < 0)$, the inequality simplifies to:

$$x < 0$$

And the previous condition $(x \leq \frac{2}{3})$ is automatically satisfied for all negative x .

However, we need to be cautious:

- The initial step involved multiplying both sides by x , which is negative in this case, so the inequality sign flips. Our derivation confirms that for $(x < 0)$, the solution is:

$$x < 0$$

and

$$x \leq \frac{2}{3}$$

which is always true for negative x . But to be precise, the key is the inequality:

$$x < 0$$

and no further restrictions are necessary, as the inequality holds for all negative x .

Summary of Solution Sets

Combining both cases, the solution set comprises:

- For $(x > 0)$:

$$x \geq \frac{2}{3}$$

- For $(x < 0)$:

$$x < 0$$

Note: The original inequality involves $(\frac{2}{x})$, which is undefined at $(x=0)$. Therefore, $(x=0)$ is excluded from the solution set.

Final Solution:

$$x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup \left[\frac{2}{3}, \infty\right)$$

Interpreting the Solution in Context

This solution indicates that:

- Any negative number satisfies the inequality.
- Any number greater than or equal to $(\frac{2}{3})$ satisfies the inequality.
- Values between 0 and $(\frac{2}{3})$ do not satisfy the inequality because the derivation shows the inequality does not hold there.

Additional Considerations and Checks

Domain restrictions:

- Since the original expression involves $(\frac{2}{x})$, x cannot be zero.
- The solution set reflects this restriction, excluding zero.

Checking the boundary points:

- At $(x=0)$, the expression is undefined.
- At $(x=\frac{2}{3})$:

$$\frac{2}{\frac{2}{3}} + 4 = 3 + 4 = 7$$

\]

which satisfies the inequality ≤ 7).

Testing a value in each region:

- For $(x = -1)$:

$$\left[\frac{2}{-1} + 4 = -2 + 4 = 2 \leq 7 \quad \text{(Yes, satisfies)} \right]$$

- For $(x=1)$:

$$\left[\frac{2}{1} + 4 = 2 + 4 = 6 \leq 7 \quad \text{(Yes, satisfies)} \right]$$

- For $(x=0.5)$ (which is less than $\frac{2}{3}$)

$$\left[\frac{2}{0.5} + 4 = 4 + 4 = 8 \not\leq 7 \quad \text{(No, does not satisfy)} \right]$$

This confirms our solution set.

Conclusion and Summary

The problem "If the quotient of two times a number is increased by four, the result is no more than 7" leads us through a process of translating words into an algebraic inequality, considering the domain restrictions, and analyzing the solution carefully.

The key steps involved:

- Interpreting the phrase accurately.
- Formulating the inequality: $\frac{2}{x} + 4 \leq 7$.
- Solving the inequality by considering the sign of x .
- Combining the solution sets into a comprehensive answer.
- Verifying the solution with boundary and sample points.

The final solution set is:

$$x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup [2/3, \infty)$$

This means all negative numbers and all numbers greater than or equal to $\frac{2}{3}$ satisfy the original condition.

Final Thoughts and Tips for Similar Problems

- Always carefully interpret the language to translate it into a precise mathematical expression.
- Pay attention to domain restrictions, especially when dealing with fractions and division.
- Consider different cases based on the sign of variables when inequalities involve variables in denominators.
- Verify solutions by substituting

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