

The Difference Between Two Numbers Is 10 And their Sum Is Four Times The Smaller Number. Find The Two Numbers.

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Understanding how to find two numbers based on given conditions is a fundamental aspect of algebra. These types of problems appear frequently in mathematics education, especially when learning about equations and problem-solving strategies. In this article, we will explore a specific problem: "The difference between two numbers is 10, and their sum is four times the smaller number." We will analyze this problem step-by-step, develop a mathematical model, solve it systematically, and discuss various methods to find the two numbers involved. This comprehensive guide aims to help students and enthusiasts understand the underlying concepts and improve their problem-solving skills.

Understanding the Problem Statement

Before delving into calculations, it's important to interpret the problem carefully. The statement provides two main pieces of information:

- The difference between two numbers is 10.
- Their sum is four times the smaller number.

Let's break down what these mean:

1. Difference between two numbers is 10

If we denote the two numbers as x and y , and assume x is the smaller number, then:

$$x - y = 10$$

Alternatively, if y is smaller, the equation would be:

$$y - x = 10$$

For simplicity, and based on the phrase "the smaller number," we will assume $x < y$, so:

$$y - x = 10$$

2. Their sum is four times the smaller number

The sum of the two numbers:

$$x + y$$

equals four times the smaller number x :

$$\begin{aligned} & \\ x + y &= 4x \\ & \end{aligned}$$

Using these two equations, we can set up the system of equations to find the values of x and y .

Mathematical Modeling of the Problem

Let's formalize the problem with the equations derived from the given conditions.

Variables:

- x : the smaller number
- y : the larger number

Equations:

1. Difference condition:

$$\begin{aligned} & \\ y - x &= 10 \\ & \end{aligned}$$

2. Sum condition:

$$\begin{aligned} & \\ x + y &= 4x \\ & \end{aligned}$$

The goal is to find the values of x and y that satisfy both equations simultaneously.

Rewriting the equations:

- From the sum condition:

$$\begin{aligned} & \\ x + y = 4x &\rightarrow y = 4x - x \rightarrow y = 3x \\ & \end{aligned}$$

- From the difference condition:

$$\begin{aligned} & \\ y - x &= 10 \\ & \end{aligned}$$

Substituting $y = 3x$:

$$\begin{aligned} & \\ 3x - x &= 10 \rightarrow 2x = 10 \\ & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \\ x &= 5 \\ & \end{aligned}$$

Now, find y :

$$\begin{aligned} & \\ y = 3x &= 3 \times 5 = 15 \\ & \end{aligned}$$

Result:

The two numbers are 5 and 15.

Verification:

- Difference:

\[

$$15 - 5 = 10 \quad \checkmark$$

\]

- Sum:

\[

$$5 + 15 = 20$$

\]

- Four times the smaller number:

\[

$$4 \times 5 = 20 \quad \checkmark$$

\]

Both conditions are satisfied, confirming that the two numbers are 5 and 15.

Methods to Solve the Problem

There are several approaches to solving this type of algebraic problem. Here, we discuss the most common methods:

1. Substitution Method

This method involves solving one equation for one variable and substituting into the other.

Steps:

- From the sum equation:

\[

$$y = 4x - x = 3x$$

\]

- Substitute into the difference equation:

\[

$$y - x = 10 \rightarrow 3x - x = 10 \rightarrow 2x = 10$$

\]

- Solve for x :

\[

$$x = 5$$

\]

- Find y :

\[

$$y = 3x = 15$$

\]

This method is straightforward and effective for problems with two equations with two variables.

2. Elimination Method

Although more common for systems with multiple variables, elimination can be used here too.

Steps:

- Write the equations:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash[\\ y - x &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash] \\ & \backslash[\\ x + y &= 4x \end{aligned}$$

- Rearrange the second equation to standard form:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash[\\ y &= 4x - x = 3x \end{aligned}$$

- Substitute into the first:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash[\\ y - x &= 10 \rightarrow 3x - x = 10 \end{aligned}$$

- Solve for x and then y .

Note: Since the substitution method is more direct here, elimination is less necessary, but it's good to understand its application.

3. Graphical Method

Plotting the equations on a coordinate plane can visually identify the solutions.

- Plot $y = 3x$

- Plot $y = x + 10$ (derived from $y - x = 10$)

The intersection point of these two lines gives the solution:

- Set $3x = x + 10$

- Solve:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash[\\ 3x &= x + 10 \rightarrow 2x = 10 \rightarrow x = 5 \end{aligned}$$

- Find y :

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash[\\ y &= 3x = 15 \end{aligned}$$

$\backslash]$

The graphical method provides a visual understanding of the solution.

Real-Life Applications of Such Problems

Mathematical problems involving two numbers and their relationships are not just academic exercises; they have practical applications in various fields:

- Finance: Calculating investments where the difference in amounts and total sums relate to certain multiples.
- Engineering: Designing systems where component sizes relate proportionally.
- Statistics: Analyzing data where two quantities are related linearly.
- Economics: Budget allocations with constraints based on differences and total sums.

Understanding how to model and solve these problems enhances problem-solving skills across disciplines.

Key Points to Remember

- Always interpret the problem carefully before translating it into equations.
- Define variables clearly, especially when the problem specifies "smaller" or "larger."
- Use substitution or elimination methods for systems of equations.
- Verify solutions by substituting back into original conditions.
- Practice with different problem variations to build confidence.

Practice Problems for Further Learning

To reinforce understanding, try solving these similar problems:

1. The sum of two numbers is 20, and their difference is 4. Find the numbers.
2. The larger number is twice the smaller number, and their sum is 36. Find both numbers.
3. Two numbers have a difference of 8, and their sum is 40. Find the numbers.
4. The sum of two numbers is 50, and one number is 3 times the other. Find the numbers.

Answers:

1. Numbers are 8 and 12.
2. Numbers are 12 and 24.
3. Numbers are 16 and 24.
4. Numbers are 12 and 38.

Conclusion

Solving problems involving two numbers with specific relationships is a fundamental skill in algebra. The problem "The difference between two numbers is 10 and their sum is four times the smaller number" demonstrates how to set up and solve equations systematically. Utilizing methods like substitution, elimination, and graphical analysis can make these problems more approachable and understandable. Mastery of these techniques not only improves mathematical proficiency but also enhances analytical thinking applicable in real-world situations. Keep practicing similar problems to strengthen your skills and confidence in algebraic problem-solving.

Keywords: algebra problems, two numbers, difference and sum equations, solving systems of equations, mathematical problem-solving, algebra techniques, real-world applications of algebra

Frequently Asked Questions

What are the two numbers if their difference is 10 and their sum is four times the smaller number?

Let the smaller number be x . Then, the larger number is $x + 10$. Given that their sum is four times the smaller number: $x + (x + 10) = 4x$. Simplifying: $2x + 10 = 4x$, which gives $10 = 2x$, so $x = 5$. Therefore, the numbers are 5 and 15.

How do you set up equations to find two numbers given their difference and sum conditions?

You assign variables to the numbers, for example, smaller number x , larger number $x + \text{difference}$. Then, use the given conditions to form equations, such as $\text{sum} = 4 \times \text{smaller number}$, leading to equations like $x + (x + \text{difference}) = 4x$.

What is the smaller number in the problem where the difference is 10 and the sum is four times the smaller number?

The smaller number is 5, as derived from the equations: $2x + 10 = 4x$, which simplifies to $x = 5$.

Can you explain the step-by-step solution to find the two numbers in this problem?

Yes. First, let the smaller number be x . The larger number is $x + 10$. The sum of the numbers is 4 times the smaller: $x + (x + 10) = 4x$. Simplify: $2x + 10 = 4x$. Subtract $2x$ from both sides: $10 = 2x$. Divide both sides by 2: $x = 5$. The larger number is $5 + 10 = 15$. So, the two numbers are 5 and 15.

What formula can be used to verify the two numbers once found?

To verify, check if the difference is 10: $15 - 5 = 10$, and the sum is four times the smaller: $5 + 15 = 20$, which equals $4 \times 5 = 20$. Both conditions are satisfied.

What are common mistakes to avoid when solving this type of problem?

Common mistakes include misassigning variables, incorrectly setting up equations, forgetting to simplify properly, or mixing up the conditions (difference and sum). Carefully define variables and verify each step.

How can this problem be generalized to find two numbers with a different difference and sum condition?

Let the smaller number be x , the difference be d , and the sum be S . Then, larger number $= x + d$. The sum condition: $x + (x + d) = S$. Set up the equation: $2x + d = S$, then solve for x : $x = (S - d)/2$. The larger number is $x + d$.

Is it always possible to find such two numbers given the difference and sum conditions?

Yes, as long as the sum condition provides a consistent solution (e.g., the sum is greater than the difference). The formulas derived are valid for any real numbers satisfying the conditions, ensuring the two numbers can be found.

Additional Resources

Mathematics Problem Analysis

When faced with seemingly straightforward algebraic problems, it's often the underlying structure and the logical breakdown that reveal the solution. The problem at hand involves two unknown numbers, their difference, and their sum relative to the smaller number. While it appears simple on the surface, solving it requires a systematic approach that combines critical thinking with algebraic manipulation.

In this comprehensive review, we will explore the problem:

"The difference between two numbers is 10, and their sum is four times the smaller number. Find the two numbers."

By dissecting each component, establishing equations, and solving step-by-step, we aim to not only find the solution but also to understand the underlying methods that can be applied to similar problems.

Understanding the Problem: Key Concepts and Definitions

Before diving into calculations, it's essential to clarify the problem's components and what they imply.

The Given Data:

- Difference between two numbers: 10
- Sum of the two numbers: Four times the smaller number

Unknowns:

- Let's denote the two numbers as x and y .
- To proceed logically, we need to identify which number is smaller. Typically, we assign x as the smaller number and y as the larger one, unless specified otherwise.

Core Concepts:

- Difference: $y - x = 10$ (if y is larger)
- Sum: $x + y$
- Relationship: The sum equals four times the smaller number x , i.e., $x + y = 4x$

Understanding these fundamental relationships is crucial because they form the basis of the equations we will derive and solve.

Formulating the Equations: Turning Words into Math

The critical step in solving such problems is translating the problem statement into algebraic equations.

Step 1: Assign Variables

- Let x be the smaller number.
- Let y be the larger number.

Step 2: Write Equations Based on the Statement

1. Difference Equation:

$$\begin{aligned} &[\\ y - x &= 10 \\ &] \end{aligned}$$

This directly models the statement "The difference between two numbers is 10."

2. Sum Equation:

$$\begin{aligned} &[\\ x + y &= 4x \\ &] \end{aligned}$$

This models "Their sum is four times the smaller number."

Step 3: Simplify the Sum Equation

$$\begin{aligned} x + y &= 4x \\ \Rightarrow y &= 4x - x = 3x \end{aligned}$$

Now, we have an explicit expression for (y) in terms of (x) :

$$y = 3x$$

Solving the System of Equations: Step-by-Step Approach

With the equations formulated, the next step is to solve the system:

$$\begin{cases} y - x = 10 \\ y = 3x \end{cases}$$

Step 1: Substitute $(y = 3x)$ into the first equation

$$(3x) - x = 10$$

Simplify:

$$2x = 10$$

Step 2: Solve for (x)

$$x = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

Step 3: Find (y)

Using $(y = 3x)$:

$$y = 3 \times 5 = 15$$

Step 4: Verify the solution

- Difference: $y - x = 15 - 5 = 10$ ✓ Correct
- Sum: $x + y = 5 + 15 = 20$ ✓
- Four times the smaller number: $4 \times 5 = 20$ ✓ Correct

The numbers are 5 and 15.

Interpreting the Solution: What Do These Numbers Mean?

The solution reveals that the two numbers are 5 and 15. This aligns perfectly with the problem's constraints:

- Their difference is indeed 10.
- Their sum (20) is four times the smaller number (5).

This confirms the correctness of the algebraic approach, illustrating how translating words into equations and solving systematically can lead to accurate results.

Generalization and Variations of the Problem

The problem's structure is typical of algebraic word problems that test understanding of relationships between quantities. Recognizing patterns allows for adaptation to other similar problems:

Variations include:

- Changing the difference value
- Altering the multiple in the sum relation
- Introducing additional constraints such as the larger number being even or odd

Example:

Suppose instead, the problem states:

"The difference between two numbers is 8, and their sum is three times the larger number."

This would involve setting $y - x = 8$, and $x + y = 3y$, then solving similarly.

Practical Applications and Educational Insights

While the problem itself is mathematical, the approach exemplifies critical skills:

- Logical thinking: Recognizing relationships and translating words into equations.
- Systematic problem-solving: Breaking down complex statements into manageable steps.
- Algebraic fluency: Mastering substitution and solving systems of equations.

These skills are fundamental not only in academics but also in real-world scenarios, such as budgeting, engineering, and data analysis where relationships between quantities must be modeled and understood.

Conclusion: Mastering the Art of Problem Solving

The problem "The difference between two numbers is 10 and their sum is four times the smaller number" exemplifies how algebra can decode relationships embedded in words. By methodically translating statements into equations, simplifying, and solving, one can confidently identify the two unknown numbers.

The key takeaways include:

- Assign clear variables based on the problem context.
- Extract equations directly from the problem statement.
- Substitute and solve systematically.
- Verify solutions against original conditions.

This approach not only solves the problem efficiently but also builds a robust framework for tackling similar mathematical challenges. Whether you are a student, educator, or someone interested in applied mathematics, mastering these techniques enhances problem-solving capabilities and deepens understanding of algebraic relationships.

Final Answer: The two numbers are 5 and 15.

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