NAME: $\qquad$ PERIOD: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$

## Homework Problem Set

1. A chemist has two solutions: a $50 \%$ methane solution and an $80 \%$ methane solution. He wants 100 mL of a $70 \%$ methane solution. How many mL of each solution does he need to mix?

2. 16 pounds of cinnamon was made by combining 12 pounds of Indonesian cinnamon with costs $\$ 19 /$ pound with 4 pounds of Thai cinnamon which costs $\$ 11 /$ pound. Find the cost per pound of the new cinnamon mixture.


$$
\begin{aligned}
12(19-x) & =4(x-11) \\
228-12 x & =4 x-4
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 228=16 x-44 \\
& 184-10 x
\end{aligned}
$$

$184=16 x$

$$
x=\$ 11.50 \text { for new cinnamon mixture }
$$

3. Emily mixed together 9 gallons of Brand A fruit drink and 8 gallons of Brand $B$ fruit drink which contains $48 \%$ fruit juice. Find the percent of fruit juice in Brand A if the mixture contained $30 \%$ fruit juice.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9(30-x)=8(18) \\
& 270-9 x=144 \\
& 126=9 x \\
& 14=x
\end{aligned}
$$

$14 \%$ fruitjuice is in Brand $A$ fruit drink.
4. How many mg of a metal containing $45 \%$ nickel must be combined with a 6 mg of pure nickel ( $100 \%$ ) to form . an alloy containing 78\% nickel?

5. Seven kg of soybean oil which costs $\$ 4 / \mathrm{kg}$ were combined with 14 kg of canola oil which costs $\$ 1 / \mathrm{kg}$. Find the cost per kg of the mixture.

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$$
\begin{gathered}
7(4-x)=14(x-1) \\
28-7 x=14 x-14 \\
42=21 x \\
2=x
\end{gathered}
$$


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$$
\begin{array}{cl}
33 x=6.22 & 4 \mathrm{mg} \text { of } 45 \% \\
33 x=132 & \begin{array}{l}
\text { nickel metal is } \\
\text { needed. }
\end{array} \\
x=4 &
\end{array}
$$


6. A sugar solution was made by mixing 8 quarts of a $2 \%$ sugar solution and 6 quarts of a $51 \%$ sugar solution. Find the concentration of the new mixture.


$$
\begin{gathered}
8(x-2)=6(51-x) \\
8 x-16=306-6 x \\
14 x=32 \\
x=23 \%
\end{gathered}
$$

$\frac{23 \%}{\text { in }}$ sugar solution
7. How many gallons of a $65 \%$ saline solution must be mixed with 8 gallons of pure water (0\%) to make a $25 \%$ solution?


$$
\begin{gathered}
40 x=8 \cdot 25 \\
40 x=200 \\
x=5
\end{gathered}
$$

8. One ounce of walnuts was mixed with 4 ounces of peanuts which cost $\$ 4$ per ounce to make mixed nuts which cost $\$ 5$ per ounce. What is the price per ounce of walnuts?


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$\frac{\text { one ounce of walnuts }}{\text { is }}$
9. Heather wants to make à $36 \%$ acid solution. She has already poured 3 fluid ounces of a $72 \%$ acid solution into a beaker. How many fluid ounces of a $9 \%$ acid solution must she add to this to create the desired mixture?

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$3 \cdot 36=27 x$ $108=27 x$ $4=x$

402 of $90 \%$ solution are needed
10. To build the garden of your dreams, you need $10 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$ of soil containing $17 \%$ clay. You have two types of soil you can combine to achieve this: soil with $35 \%$ clay and soil with $10 \%$ clay. How much of each soil should you use?

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11. Bronze which costs $\$ 9.10 / \mathrm{kg}$ is made by combining copper which costs $\$ 8.90 / \mathrm{kg}$ with tin which costs $\$ 9.50 / \mathrm{kg}$. Find the number of kg of copper and tin required to make 15.3 kg of bronze.

$0.2 x=0.4(15.3-x)$
$0.2 x=6.12-0.4 x$
10.2 kg of

© Danger Jenkins/Shutterstock.com copper and 5.1 kg of tin are needed
12. Steven added 25 mL of pure water to 125 mL of a $20 \%$ salt solution. What is the salt concentration of the new solution?


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25 x=125(20-x) \\
& 25 x=2500-125 x \\
& 150 \alpha=2500 \\
& x=16 \frac{2}{3} \% \text { salt } \\
& \text { concentration }
\end{aligned}
$$

