

# Math Diversion 967

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Physical concepts are free creations of the human mind,  
and are not, however it may seem, uniquely  
determined by the external world.

— Albert Einstein

Source: <https://www.algebra.com/algebra>

Title: Question 353765: A Mixed-Rate Problem

Presenter: Patrick

## 1 Problem

.....Lead....Zinc....Copper  
Alloy A..40%...30%...30%  
Alloy B..20%...30%...50%  
Alloy C.....10%...90%

How many grams of each alloys A, B, and C must be mixed to get 325 gm of an alloy that is 25% lead, 13% zinc, and 62% copper? I've tried this using the Matrix, and the inverse Matrix, and keep coming up with negatives on some alloys. Thanks for your help.

## 2 Solution

First, I also got negative numbers with the original data set, so (after some trial and error) I changed the percentages in the final alloy to the values in the table below:

	Lead	Zinc	Copper
Alloy A	40%	30%	30%
Alloy B	20%	30%	50%
Alloy C	0%	10%	90%
Alloy D	22%	25%	53%

Time to put the data into a figure. Note that the percentage information was coded in the form of ratios.

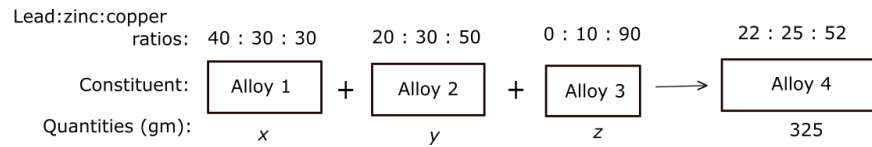


Figure 1. The percentage data is easier displayed as ratios.

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Now, balancing on lead, zinc, and copper, in that order, we get

$$40x + 20y + 0z = 22(325), \quad (1a)$$

$$30x + 30y + 10z = 25(325), \quad (1b)$$

$$30x + 50y + 90z = 53(325). \quad (1c)$$

Wolframalpha.com gives as solutions for this system

$$x = 113.75, \quad y = 130, \quad z = 81.25, \quad (2)$$

and these three values add to 325, as they should.