

连哈佛生都会踩进去的陷阱4：多余信息 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/127/2021_2022__E8_BF_9E_E5_93_88_E4_BD_9B_E7_c89_127102.htm Billy sells twice as many \$20 tickets as Tim, and Tim sells three times as many \$10 tickets as Billy. How many tickets did Billy sell? Tickets are either \$10 or \$20. (1) Tim sold a total of 35 tickets (2) Together Billy and Tim sold 70 tickets for \$1000 条件(1)是不足够的。设x为Tim所卖的售价为\$20的票数，y为Billy所卖的售价为\$10的票数。那么Billy卖的票数共为：2x (\$20 tickets) y (\$10 tickets) Tim卖的票数共为：x (\$20 tickets) 3y (\$10 tickets) 由条件(2)可以得出 $70 = x + 2x + y + 3y$ 和 $1000 = 20(x + 2x) + 10(y + 3y)$ 这两个方程。我们将其组成一个二元一次方程组，解这个方程组可得 $y = 10$ 和 $x = 10$ ，也就是说Billy总共卖了 $2(10) + 10 = 30$ 张票。这里的陷阱是条件(1)完全没有必要，因为光条件(2)就能得出Billy所卖的票数。条件(1)或许可以帮助回答问题，但没有必要，仅靠条件(2)就足够了。100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com