

Calculus 201-007-50 C2

Quiz 10

November 12, 2008

Name: SOLUTIONS
Student ID: _____

1. (4 marks). Simplify:

$$\frac{x - \frac{y^2}{x}}{1 + \frac{y}{x}}$$

$$= \frac{x \cdot \frac{x}{x} - \frac{y^2}{x}}{1 \cdot \frac{x}{x} + \frac{y}{x}} = \frac{\frac{x^2}{x} - \frac{y^2}{x}}{\frac{x}{x} + \frac{y}{x}} = \frac{\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x}}{\frac{x + y}{x}}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x} \cdot \frac{x + y}{x} = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{x + y} = \frac{(x + y)(x - y)}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{x + y} = x - y$$

2. (6 marks). Solve for x:

a)

$$\frac{5}{2x} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7x-1}{5x}$$

LCD: $10x$

$$10x \cdot \frac{5}{2x} + 10x \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 10x \cdot \frac{7x-1}{5x}$$

$$5 \cdot 5 + 5x = 2(7x-1)$$

$$25 + 5x = 14x - 2$$

$$25 + 2 = 14x - 5x$$

$$27 = 9x$$

$$\frac{27}{9} = x$$

$$3 = x$$

VALID

$$\therefore \boxed{x=3}$$

b)

$$1 - \frac{12}{x^2-4} = \frac{3}{x+2}$$

$$1 - \frac{12}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{3}{x+2}$$

LCD: $(x+2)(x-2)$

$$(x+2)(x-2) \cdot 1 - (x+2)(x-2) \frac{12}{(x+2)(x-2)} = (x+2)(x-2) \cdot \frac{3}{x+2}$$

$$(x^2-4) - 12 = 3(x-2)$$

$$x^2 - 16 = 3x - 6$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+2) = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$x = 5$$

VALID

$$\downarrow$$
$$x = -2$$

EXTRANEIOUS

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$$\therefore \boxed{x=5}$$