

Algebra 201-007-50 C2

Test 2

October 22, 2008

Name: SOLUTIONS

Student Number:

1. (~~10~~⁵ marks). Solve the following systems of equations:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 3x - 11y &= 43 \quad (1) \\ 2x - 7y &= 27 \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$(1) \times 2: \quad 6x - 22y = 86$$

$$(2) \times 3: \quad 6x - 21y = 81$$

$$-y = 5$$

$$\therefore \boxed{y = -5}$$

$$(2) \quad 2x - 7(-5) = 27$$

$$2x + 35 = 27$$

$$2x = 27 - 35$$

$$2x = -8$$

$$\boxed{x = -4}$$

3. (6 marks). During a matinee show a movie theater had 32 adults and 52 children and took in \$432 in admission. How much do adult tickets and children's tickets cost if adult tickets are \$3 more than children's tickets?

LET x BE THE PRICE OF ADULT TICKETS
LET y BE THE PRICE OF CHILDREN'S TICKETS

$$32x + 52y = 432 \quad (1)$$

$$x = y + 3 \Rightarrow x - y = 3 \quad (2)$$

$$(2) \quad 7 = y + 3$$

$$7 - 3 = y$$

$$4 = y$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32x + 52y = 432 \\ (2) \times 52: + 52x - 52y = 156 \\ \hline 84x = 588 \\ x = 7 \end{array}$$

\therefore ADULT TICKETS ARE \$7 AND CHILDREN'S TICKETS ARE \$4

4. Simplify, writing your answer with positive exponents only:

a) (2 marks.)

$$\frac{x^5 y^{-6} y^3 b}{x^{-2} a^4 b^7}$$

$$= \frac{x^5 x^2 y^3 b}{y^6 a^4 b^7} = \frac{x^{5+2} y^{3-6} b^{1-7}}{a^4} = \frac{x^7 y^{-3} b^{-6}}{a^4}$$

$$= \frac{x^7}{a^4 b^6 y^3}$$

b) (2 marks.)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (-2x^4b^{-6}c^{-7})^2 \\
 &= (-2)^2(x^4)^2(b^{-6})^2(c^{-7})^2 \\
 &= 4x^8b^{-12}c^{-14} \\
 &= \frac{4x^8}{b^{12}c^{14}}
 \end{aligned}$$

c) (3 marks.)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{a^4b^7}{3c^5d^{-8}} \right)^{-2} \\
 &= \left(\frac{3c^5d^{-8}}{a^4b^7} \right)^2 = \frac{(3c^5d^{-8})^2}{(a^4b^7)^2} = \frac{(3)^2(c^5)^2(d^{-8})^2}{(a^4)^2(b^7)^2} \\
 &= \frac{9c^{10}d^{-16}}{a^8b^{14}} = \frac{9c^{10}}{a^8b^{14}d^{16}}
 \end{aligned}$$

d) (3 marks.)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(xy)^{-3}x^4y^{-6}}{(x^2y^{-2})^2x^3} \\
 &= \frac{x^4}{(xy)^3(x^2y^{-2})^2x^3y^6} = \frac{x^4}{x^3y^3(x^2)^2(y^{-2})^2x^3y^6} \\
 &= \frac{x^4}{x^3y^3x^4y^4x^3y^6} = \frac{x^4y^4}{x^3x^4x^3y^3y^6} \\
 &= \frac{x^4y^4}{x^{3+4+3}y^{3+6}} = \frac{x^4y^4}{x^{10}y^9} = x^{4-10}y^{4-9} = x^{-6}y^{-5} = \frac{1}{x^6y^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

e) (2 marks.)

$$\left(\frac{144534 x^5 y^{19} z^{45}}{5432 a^{11} b^{70} c^{24}} \right)^0 = 1$$

5. (3 marks). Subtract and simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} & (15x^5 - 10x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 5) - (3x^5 + 2x^4 - x^2 + x + 1) \\ &= 15x^5 - 10x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 5 - 3x^5 - 2x^4 + x^2 - x - 1 \\ &= 12x^5 - 2x^4 - 10x^3 - x^2 - 6 \end{aligned}$$

6. Multiply and simplify:

a) (3 marks.)

$$(5x - 7)^2$$

$$= (5x - 7)(5x - 7) = 5x(5x - 7) - 7(5x - 7)$$

$$= 25x^2 - 35x - 35x + 49 = 25x^2 - 70x + 49$$

b) (5 marks.)

$$(7x - 4)(49x^2 + 28x + 16)$$

$$= 7x(49x^2 + 28x + 16) - 4(49x^2 + 28x + 16)$$

$$= 343x^3 + 196x^2 + 112x - 196x^2 - 112x - 64$$

$$= 343x^3 - 64$$

c) (5 marks.)

$$\begin{aligned} & 6x(x+1) - (2x+2)(2x-2) \\ &= 6x^2 + 6x - [2x(2x-2) + 2(2x-2)] \\ &= 6x^2 + 6x - (4x^2 - 4x + 4x - 4) \\ &= 6x^2 + 6x - (4x^2 - 4) \\ &= 6x^2 + 6x - 4x^2 + 4 \\ &= 2x^2 + 6x + 4 \end{aligned}$$

7. (5 marks). Divide by long division and write what the following equals:

$$\frac{14x^2 - 3x - 39}{7x + 2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 1 \\ 7x + 2 \overline{) 14x^2 - 3x - 39} \\ \underline{2(7x + 2) \rightarrow - (14x^2 + 4x)} \\ -7x - 39 \\ \underline{-1(7x + 2) \rightarrow - (-7x - 2)} \\ -37 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{14x^2 - 3x - 39}{7x + 2} = 2x - 1 - \frac{37}{7x + 2}$$

8. (6 marks). Divide by long division and indicate the quotient and the remainder:

$$\frac{x^4 + 6x^2 - 3x + 1}{x^2 + 3x - 1}$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 1 \overline{) x^4 + 0x^3 + 6x^2 - 3x + 1}$$

$$x^2(x^2 + 3x - 1) \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} \underline{-(x^4 + 3x^3 - x^2)} \\ -3x^3 + 7x^2 - 3x \end{array} \downarrow$$

$$-3x(x^2 + 3x - 1) \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} \underline{-(-3x^3 - 9x^2 + 3x)} \\ 16x^2 - 6x + 1 \end{array} \downarrow$$

$$16(x^2 + 3x - 1) \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} \underline{-(-16x^2 + 48x - 16)} \\ -54x + 17 \end{array}$$

QUOTIENT: $x^2 - 3x - 2$

REMAINDER: -1

9. Factor completely:

a) (1 mark.)

$$\begin{aligned} & 11x^4 - 33x^3 \\ & = 11x^3(x - 3) \end{aligned}$$

b) (2 marks.)

$$x^2y^3 - x^5y^2 + x^2y$$
$$= x^2y(y^2 - x^3y + 1)$$

c) (4 marks.) (check your answer for marks).

$$x^2 + 11x - 12$$
$$= (x-1)(x+12)$$

$$A \cdot B = -12$$

$$A + B = 11$$

$$A = -1 \quad B = 12$$

CHECK: $(x-1)(x+12) = x(x+12) - 1(x+12)$

$$= x^2 + 12x - x - 12$$
$$= x^2 + 11x - 12 \quad \checkmark$$

d) (4 marks.)

$$10x^2 - 29x + 10 =$$

$$\begin{matrix} \nwarrow & \nearrow \\ (10) & (10) \end{matrix} = 100$$

$$= 10x^2 - 4x - 25x + 10$$

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

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

$$A \cdot B = 100$$

$$A + B = -29$$

$$A = -4 \quad B = -25$$

e) (4 marks.) (check your answer for marks).

$$64x^2 - 9 = \\ = (8x)^2 - (3)^2 = (8x+3)(8x-3)$$

CHECK: $(8x+3)(8x-3) = 8x(8x-3) + 3(8x-3)$
 $= 64x^2 - 24x + 24x - 9$
 $= 64x^2 - 9$

f) (4 marks.)

$$4x^2 + 20x + 21 = \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ (4)(21) = 84$$

$$\begin{cases} A \cdot B = 84 \\ A + B = 20 \\ A = 14, B = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$= 4x^2 + 14x + 6x + 21 \\ = 2x(2x+7) + 3(2x+7) \\ = (2x+7)(2x+3)$$

h) (3 marks.)

$$x^3 + 125 = (x)^3 + (5)^3 \\ = (x+5)(x^2 - (x)(5) + (5)^2) \\ = (x+5)(x^2 - 5x + 25)$$

i) (5 marks.)

$$16x^4 - 81$$

$$= (4x^2)^2 - (9)^2$$

$$= (4x^2 + 9)(4x^2 - 9)$$

$$= (4x^2 + 9) [(2x)^2 - (3)^2]$$

$$= (4x^2 + 9)(2x + 3)(2x - 3)$$