

Quiz 3

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. pg.32#5q (4 marks) Simplify:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2\sqrt{125} - 4\sqrt{45} - 6\sqrt{20} \\
 &= 2\sqrt{25 \cdot 5} - 4\sqrt{9 \cdot 5} - 6\sqrt{4 \cdot 5} \\
 &= 2\sqrt{25}\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{9}\sqrt{5} - 6\sqrt{4}\sqrt{5} \\
 &= 2 \cdot 5\sqrt{5} - 4 \cdot 3\sqrt{5} - 6 \cdot 2\sqrt{5} \\
 &= 10\sqrt{5} - 12\sqrt{5} - 12\sqrt{5} \\
 &= -14\sqrt{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 2. pg.39#14 (3 marks) Find two consecutive integers such that 3 times the smaller one is 15 more than double the larger one:

Let x be the first integer then the next integer is $x+1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \quad 3x &= 2(x+1) + 15 \\
 3x &= 2x + 2 + 15 \\
 x &= 17
 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore the integers are 17, 18.

Question 3. pg.44#2i (3 marks) Solve for x :

$$8x^3 + 25x = 30x^2$$

$$0 = 8x^3 - 30x^2 + 25x$$

$$0 = x(8x^2 - 30x + 25)$$

$$0 = x(8x^2 - 10x - 20x + 25)$$

$$0 = x(2x(4x-5) - 5(4x-5))$$

$$0 = x(2x-5)(4x-5)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
 x=0 & x=\frac{5}{2} & x=\frac{5}{4}
 \end{array}$$

$$8x^2(25) = 200x^2 = ab$$

$$\text{s.t. } a+b = -30x$$

$$-10x - 20x = -30x$$