Exam 1 Solutions Math 135: Intermediate Algebra

1. Solve:

$$\frac{x-2}{3} - \frac{2-x}{5} = 3$$

Solution:

$$15\left(\frac{x-2}{3} - \frac{2-x}{5}\right) = 15(3)$$

$$5(x-2) - 3(2-x) = 45$$

$$5x - 10 - 6 + 3x = 45$$

$$8x - 16 = 45$$

$$8x = 61$$

$$x = \frac{61}{8}$$

2. An investor put part of his money in a savings account at an annual return of 3% and the rest in a mutual fund at an annual return of 8%. He put a total of \$5,000 into the two accounts. At the end of the year, the investor had \$5,240. How much money did he invest in each of the two accounts?

Solution:

Let x be the amount of money he put in savings. Then 5000 - x is the amount invested in the mutual fund. Making a table:

Investment	Amount	Interest Rate	Total Profit
Savings	x	0.03	0.03x
Mutual Fund	5000 - x	0.08	0.08(5000 - x)

He made a total profit of \$240, so we can write an equation and solve for x:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 0.03x + 0.08(5000 - x) &=& 240 \\ 0.03x + 400 - 0.08x &=& 240 \\ -0.05x + 400 &=& 240 \\ -0.05x &=& -160 \\ x &=& 3200 \end{array}$$

Therefore the investor put \$3,200 in savings and \$1,800 in the mutual fund.

3. Solve and graph the solution on a number line: 2 - 6x < -4.

Solution:

4. Solve, write your answer in interval notation, and graph the solution on a number line: 3x + 2 < 5 and 8 - 2x < 12.

Solution:

$$3x + 2 < 5$$
 and $8 - 2x < 12$
 $3x < 3$ and $-2x < 4$
 $x < 1$ and $x > -2$
 $-2 < x < 1$

In interval notation this is (-2, 1).

5. The formula for converting a Fahrenheit temperature to a Celsius temperature is $C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$. A certain chemical reaction can only take place at a temperature below 20 C. For what Fahrenheit temperatures can the reaction take place?

Solution:

The Celsius temperature must be less than 20 C, so the equation is:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} C &<& 20\\ \frac{5}{9}\left(F-32\right) &<& 20\\ \frac{9}{5}\left[\frac{5}{9}\left(F-32\right)\right] &<& \frac{9}{5}(20)\\ F-32 &<& 36\\ F &<& 68 \end{array}$$

The Fahrenheit temperature must be below 68 F.

- 6. (a) Find the slope and intercepts of the line 3x + y = 6.
 - (b) Graph the line.

Solution:

(a) Writing the line in slope intercept form:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 3x+y &=& 6\\ y &=& -3x+6 \end{array}$$

From this we immediately see that the slope is -3 and the y intercept is (0, 6). To get the x intercept, set y = 0 and solve:

$$0 = -3x + 6$$

$$3x = 6$$

$$x = 2$$

So the x intercept is (2, 0).

(b) The graph is (each division is 1 unit):



- 7. A surveyor is laying out a new path on a college campus. She uses a coordinate system where x is the distance East of the central fountain (in meters) and y is the distance North of the fountain. The path runs between Abel Hall, which is at 10 meters North, -20 meters East, and Baker Hall, which is at 30 meters North, -30 meters East.
 - (a) Find the distance between the two buildings.
 - (b) Find the midpoint between them.
 - (c) Plot the positions of the two buildings and the midpoint between them. Be sure to indicate on your graph which point is which.

Solution:

(a) The points are at (-20, 10) meters and (-30, 30) meters; note that East is the x direction and North is the y direction. Therefore the distance is

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

= $\sqrt{[-30 - (-20)]^2 + (30 - 10)^2}$
= $\sqrt{(-10)^2 + 20^2}$
= $\sqrt{100 + 400}$
= $\sqrt{500}$
= $10\sqrt{5}$

Therefore the distance is $10\sqrt{5}$ meters.

(b) The midpoint is

midpoint =
$$\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$$

= $\left(\frac{-20 - 30}{2}, \frac{10 + 30}{2}\right)$
= $\left(\frac{-50}{2}, \frac{40}{2}\right)$
= $\left(-25, 20\right)$

The midpoint is at -25 meters East, 20 meters North.

(c) The graph is (each division is 10 m. A = Abel Hall, B = Baker Hall, M = midpoint):



- 8. (a) Find the equation of the line perpendicular to $y = \frac{2}{3}x$ that passes through the point (2, 1).
 - (b) Graph the line.

Solution:

(a) The slope of the line we are given is $m = \frac{2}{3}$, so the slope of the perpendicular line is

$$m_{\rm perp} = -\frac{1}{m} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

The equation is therefore $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + b$, and we need to find b for the point we are given. Plugging in:

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

$$1 = -3 + b$$

$$b = 4$$

So the equation is $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 4$.

(b) The graph is (each division is one unit):

