Exam 3 Solutions Math 135: Intermediate Algebra

1. Solve: $2x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$ Solution:

$$2x^{2} - 4x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{(-4)^{2} - 4(2)(-1)}}{2(2)}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{24}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$= 1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

- 2. Consider the function $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 2x + 1$.
 - (a) Graph this function.
 - (b) Find the coordinates of the vertex and mark it on your graph.
 - (c) Find the axis of symmetry and draw it on your graph.

Solution:

(a) Picking a few points to graph:



- (b) The vertex is at $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$, so $x = -\frac{(-2)}{2(1/2)} = 2$. The corresponding y is $y = \frac{1}{2}(2)^2 2(2) + 1 = -1$, so the vertex is (2, -1).
- (c) The axis of symmetry is the vertical line passing through the vertex. This is x = 2, and it is drawn in the graph shown for part (a).

3. Evaluate: $81^{-3/4}$

Solution:

$$81^{-3/4} = \frac{1}{81^{3/4}} = \frac{1}{3^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

4. Solve:

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

Solution:

$$(x-2)(x+1)\left(\frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{4}{x+1}\right) = 3(x-2)(x+1)$$

$$2(x+1) + 4(x-2) = 3(x^2 - x - 2)$$

$$2x+2+4x-8 = 3x^2 - 3x - 6$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 9x$$

$$0 = 3x(x-3)$$

$$x = 0 \text{ or } x = 3$$

Checking:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x = 0 & x = 3 \\ \frac{2}{0-2} + \frac{4}{0+1} & \frac{2}{3-2} + \frac{4}{3+1} \\ = \frac{2}{-2} + \frac{4}{1} & = \frac{2}{1} + \frac{4}{4} \\ = -1 + 4 & = 2 + 1 \\ = 3 & = 3 \end{array}$$

Both solutions check.

5. Solve: 2x - y = 7 and 3x + 4y = -6.

Solution:

$$4(2x - y) = 4(7)$$
 (Multiply first equation by 4)

$$8x - 4y = 28$$

$$+(3x + 4y) = +(-6)$$
 (Add second equation)

$$11x = 22$$

$$x = 2$$
 (Solution for x)

$$2(2) - y = 7$$
 (Substitute x back into first equation)

$$4 - y = 7$$

$$-y = 3$$

$$y = -3$$

- 6. A farmer is planning to fence a pasture for cows. The pasture will be a square x meters by x meters. Each month the farmer expects to make \$0.10 per square meter of pasture from his cows, to spend \$10 per meter of fencing for upkeep, and to pay fixed costs of \$5000 regardless of how big the pasture is.
 - (a) Write down a function giving the farmer's net monthly income in terms of x.
 - (b) Graph the function.
 - (c) Find the minimum pasture size required for the farmer to make a profit. Indicate this point on your graph.

Solution:

- (a) The pasture is a square of x by x meters, so the area of the pasture is x^2 square meters, and the farmer's total income is $0.1x^2$, since it's \$0.10 per square meter. The pasture has 4 sides of length x, so it's perimeter is 4x meters, which costs \$10 per meter, a total of 40x, for upkeep. There is also the \$5000 fixed cost. Thus, the total net income is $0.1x^2 40x 5000$.
- (b) Picking a few points:



(c) For the farmer to earn a profit, his net income must be 0 or greater, so we solve

$$0.1x^{2} - 40x - 5000 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 40x - 50000 = 0$$

$$(x - 500)(x + 100) = 0$$

$$x = 500 \text{ or } x = -100$$

Since only the positive solution makes sense, we take x = 500. The pasture must be at least 500 meters in size for the farmer to make a profit. The corresponding point on the graph is (500, 0). 7. A coast-to-coast airplane trip takes 5 hours heading East, with the wind, and 6 hours heading West, against the wind. If the trip is 3000 miles each way, find the speed of the wind and the speed of the plane in still air.

Solution:

Let v be the speed of the plane in still air and w be the speed of the wind. With the wind the speed is v + w, and against the wind it is v - w. Making a table:

| Direction | Speed | Time | Distance |
|-----------|-------|------|----------|
| East | v+w | 5 | 5(v+w) |
| West | v - w | 6 | 6(v-w) |

Since $Distance = Speed \times Time$, we can write two equations:

$$\begin{array}{lll} 5(v+w)=3000 & \Rightarrow & v+w=600\\ 6(v+w)=3000 & \Rightarrow & v-w=500 \end{array}$$

Solving:

v + w = 600 $+ (v - w) = + 500 \quad (Adding the two equations)$ 2v = 1100 v = 550 $550 + w = 600 \quad (Substituting v into first equation)$ w = 50

So the speed of the plane in still air is 550 miles per hour, and the speed of the wind is 50 miles per hour.

8. A coffee store owner has two types of coffee beans: a Kona bean and a Brazillian bean. He mixes them to make a breakfast blend, which is 40% Kona and 60% Brazillian, and a house blend, which is 10% Kona and 90% Brazillian. If a 10 ounce bag of the breakfast blend is \$10.50 and a 10 ounce bag of the house blend is \$8.25, find the price per ounce for pure Kona beans and for pure Brazillian beans.

Solution:

Let k and b be the price per pound of the Kona and Brazillian beans. A 10 ounce bag of the breakfast blend contains 4 ounces of Kona and 6 of Brazillian, while the house blend contains 1 ounce of Kona and 9 of Brazillian. We can therefore make a table:

| | Kona | | | Brazillian | | | |
|-----------|------|---|-----------------------|------------|---|-----------------------|------------|
| Bl;end | Oz | $\operatorname{Cost}/\operatorname{oz}$ | Cost | Oz | $\operatorname{Cost}/\operatorname{oz}$ | Cost | Total cost |
| Breakfast | 4 | k | 4k | 6 | b | 6b | 4k + 6b |
| House | 1 | k | k | 9 | b | 9b | k + 9b |

Since we are given the cost of a bag of each blend, we can write two equations:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 4k + 6b &=& 10.5 \\ k + 9b &=& 8.25. \end{array}$$

Now we just need to solve:

$$4(k+9b) = 4(8.25)$$
(Multiplying second equation by 4)

$$4k+36b = 33$$

$$-(4k+6b) = -10.5$$
(Subtracting first equation)

$$30b = 22.5$$

$$b = 0.75$$

$$4k+6(0.75) = 10.5$$
(Substituting into first equation)

$$4k+4.5 = 10.5$$

$$4k = 6$$

$$k = 1.5$$

So the Kona beans cost 1.50 per ounce, and the Brazillian beans cost 0.75 per ounce.