Final Exam Solutions Math 135: Intermediate Algebra

1. Solve and graph the solution: 1 - 2x > -1 and 3x + 4 > 1.

Solution:

1 - 2x > -1 and 3x + 4 > 1-2x > -2 and 3x > -3x < 1 and x > -1

So the solution is -1 < x < 1, and the graph is

-8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8

2. Find the equation of the line perpendicular to 2x - y = 2 that passes through the point (1, 2). Graph the line.

Solution:

First we find the slope of the line given:

$$2x - y = 2$$

$$-y = -2x + 2$$

$$y = 2x - 2$$

So the slope is m = 2. The perpendicular line slope is $m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{2}$. To find the equation of the perpendicular line, we'll use slope-intercept form and plug in to get b:

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

$$2 = -\frac{1}{2}(1)$$

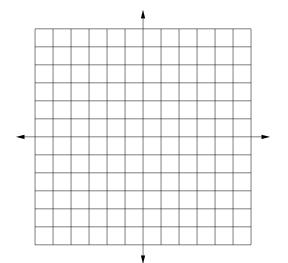
$$2 = -\frac{1}{2} + b$$

$$\frac{5}{2} = b$$

So the perpendicular line is

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

To graph, since we know the slope is $-\frac{1}{2}$, we can just start at (1, 2) then go over 2 and down 1, to (3, 1), and again, to (5, 0). Connecting these points gives the line:



3. A coin collector has a collection that includes buffalo nickels worth \$15 each and Eisenhower dollars worth \$5 each. If the collection contains 22 coins and has a total value of \$190, how many of each type of coin does it contain?

Solution:

Let b be the number of buffalo nickels. Since there are 22 coins in total, there must be 22 - b Eisenhower dollars. Making a chart:

Type of coin	Number of coins	Value per coin	Total value
Buffalo nickel	b	15	15b
Eisenhower dollar	22 - b	5	5(22-b)

The total value is \$190, so we can write an equation:

$$15b + 5(22 - b) = 190$$

$$15b + 110 - 5b = 190$$

$$10b + 110 = 190$$

$$10b = 80$$

$$b = 8$$

So there are b = 8 buffalo nickels and 22 - b = 14 Eisenhower dollars.

4. A window pane in the shape of a right triangle has a hypotenuse that is 3 meters long. If the window's base is 2 meters greater than its height, find the base and height of the window.

Solution:

Let the h be the height of the window, so the base is h + 2, as shown below.

Using the Pythagorean Theorem, we know that $hypotenuse^2 = base^2 + height^2$, so we can write the equation

$$h^2 + (h+2)^2 = 3^2$$

$$h^{2} + h^{2} + 4h + 4 = 9$$

$$2h^{2} + 4h - 5 = 0$$

$$h = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^{2} - 4(2)(-5)}}{2(2)}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{56}}{4}$$

$$= -1 \pm \frac{2\sqrt{14}}{4}$$

$$= -1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}$$

The height must be positive, which is possible only if we choose the positive root. Thus, the height is $h = -1 + \sqrt{14}/2$ meters. The base is 2 meters greater, so it is $h + 2 = 1 + \sqrt{14}/2$ meters.

5. Solve:

$$\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{6}{x+1} = 3.$$

Solution:

$$\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{6}{x+1} = 3$$

$$(x+1)(x-1)\left[\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{6}{x+1}\right] = (x+1)(x-1)(3)$$

$$1(x+1) + 6(x-1) = 3(x^2-1)$$

$$x+1+6x-6 = 3x^2-3$$

$$7x-5 = 3x^2-3$$

$$3x^2-7x+2 = 0$$

$$(3x-1)(x-2) = 0$$

$$3x-1=0 \text{ or } x-2=0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \text{ or } x = 2$$

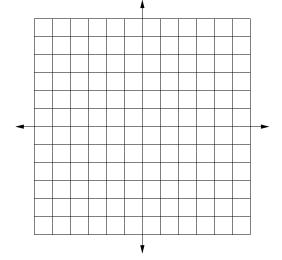
- 6. A toy manufacturing company sells its toys for \$52 each. On a day where the company sells n toys, it costs the company $100 + n^2$ to produce the toys.
 - (a) Graph the company's net profit versus the number of toys it sells on a given day. (Hint: try graphing for up to about 50 toys.)
 - (b) What number of daily toy sales will give the company its maximum profit?
 - (c) Find the minimum and maximum number of toys the company can sell in a day and still make a profit.

Solution:

(a) The company's net profit is its income minus its costs. Its income is 52n, and its costs are $100 + n^2$, so its net profit is $-n^2 + 52n - 100$ dollars. To graph this, we'll pick some numbers

1			
	n	$ -n^2+52n-100 $	
	0	-100	
	10	320	
	20	540	
	30	560	
	40	380	
	50	0	

Graphing:



(b) This is a parabola, and we're trying to find its maximum. The maximum occurs at

$$n = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{52}{2(-1)} = 26\tag{2}$$

The company will have maximum profit from sales of 26 toys per day.

(c) To find the minimum and maximum values for which the company will make a profit, we set the profit equal to zero and solve:

$$-n^{2} + 52n - 100 = 0$$

$$n^{2} - 52n + 100 = 0$$

$$(n - 50)(n - 2) = 0$$

$$n = 50 \text{ or } n = 2$$

Thus, the company must sell more than 2 and less than 50 toys to make a profit. For exactly 2 or 50 toys it breaks even.

7. Evaluate: $64^{-4/3}$.

Solution:

$$64^{-4/3} = 4^{-4} = \frac{1}{4^4} = \frac{1}{256} \tag{3}$$

8. Solve: 3a - b = -1 and 2b = a - 3. Solution:

$$3a - b = -1$$

$$2b = a - 3$$

$$-a + 2b = -3$$
 (rearranging second equation)

$$2(3a - b) = 2(-1)$$
 (multiplying first equation by 2)

$$6a - 2b = -2$$

$$+(-a + 2b) = +(-3)$$
 (adding third equation)

$$5a = -5$$

$$a = -1$$

$$3(-1) - b = -1$$
 (substituting into original equation)

$$-3 - b = -1$$

$$-b = 2$$

$$b = -2$$

So the solution is a = -1, b = -2.