

MATH 111 EXAM 1, Fall 2015

Show all work!		Name: <i>Key</i>	Score	
1.	Given the points $P(-2, 3)$ and $Q(4, -1)$ , find: a) The distance $d(P, Q)$ . $d(PQ) = \sqrt{(4+2)^2 + (-1-3)^2}$ $= \sqrt{6^2 + 4^2}$ $= \sqrt{52}$ $= 2\sqrt{13}$ Ans: _____	b) The slope of the segment $\overline{PQ}$ . $m = \frac{-1-3}{4+2} = -\frac{4}{6} = -\frac{2}{3}$ Ans: _____	1	
			2	
2.	a) Solve for $x$ : $4(x-1) = 2x+1$ . $4x - 4 = 2x + 1$ $2x = 5$ $x = 5/2$ Ans: _____	b) Solve for $x$ : $(3/x) + (4/x) = (1/x)$ . $\frac{7}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$ $7 \neq 1 \text{ No sol}$ Ans: $\emptyset$	3	
			4	
3.	Solve the Equations: a) $3x^2 - 8x - 3 = 0$ $\frac{1}{3}(3x-9)(3x+1) = 0$ $(x-3)(3x+1) = 0$ $x = 3 \text{ or } 3x+1=0$ $3x = -1$ $x = -1/3$ Ans: $x = 3, -1/3$	b) $x^2 = x+1$ $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \text{ (Golden ratio)}$ Ans: _____	5	
			6	
4.	Find the equations of the lines passing through: a) The points $(1, -3)$ and $(2, -4)$ . $m = \frac{-4+3}{2-1} = -1$ $\frac{y+3}{x-1} = -1$ $y+3 = -x+1$ $y = -x-2$ Ans: _____	b) The point $(1, 2)$ and $\perp$ to the line $4x + 2y = 9$ . $m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $2y = 9 - 4x$ $y = -2x + 9/2$ $\frac{y-2}{x-1} = \frac{1}{2}$ $y-2 = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$ Ans: $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$	7	
			8	
5.	a) Solve: $\frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{7}{(x-1)(x-2)}$ . $3(x-1) = (x-2) + 7$ $3x-3 = x+5$ $2x = 8$ $x = 4$ Ans: _____	b) Solve: $2x^4 - 17x^2 - 9 = 0$ $(x^2-9)(2x^2+1) = 0$ $x^2 = 9 \quad 2x^2 = -1$ $x = \pm 3 \quad x^2 = -\frac{1}{2}$ $x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} i$ Ans: $x = \pm 3, \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} i$	9	
			10	
			Tot	
Extra Space				

6. Solve:  $\sqrt{15+2x} - x = 6$

$$\sqrt{15+2x} = 6+x$$

$$15+2x = 36+12x+x^2$$

$$0 = x^2 + 10x + 21$$

$$(x+3)(x+7) = 0$$

$$x = -3, -7$$

*Check*

$$x = -3 \quad \sqrt{15-6} + 3 = 6 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = -7 \quad \sqrt{15-14} + 7 \neq 6 \quad \times$$

Ans:  $x = -3$

7. How many cc. of pure HCl should be added to 20 cc. of a 30% HCl solution to get a 50% solution?

Amt	%	
$x$	100%	$\frac{100}{100}x$
20	30%	$\frac{30}{100} \cdot 20$
$x+20$	50%	$\frac{50}{100}(x+20)$

$$\frac{100}{100}x + \frac{30}{100} \cdot 20 = \frac{50}{100}(x+20)$$

$$100x + 600 = 50x + 1000$$

$$50x = 400$$

$$x = 8$$

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Solve the following inequalities:

a)  $2 < 2x - 4 < 10$

$$6 < 2x < 14$$

$$3 < x < 7$$

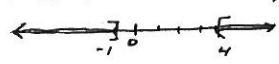
Sol:  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 3 < x < 7\}$

Ans:  $(3, 7)$

b)  $|3 - 2x| \geq 5$

$$3 - 2x \geq 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 3 - 2x \leq -5$$

$$-2x \geq 2 \quad \quad \quad -2x \leq -8$$

$$x \leq -1 \quad \quad \quad x \geq 4$$


Ans:  $(-\infty, -1] \cup [4, \infty)$

9. Write in the form  $a + ib$

a)  $(4 + 3i)(4 - 3i) = 4^2 - 3^2 i^2$

$$= 16 - 9(-1)$$

$$= 25$$

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $\frac{4+i}{4-i} = \frac{4+i}{4-i} \cdot \frac{4+i}{4+i} = \frac{16 + 8i + 2i^2}{4^2 - i^2}$

$$= \frac{15 + 8i}{16 + 1} = \frac{15}{17} + \frac{8}{17}i$$

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

10. Solve the following system of equations:

$$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 2 \\ 3x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y = 2 - 2x$$

$$\rightarrow -4x - 2y = -4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x \quad = -3 \\ x \quad = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore y = -4$$

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

Extra Space