## Algebra \& Functions (Maths 201-016)

Show your work-justify all your answers. Just having the correct answer is not sufficient.
Pace yourself - a rough guide is to spend not more than $2 m$ minutes on a question worth $m$ marks.
(3) 1. Solve the system by the method of elimination: $\left\{\begin{array}{l}3 x-2 y=7 \\ 5 x-4 y=3\end{array}\right.$
(3) 2. Solve the system by the method of substitution: $\left\{\begin{aligned}-x+3 y & =7 \\ 3 x+2 y & =1\end{aligned}\right.$
(2×1) 3. Given points $A(2,5), B(3,-2), C(-1,3)$ :
(a) find the distance between $A$ and $B$. (Give your answer as an exact square root, and simplify.)
(b) find the midpoint of the line joining $B$ and $C$;
(3×1) 4. Simplify each expression:
(a) $2 \sqrt{45}-3 \sqrt{20}$
(b) $8 \sqrt{\frac{36}{16}}$
(c) $\frac{\sqrt{27}-\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{15}}$
$(3 \times 2)$ 5. Rationalize the denominator (give your answer simplified):
(a) $\frac{2 \sqrt{50}}{5 \sqrt{16}}$
(b) $\frac{8}{3-\sqrt{5}}$
(c) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{12}-\sqrt{3}}$
( $3 \times 3$ ) 6. Factor completely:
(a) $x y+2 x-y-2$
(b) $2 x^{6}+54 x^{3}$
(c) $3 a^{3}-75 a b^{2}$

For the following questions, write "DNE" if no real solution is possible.
$(2 \times 3)$ 7. Solve the following equations by completing the square:
(a) $x^{2}-12 x+1=0$
(b) $x^{2}+9=10 x$
( $3 \times 3$ ) . Solve the following equations with the quadratic formula:
(a) $4 x^{2}+25=20 x$
(b) $x^{2}-10 x=30$
(c) $x^{2}+2 x-6=0$
$(3 \times 3) 9$. Solve the following equations (any valid method):
(a) $(2 x+1)^{2}=(x+3)^{2}$
(b) $x(2 x+19)=4(x+2)$
(c) $\frac{x}{3}=\frac{6-x}{x}$

