Final Examinations from previous terms

1. Simplify. Give answers only with positive exponents.

(a)
$$\frac{4x^2y^{-2}}{(x^{-1}y^3)^{-2}}$$
 (b) $(-a^4b^6)(-3a^2b^2)^2$

2. Solve the following equations.

(a)
$$3x + 4 = 5 + 2(x - 7)$$

(b) $4(p - 3) = 16 - 4(p + 3)$
(c) $\frac{1}{3}x + 1 = \frac{1}{4}(2 - x)$
(d) $\frac{m}{5} = \frac{m - 3}{6}$

- 3. If 5 is added to three times a number, and this sum is doubled, the result is the same as if the number is multiplied by 7 and 14 is added to the product. What is the number?
- 4. Find the measure of an angle such that the difference between it supplement and 2 times its complement is 48° .
- 5. The area of a triangle is 162 cm^2 . Given the height is 27 cm, find the length of the base of the triangle.
- 6. Perform the indicated operations and simplify.

(a) $(8x^5 + 3x^4 - 2x) - (6x^5 - 3x^4 + 4x^2 - 11)$ (b) $(3 - y)(4y^2 - 6y + 2)$ (c) $(2m - 3x^2 - 3x^2)$ (c) $(2m-3)^2$

- 7. Perform the long division $(2m^5 + m^4 + 6m^3 3m^2 18) \div (m^2 + 3)$.
- 8. Factor completely.

(b) $9x^2 + 24x + 16$ (a) 3x - 12 - ax + 4a(c) $2x^2 + 5x - 3$ (d) $4m^3 + 4m^2 - 48m$ (e) $16a^2 - 81b^2$

9. Solve the following equations.

(a)
$$p^3 - 100p = 0$$
 (b) $(2q - 15)^2 = 49$
(c) $3x^2 - 6x - 4 = 0$ (d) $\frac{3m}{(2m+1)(3m-2)} = \frac{4}{2m+1} + \frac{1}{3m-2}$

10. Perform the indicated operations and simplify.

0

(a)
$$\frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 + 2x - 15} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 10x + 25}{x^2 - 4}$$
 (b) $\frac{p^2 - 3p}{p^2 + 6p + 8} \div \frac{3 - p}{p + 2}$
(c) $\frac{4}{a - 1} - \frac{4a}{a - 1}$ (d) $\frac{5}{p^2 - 4p + 3} - \frac{4}{3p^2 - 3}$

1. (a) $4y^4$ (b) $-9a^8b^{10}$ 12 (b) n = 2 (c) n

0

2. (a)
$$x = -15$$
 (b) $p = 2$ (c) $x = -6/7$
(d) $m = -15$

- 3. The number is -4.
- 4. The measure of the angle is 48° .
- 5. The base of the triangle is 12 cm long.
- 6. (a) $2x^5 + 6x^4 4x^2 2x + 11$ (b) $-4y^3 + 18y^2 - 20y + 6$ (c) $4m^2 - 12m + 9$
- 7. $2m^3 + m^2 6$
- 8. (a) (3-a)(x-4) (b) $(3x+4)^2$ (c) (2x-1)(x+3) (d) 4m(m+4)(m-3)(e) (4a - 9b)(4a + 9b)

 $\begin{cases} c_1 \cdot 5x - 2y = -15\\ \ell_2 \cdot y = \frac{5}{2}x + 38\\ \ell_3 \cdot 2x + 5y = -27 \end{cases}$

(a) Which lines are parallel? Justify. (b) Which lines are perpendicular? Justify.

12. Find an equation for the line which passes through the points (-3, 6) and (2, 1).

13. Solve the system of linear equations.
$$\begin{cases} y = 2x + 10 \\ y = -x - 2 \end{cases}$$

- 14. Solve the system of linear equations
 - (a) $\begin{cases} 3x + y = 5 \\ x + y = 3 \end{cases}$ (b) $\begin{cases} \frac{4}{5}x y = 4 \\ 4x 5y = 20 \end{cases}$

15. Simplify: (a

(c

(a) $\frac{5}{3\sqrt{8}}$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2x}{5}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{10}{4}}$$
 (b) $4\sqrt{28} - 6\sqrt{7} + 5\sqrt{63}$ (c) $\sqrt{75x^3y^4}$ (d) $\sqrt[3]{54a^6b}$

16. Rationalize the denominator.

(b)
$$\frac{2}{6-\sqrt{5}}$$

- 17. A 13 m long wire stretches from the top of a 12 m pole to the ground. How far away from the base of the pole will the wire be attached?
- 18. In a right triangle, ABC, where c is the hypotenuse, side b is 72 cm and angle A is 48° , find the length of side a.
- 19. A triangular lot of land has sides 114 m, 310 m and 402 m. What is the angle contained by the shortest two sides?
- 20. In triangle ABC, side b measures 43 cm, side c measures 57 cm and angle A measures 73° . Find the length of side a.
- 21. In a triangle ABC, side c measures 3 m, side a measures 4 m and angle C measures 25°.
 - (a) Find the measure of angle A.
 - (b) Find the measure of angle B.

ANSWERS

9. (a) $p = 0, \pm 10$ (b) q = 4, 11(c) $x = 1 \pm \sqrt{7/3}$ (d) m = 7/1110. (a) $\frac{x+5}{2}$ (b) $-\frac{p}{24}$ (c) -4

(c)
$$x = 1 \pm \sqrt{7/3}$$
 (d) $m = 7/3$

0. (a)
$$\frac{1}{x-2}$$
 (b) $-\frac{1}{p+4}$ (c) $-\frac{1}{x-2}$

(d)
$$\frac{11p+21}{3(p-3)(p-1)(p+1)}$$

11. (a)
$$\ell_1 \parallel \ell_2$$
 (b) $\ell_1 \perp \ell_3$ and $\ell_2 \perp \ell_3$

- 12. x + y = 3
- 13. (x, y) = (-4, 2)
- 14. (a) (x, y) = (1, 2) (b) Infinitely many solutions (*i.e.*, dependent); 4x - 5y = 20.
- 15. (a) \sqrt{x} (b) $17\sqrt{7}$ (c) $5xy^2\sqrt{3x}$ (d) $3a^2\sqrt[3]{2b}$ 16. (a) $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{12}$ (b) $\frac{2(6+\sqrt{5})}{31}$

- 17. The wire is attached to the ground 5 m from the base of the pole.
- 18. $a = 72 \tan 48^{\circ} \text{ cm} \approx 79.97 \text{ cm}$
- 19. $\cos \vartheta = -\frac{13127}{17670} \approx -0.7429$, $\therefore \vartheta \approx 137.98^{\circ}.$
- 20. $a^2 = 5098 4092 \cos 73^\circ \approx 3664.7939,$ $\therefore a \approx 60.54$ cm.
- 21. This is the ambiguous case (SSA).
 - (a) $\sin A = \frac{4}{3} \sin 25^{\circ} \approx 0.5635$, so either (i) $\angle A \approx 34.3^{\circ}$, or (ii) $\angle A \approx 145.7^{\circ}$.
 - (b) The corresponding measures of $\angle B$ are: (i) $\angle B \approx 120.7^{\circ}$, and (ii) $\angle B \approx 9.3^{\circ}$.

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