

Algebra 1 Solutions – January 2008 Invitational

1. Using the Order of Operations:

$$18x - 63 + 12x - 4 + 2x - 3 = 8 + 3x - 28 + 12 + 3x \Rightarrow 32x - 70 = 6x - 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 26x = 62 \Rightarrow x = \frac{31}{13}$$

2. If the longest side is  $x$ , then  $2x + 12 = 48 \Rightarrow x = 18$ . Then the second longest side is one less, or 17 inches.

3. Multiplying the top equation by 2 gives  $6x - 22y = 14$ . Adding the top equation to the bottom gives  $-22y - 14y = 14 + 4 \Rightarrow -36y = 18 \Rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{2}$ . Substituting this

value of  $y$  back into either equation gives  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ . So the solution is  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1}{2})$

4. The slope is  $\frac{7-3}{-5-2} = \frac{-4}{7}$ . Using the point-slope equation we get that

$$(y - 3) = \frac{-4}{7}(x - 2) \Rightarrow 7y - 21 = -4x + 8 \Rightarrow 4x + 7y = 29.$$

$$5. \left(\frac{s^5 w^3}{f^{-6} l^7}\right)^{-1} \left(\frac{f^2}{w^4}\right) \left(\frac{s^2 l^{-3} s^{-7}}{l^{-6}}\right) = \left(\frac{f^{-6} l^7}{s^5 w^3}\right) \left(\frac{f^2}{w^4}\right) \left(\frac{l^3}{s^5}\right) = s^{-10} w^{-7} f^{-4} l^{10}$$

$$6. \sqrt{(27-19)^2 + (-3 - (-5))^2} = \sqrt{64 + 4} = \sqrt{68} = 2\sqrt{17}$$

7. X-int:  $9x - 4(0) = -18$ . So  $(-2, 0)$

Y-int:  $9(0) - 4y = -18$ . So  $(0, 9/2)$

8.  $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{x}{150} \Rightarrow x = \frac{300}{7} \approx 42.86$ .

9.  $7x - 2y = -7 \Rightarrow y = \frac{7}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}$ . So the slope of the perpendicular line is  $\frac{-1}{7/2} = \frac{-2}{7}$ .

10. A:  $4(0) - y = 7$ . So  $A(0, -7)$ . B:  $5x + 0 = 10$ . So  $B(2, 0)$ . So the midpoint is

$$\left(\frac{2+0}{2}, \frac{0+(-7)}{2}\right) = \left(1, \frac{-7}{2}\right)$$

11.  $9x - 7 = 6y \Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{7}{6}$ . So the slope of the perpendicular line is  $\frac{3}{2}$ . So the

equation of the line is  $(y - (-3)) = \frac{3}{2}(x - 2) \Rightarrow y + 3 = \frac{3}{2}x - 3 \Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}x - 6$

12. The solution to the first inequality is

$$2x - 14 - 5x - 20 \geq 3x + 3 - 1 \Rightarrow -3x - 34 \geq 3x + 2 \Rightarrow -36 \geq 6x \Rightarrow x \leq -6.$$

The solution to the second inequality is  $\frac{1}{4}x \geq -3 \Rightarrow x \geq -12$ .

So the overall solution is  $-12 \leq x \leq -6$

13.  $\frac{3}{6+5+3+1} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5} = 20\%$

14.  $4 \times 7 = (4+1)(7-2) = 25$ .  $6 \times (-1) = (6+1)(-1-2) = -21$ .

$25 \text{star}(-21) = 25^2 + (-21)^2 = 1066 = 1+0+6+6 = 13$ .  $18 \text{star} 13 = 13-18+1 = -4$

$$\frac{NM}{A} + N - GM - GA + 2 = GN - NI + 3I \Rightarrow \frac{NM}{A} + N - GN + NI = GM + GA - 2 + 3I$$

$$15. \Rightarrow N\left(\frac{M}{A} + 1 - G + I\right) = GM + GA + 3I - 2 \Rightarrow N = \frac{GM + GA + 3I - 2}{\frac{M}{A} + 1 - G + I} = \frac{GMA + GA^2 + 3AI - 2A}{M + A - GA + IA}$$

$$= \frac{-GMA - GA^2 - 3AI + 2A}{-IA + GA - M - A}$$

16.  $s = \frac{6}{7}w = \frac{6}{7}\left(\frac{4}{3}f\right) = \frac{6}{7}\left(\frac{4}{3}\left(\frac{2}{5}l\right)\right) = \frac{16}{35}l \Rightarrow \frac{l}{s} = \frac{35}{16}$

17.  $y \leq 3x - 6$  AND  $y \geq x + 1$ . When graphed the solution is in quadrant I only.

18. I and IV only since in each of those there is exactly one input for every output.

19.  $2^5 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 11$

20. 2007 is divisible by 3, by definition 1 is not prime, 2008 is divisible by 2. Thus only II and V.

21.  $(x+8)(x-3)(2-x)(11-9) = (x^2 + 5x - 24)(-2x + 4) = -2x^3 - 6x^2 + 68x - 96$ . So

$$\frac{|-6 - (-2)|}{-96 - 68} = \frac{4}{-164} = \frac{-1}{41}$$

22. The solutions are  $x = 3, -3$ . So  $p = 3, q = -3$ . Then

$$(-3 - 1)\left(\frac{3^2}{(-3)^2}(3 - 1)\right) - 2(-3) + 3 - 1 = (-4)(2) + 6 + 2 = 0$$

23. There are 7 regions. Let  $z$  be the number of people who ate all 3 desserts. Then we have that

$$3 + 6 + 6 + x + x + y + y + z = 30 \Rightarrow 15 + 2(x + y) + z = 30 \Rightarrow 2(6) = 15 \Rightarrow z = 3$$

24. The equation of the line is  $(y - 5) = \frac{-3 - 5}{7 - (-6)}(x + 6) \Rightarrow y - 5 = \frac{-8}{13}(x + 6)$ . If we

check all of the statements, they are all true, thus E.

25.  $-9x + 21 = 3x - 3 \Rightarrow 12x = 24 \Rightarrow x = 2$ . So  $6(2+1) - 5 = 13$

26. Reducing  $x^4yz^5$ . So using the values we get  $(2)^4(3)(-1)^5 = -48$

27. They intersect when  $x + 1 = 2x + 6 \Rightarrow x = -5$ . Substituting we get  $y = -5 + 1 = -4$ .

The point  $(-5, -4)$  is in quadrant 3. So  $5 - 4 + 3 = 4$

28. The expression becomes

$$3 + 3c - c - c^2 = -12 \Rightarrow c^2 - 2c - 15 = 0 \Rightarrow (c - 5)(c + 3) = 0 \Rightarrow c = 5, -3$$
. So the sum is 2.

29.  $(-4)f(g(3)) = (-4)(f(4)) = (-4)(-1) = 4$

30. The sequence is  $+0, +1, +2, \dots$ . So the next 3 numbers are 16, 22, 29. The sum is 67.