

## Solutions

## Question #1

$$(A,0) = \text{the } x \text{ intercept of } 3x + 2y = -4 \Rightarrow 3x + 2(0) = 3x = -4 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-4}{3} = A$$

$$(0,B) = \text{the } y \text{ intercept of } y = (x+3)^2 - 5 \Rightarrow y = (0+3)^2 - 5 = 9 - 5 = 4 = B$$

$$(0,C) = \text{the } y \text{ intercept of } y = \sqrt{25-x} + 7 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{25-0} + 7 = 5 + 7 = 12 = C$$

$$\frac{A+B}{C} = \frac{\frac{-4}{3} + 4}{12} = \frac{\frac{-4+12}{3}}{12} = \frac{\frac{8}{3}}{12} = \frac{8}{36} = \frac{2}{9}$$

## Question #2

10, 2, 9, 3, 12, 4, 9, 7, 2, 3, 7, 9, 2, 12, 17, 9, 7, 20

$$\text{mean} + \text{median} + \text{mode} = 8 + 8 + 9 = 25$$

## Question #3

$$y = -5t + 4000$$

Use two equations dependent on time,  $x = 70t$

The plane will land when the altitude is zero.

$$0 = -5t + 4000 \Rightarrow 5t = 4000 \Rightarrow t = 800. \text{ Substitute } 800 \text{ into horizontal equation } x = 70 \cdot 800 = 56000m$$

## Question #4

$$(A, B) = \text{point of intersection of } 9y - 7x = 27 \text{ and } y = \frac{5}{3}x - 5 \text{ Substitute 2nd eq'n into 1st.}$$

$$9\left(\frac{5}{3}x - 5\right) - 7x = 15x - 45 - 7x = 8x - 45 = 27 \Rightarrow 8x = 72 \Rightarrow x = 9 \Rightarrow y = \frac{5}{3}(9) - 5 = 10 \Rightarrow (A, B) = (9, 10)$$

$$(2, 256) = \text{vertex of } y = -C(x-B)(x+6) \Rightarrow 256 = -C(2-10)(2+6) = -C(-64) \Rightarrow C = 4$$

$$(D, E) = \text{vertex of } y = 5 - \left| \frac{1}{2}x - 3 \right|. \text{ By graphing calculator, } (D, E) = (6, 5)$$

$$(0, F) = y \text{ intercept of } y = (x+2)(x-4)(x+E)(x-7) = (2)(-4)(5)(-7) = 280 = F$$

$$A \times B \times C - D \times E - F = 9 \times 10 \times 4 - 6 \times 5 - 280 = 50$$

## Question #5

Use the eq'n  $f(x) = 4x - 1$ , giving number of newly infected students as a function of time.

$$\langle A = f(7) = 27 \rangle, \langle B = f(17) = 67 \rangle, \langle C = f(70) = 279 \rangle, \langle 199 = f(D) = 4D - 1 \Rightarrow D = 50 \rangle$$

$$\frac{C-D}{A-B} = \frac{279-50}{27-67} = -5.725$$

## Question #6

Solve by finding the pts of intersection on graphing calculator gives:

$$(x, y) = (-40, -27) \text{ \& } (a, b) = (2, 0) \text{ \& } (m, n) = (-3, 3)$$

$$x + y + a + b + m + n = -40 - 27 + 2 + 0 - 3 + 3 = -65$$

## Question #7

Using graphing calculator, pts of intersection are (2.4, -1.2) (96, 72) (2.88, 2.16) (4.32, .24). Slopes of lines are negative reciprocals or equal, so lines are perpendicular or parallel. The region is rectangular. Find distance between 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> and then 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> pts of intersection. d1=2.4 d2=2.4 Mult the two lengths to find area of 5.76 sq units.

## Question #8

Model 1<sup>st</sup> situation on coordinate plane: top of 30-ft pole = (0,30) bottom of 20 ft pole = (10,0) guy wire represented by  $y = -3x + 30$  top of 20-ft pole = (10,20) bottom of 30-ft pole = (0,0) 2<sup>nd</sup> guy wire represented by  $y = 2x$ . Use graphing calculator to find pt of intersection (6,12) so  $H_1 = 12$ ft. Repeat the process for the next two situations:  $y = 3x + 30$  and  $y = 5/2x$  to get  $H_2 = 12$ ft &  $y = 3x + 30$  and  $y = 10x$  to get  $H_3 = 12$ ft. Therefore  $H_1 + H_2 + H_3 = 12\text{ft} + 12\text{ft} + 12\text{ft} = 36\text{ft}$

## Question #9

$$\text{Let } f(x) = 2x + 5, g(x) = x^2, h(x) = \sqrt{x} - 4$$

$$f(3) = 11, g(11) = 121, h(121) = 7 \Rightarrow A = h(g(f(3))) = 7$$

$$f(2) = 9, h(9) = -1, g(-1) = 1 \Rightarrow B = g(h(f(2))) = 1$$

$$g(-2) = 4, h(4) = -2, f(-2) = 1 \Rightarrow C = f(h(g(-2))) = 1$$

$$h(36) = 2, f(2) = 9, g(9) = 81 \Rightarrow D = g(f(h(36))) = 81$$

$$A + B + C + D = 7 + 1 + 1 + 81 = 90$$

## Question #10

A = probability of rolling a prime number on a single die = 0.5

B = the number of months in a non-leap year with 28 days = 12

C = probability of having a one syllable birth month = .25

$$A + B + C = 12.75$$

## Question #11

$$f(x) + g(x) + h(x) = (5x - 2)(-7x - 4) + 5(x - 7)^2 - 6 + -3x^2 + 4x + 8$$

$$= -35x^2 - 20x + 14x + 8 + 5(x^2 - 14x + 49) - 6 + -3x^2 + 4x + 8$$

$$= -35x^2 - 20x + 14x + 8 + 5x^2 - 70x + 245 - 6 + -3x^2 + 4x + 8$$

$$= -33x^2 - 72x + 255 \Rightarrow a = -33, b = -72, c = 255$$

$$\text{discriminant: } b^2 - 4ac = (-72)^2 - 4(-33)(255) = 38844.$$

## Question #12

Given two sides of a right triangle with sides of length 5 and 13, find the exact product of all possible lengths of the third side.

$$\text{Using the pythagorean thm, } 5^2 + 13^2 = x^2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{294} = 7\sqrt{6} \text{ or } 5^2 + x^2 = 13^2 \Rightarrow x = 12$$

$$\text{so } 7\sqrt{6} \times 12 = 84\sqrt{6}$$

## Question #13

$y = 12(x + 5) + 3(7 - 4x) = 12x + 60 + 21 - 12x = 81$  is a horizontal line with slope = 0. All other lines are non-vertical.  $A \times B \times C \times D \times 0 = 0$ .

## Question #14

365 divided by 7 leaves a remainder of 1, so 12/25 should move forward one day of the week every subsequent year if leap years were not taken into account. So 12/25 should fall on Sunday in 7 years or 2001. The next leap years would occur in 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008, etc. In those years a day is added, so 12/25 is forwarded an extra day. So 12/25 should progress according to the following schedule:

1994 - Sunday, 1995 - Monday, 1996 - Wednesday, 1997 - Thursday, 1998 - Friday, 1999 - Saturday, 2000 - Monday, 2001 - Tuesday, 2002 - Wednesday, 2003 - Thursday, 2004 - Saturday, 2005 - Sunday.

## Question #15

$$A = 2 \quad x^3 + 64 = (x + 4)(x^2 - 4x + 16)$$

$$B = 1 \quad -3x^2 + 4x - 48 = \text{unfactorable}$$

$$C = 2 \quad x^2 - 13 = (x + \sqrt{13})(x - \sqrt{13})$$

$$D = 4 \quad x^8 - 256 = (x^4 + 16)(x^2 + 4)(x + 2)(x - 2)$$

$$A + B - C \times D = 2 + 1 - 2 \times 4 = 3 - 8 = -5$$