

Question 5 [10]: Solve the following system of equations using either **Gaussian or Gauss-Jordan elimination** (no credit will be given for using any other method). Use proper notation to state the row operations used at each step and clearly state the final solution.

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + 13z &= 6 \\x - 2y + 4z &= 6 \\-2x + 6y - z &= -10\end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 13 & 6 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 & 6 \\ -2 & 6 & -1 & -10 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}R_2 &= (-1)R_1 + R_2: \\ R_3 &= 2R_1 + R_3:\end{aligned} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 13 & 6 \\ 0 & -3 & -9 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 25 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 = \frac{-1}{3}R_2: \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 13 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 25 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}R_1 &= (-1)R_2 + R_1: \\ R_3 &= (-8)R_2 + R_3:\end{aligned} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}R_1 &= (-10)R_3 + R_1: \\ R_2 &= (-3)R_3 + R_2:\end{aligned} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -14 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\therefore x = -14, y = -6, z = 2$$

Question 1:

(a)[2] Determine the slope of the line through $(-3, 5)$ and $(2, 5)$.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - 5}{2 - (-3)} = \frac{0}{5} = \boxed{0}$$

(b)[2] Determine the slope of the line through $(-5, -2)$ and $(-4, 11)$.

$$m = \frac{11 - (-2)}{-4 - (-5)} = \frac{13}{1} = \boxed{13}$$

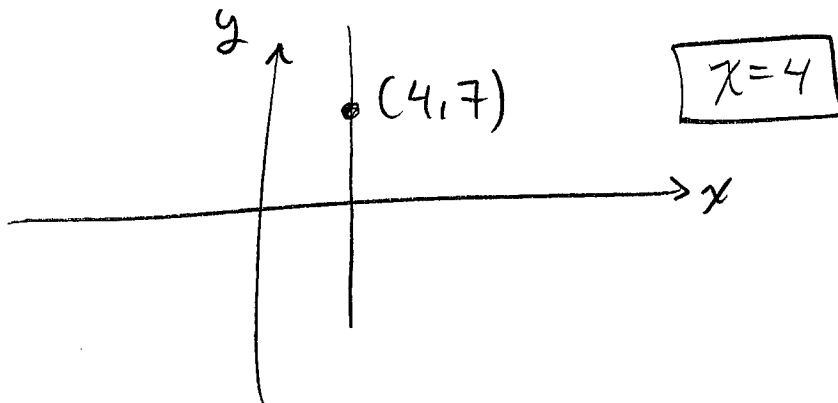
(c)[3] State the slope and y-intercept of the line $4x + 3y = 24$.

$$3y = -4x + 24$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 8$$

$$\therefore m = -\frac{4}{3}, \text{ y-intercept } (0, 8)$$

(d)[3] Determine an equation of the vertical line through $(4, 7)$.



Question 2:

- (a)[5] Eight hundred people attend a basketball game, and total ticket sales are \$3102. If adult tickets are \$6 and student tickets are \$3, determine the number of each type of ticket sold.

Let $x = \# \text{ adults}$
 $y = \# \text{ students}$.

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} x + y = 800 \\ \textcircled{2} 6x + 3y = 3102 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \textcircled{1} \Rightarrow y = 800 - x \\ \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow 6x + 3(800 - x) = 3102 \end{cases}$$

$$3x = 3102 - 2400$$

$$x = \frac{3102 - 2400}{3} = 234$$

$$\therefore y = 800 - 234 = 566.$$

\therefore 234 adult tickets and
 566 student tickets were sold.

- (b)[5] Determine an equation of the line through $(-5, 2)$ and parallel to the line through $(1, 2)$ and $(4, 3)$.

Line through $(1, 2)$ & $(4, 3)$ has slope

$$m = \frac{3-2}{4-1} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

\therefore Line through $(-5, 2)$ also has slope $m = \frac{1}{3}$ (since parallel),

so line has equation $y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$

$$y - 2 = \frac{1}{3}(x - (-5))$$

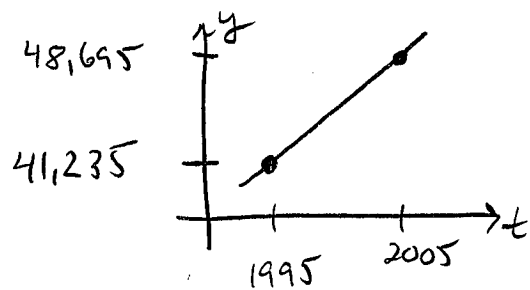
$$y - 2 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 5)$$

or

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{11}{3}$$

Question 3:

- (a)[5] In 1995 there were 41,235 shopping centres in the United States. By 2005 there were 48,695. Find a linear equation relating the year x to the number of shopping centres y , and use your equation to predict the year in which the number of shopping centres will reach 60,000.



$$m = \frac{48,695 - 41,235}{2005 - 1995} = 746$$

\therefore Equation of line is

$$y - 41235 = 746(t - 1995)$$

If $y = 60000$,

$$60000 - 41235 = 746(t - 1995)$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{60000 - 41235}{746} + 1995$$

$$t = 2020$$

- (b)[5] How many pounds of tea worth \$4.60 a pound should be mixed with tea worth \$6.50 a pound to get 10 pounds of blended tea worth \$5.74 a pound?

Let x = weight of tea worth 4.60 \$/lb.

y = weight of tea worth 6.50 \$/lb.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x + y = 10$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 4.6x + 6.5y = (10)(5.74)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow y = 10 - x$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow 4.6x + 6.5(10 - x) = 57.4$$

$$4.6x + 65 - 6.5x = 57.4$$

$$1.9x = 7.6$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

$$\therefore y = 10 - x = 10 - 4 = 6.$$

\therefore 4 pounds of the first tea should be mixed with 6 pounds of the second.

Question 4:

- (a)[5] A company manufactures a certain product and sells it for \$550 per unit. The fixed cost is \$213,000 and the cost to produce each unit is \$250. How many units must be produced for the company to break even?

Let $x = \# \text{ units}$,

$$C = 213,000 + 250x$$

$$R = 550x$$

$$C = R \Rightarrow 213,000 + 250x = 550x$$

$$\therefore 300x = 213,000$$

$$x = 710.$$

\therefore 710 units must be sold to break even

- (b)[5] Sugar has supply equation $p = 1.4S - 0.6$ and demand equation $p = -2D + k$ where k is some value. Determine the value of k if the market price is $p = 2.9$.

At market price $p = 2.9$,

S is given by $2.9 = 1.4S - 0.6$

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{2.9 + 0.6}{1.4} = 2.5$$

$\therefore D = 2.5$ also when $p = 2.9$.

$$\text{So } 2.9 = -2(2.5) + k$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 2.9 + 2(2.5) = \boxed{7.9}$$