

## Question 1:

(a) Simplify and express your final answer without negative exponents:

$$\frac{(6u^2)^{-4}(6u^5)^{-2}}{(6^{-3}u^{-4})^2} \quad (\text{See R.6.45})$$

$$= \frac{6^{-4} u^{-8} 6^{-2} u^{-10}}{6^{-6} u^{-8}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{u^{10}}}$$

[3]

(b) Expand and simplify:

$$(2z^{1/2} + z)(z^{1/2} - z) \quad (\text{see R.6.85})$$

$$= 2z + z^{3/2} - 2z^{3/2} - z^2$$

$$= \boxed{2z - z^{3/2} - z^2}$$

[3]

(c) Simplify and express your final answer without negative exponents:

$$\frac{2(2x-3)^{1/3} - (x-1)(2x-3)^{-2/3}}{(2x-3)^{2/3}} \cdot \frac{(2x-3)^{2/3}}{(2x-3)^{2/3}}$$

$$= \frac{2(2x-3)^1 - (x-1)(2x-3)^0}{(2x-3)^{4/3}} \quad | \quad \frac{(2x-3)^{2/3}}{(2x-3)^{2/3}}$$

$$= \frac{4x-6-x+1}{(2x-3)^{4/3}} \quad (\text{see R.6.115})$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3x-5}{(2x-3)^{4/3}}}$$

[4]

## Question 2:

(a) Simplify, assuming all variables represent positive real numbers:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{24m^6n^5} && (\text{see R.7.59}) \\ &= \sqrt{(2)(6)(m^3)^2(n^2)^2(n)} \\ &= \boxed{2m^3n^2\sqrt{6n}} \end{aligned}$$

[2]

(b) Simplify, assuming all variables represent positive real numbers:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[4]{\frac{32x^5}{y^8}} && (\text{see R.7.69}) \\ &= \sqrt[4]{\frac{(2^4)(2)(x^4)(x)}{(y^2)^4}} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{2x\sqrt{2x}}{y^2}} \end{aligned}$$

[2]

(c) Simplify, assuming all variables represent positive real numbers:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sqrt[3]{mn}\sqrt[3]{m^2}}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}} && = \boxed{\frac{m\sqrt[3]{n^2}}{n}} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{m^3\cancel{m}}{n^2}} && (\text{see R.7.93}) \\ &= \frac{m}{\sqrt[3]{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}} \end{aligned}$$

[2]

(d) Rationalize the denominator:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3a}{2+\sqrt{a+b}} \cdot \frac{2-\sqrt{a+b}}{2-\sqrt{a+b}} \\ &= \frac{3a(2-\sqrt{a+b})}{4-(a+b)} && (\text{see R.7.107}) \\ &= \boxed{\frac{6a-3a\sqrt{a+b}}{4-a-b}} \end{aligned}$$

[4]

## Question 3:

(a) Solve for  $x$ :

$$5(x+3) + 4x - 2 = -(2x-4) + 3 \quad (\text{see 1.1.17})$$

$$5x+15+4x-2 = -2x+4+3$$

$$11x = -6$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{-6}{11}}$$

[2]

(b) Solve for  $h$  where

$$S = 2lw + 2wh + 2hl \quad (\text{see 1.1.47})$$

$$S = 2lw + h(2w+2l)$$

$$\boxed{h = \frac{S - 2lw}{2w + 2l}}$$

[2]

(c) An 18 month investment at 2.4% simple interest earned \$108 in interest. What was the original amount invested? Round your final answer to the nearest dollar.

$$t = 1.5$$

$$r = 2.4\% = 0.024$$

$$I = \$108$$

$$I = Prt$$

$$P = \frac{I}{rt}$$

$$P = \frac{108}{(0.024)(1.5)}$$

$$\boxed{P = \$3000}$$

(see supplementary Exercises 1.1.4)

[3]

(d) A person borrows \$300 from a payday loan company and must repay \$345 fourteen days later. Determine the simple rate of interest being charged. State your answer as a percentage rounded to one decimal place.

$$t = \frac{14}{365}$$

$$P = \$300$$

$$I = 345 - 300 = \$45$$

$$r = \frac{I}{Pt}$$

$$= \frac{45}{(300)\left(\frac{14}{365}\right)}$$

$$= 3.9107$$

$$= \boxed{391.1\%}$$

Alternatively, using  $t = \frac{2 \text{ weeks}}{52 \frac{\text{weeks}}{\text{yr}}} = \frac{1}{26} \text{ yr}$ ,  
 $r = 390\%$  also correct.

[3]

## Question 4:

- (a) A person invests some money at 2.5% simple interest and twice as much as the first amount at 3%. After one year the total interest earned from both investments is \$850. How much was invested at the 3% rate? Round your answer to the nearest dollar.

Let  $x =$  amount invested at 3%

$\therefore \frac{x}{2} =$  amount invested at 2.5%, (see 1.2.37)

$$\text{So } \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)(0.025)(1) + (x)(0.03)(1) = 850$$

$$x \left[ \frac{0.025}{2} + 0.03 \right] = 850$$

$$x [0.0425] = 850$$

$$x = \frac{850}{0.0425} = \$20,000$$

$\$20,000$  was invested at 3%.

[5]

- (b) A boat driving on a lake with no current travels at a constant speed. The same boat driving on a river against the current takes 20 minutes to reach its destination. The return trip downriver with the current takes only 15 minutes. If the river current is 5 km/h what is the boat speed when there is no current?

Let  $v =$  speed with no current.

(see 1.2.19 & 21).

Going: speed =  $v - 5$

$$\text{time} = \frac{20}{60} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ hr.}$$

Return: speed =  $v + 5$

$$\text{time} = \frac{15}{60} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ hr.}$$

$$\therefore (v - 5) \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = (v + 5) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$4v - 20 = 3v + 15$$

$$v = 35$$

$\therefore$  Boat speed with no current is  $35 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}$

[5]

## Question 5:

(a) Find all solutions to

$$x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$$

(see 1.4.13)

$$(x-2)(x+4) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=2, \quad x=-4}$$

[3]

(b) Find all solutions to

$$-6x^2 = 3x - 2$$

$$6x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$$

(see 1.4.58 &amp; 59)

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(6)(-2)}}{2(6)}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{57}}{12}}$$

[3]

(c) One square has side length 5 cm longer than another and area 95 cm<sup>2</sup> larger than the other. Determine the side length of the larger square.Let  $x$  = side length of larger square. $\therefore x-5$  = side length of smaller square.

$$(x-5)^2 = x^2 - 95$$

$$\cancel{x^2} - 10x + 25 = \cancel{x^2} - 95$$

$$10x = 120$$

$$\boxed{x=12}$$

$$\therefore \text{The larger square has side length } 12 \text{ cm.}$$

(see 1.5.21 &amp; 22).

[4]