Linear equations, inequalities, sets and functions, quadratics MACSS 33000 1 Due Tuesday, August 27 Bailey Meche

1 Simplify Expressions

Simplify the following expressions as much as possible

1.
$$(-x^4y^2)^2 = (-1)^2x^4y^2 = x^8y^4$$

$$2. 9(3^0) = 9(1) = 9$$

3.
$$(2a^2)(4a^4) = 8a^6$$

4.
$$\frac{x^4}{x^3}^3 = \left(\frac{x^4}{x^3}\right)^3 = (x)^3 = x^3$$

5.
$$(-2)^{4-7} = (-2)^{-3} = \frac{1}{-2^3} = -\frac{1}{8}$$

6.
$$\left(\frac{1}{27b^3}\right)^{1/3} = \frac{1}{(27b^3)^{1/3}} = \frac{1}{3b}$$

7.
$$y^7y^6y^5y^4 = y^{7+6+5+4} = y^{22}$$

8.
$$\frac{2a/7b}{11b/5a} = \frac{2a}{7b} \cdot \frac{5a}{11b} = \frac{10a^2}{77b^2}$$

9.
$$(z^2)^4 = z^8$$

2 Simplify a (more complex) expression

Simplify the following expression

$$(a + b)^{2} + (a - b)^{2} + 2(a + b)(a - b) - 3a^{2}$$

$$= (a^{2} + 2ab + b^{2}) + (a^{2} - 2ab + b^{2}) + (2a^{2} - 2b^{2}) - 3a^{2}$$

$$= a^{2}$$

3 Graph sketching

Let the functions f(x) and g(x) be defined for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| & \text{if } x < 1\\ 1 & \text{if } x \ge 1 \end{cases}, \qquad g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x < 2\\ 4 & \text{if } x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

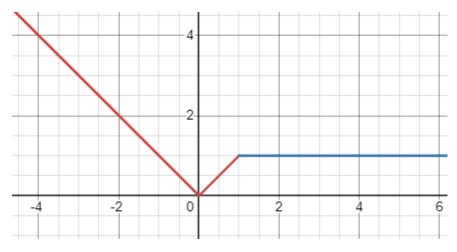
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1. Sketch the graphs of:

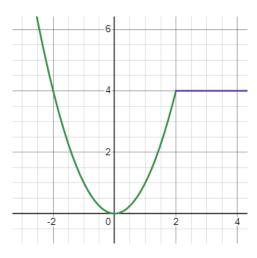
2.
$$y = f(x)$$

3.
$$y = g(x)$$

- 4. y = f(g(x))
- $5. \ y = g(f(x))$



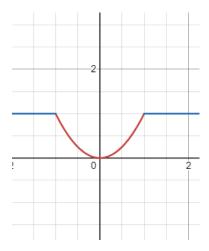
$$2. \ y = f(x)$$



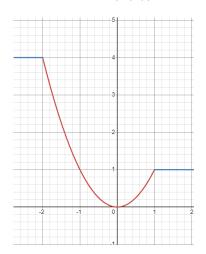
 $3. \ y = g(x)$

4 Root finding

Find the roots (solutions) to the following quadratic equations.



$$4. \ y = f(g(x))$$



5.
$$y = g(f(x))$$

$$1. 9x^2 - 3x - 12 = 0$$

$$9x^{2} - 3x - 12 = 0$$

$$3(3x^{2} - x - 4) = 0$$

$$3x^{2} - x - 4 = 0$$

$$3x^{2} - 4x + 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$3x(x+1) - 4(x+1) = 0$$

$$(3x-4)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{4}{3}, -1$$

2.
$$x^2 - 2x - 16 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 2x - 16 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - (4)(1)(-16)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{68}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{17}}{2}$$

$$x = 1 + \sqrt{17}, 1 - \sqrt{17}$$

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

$$6x^{2} - 6x - 6 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

5 Systems of linear equations

Solve the following systems of equations for their unknown values. If there is no solution, indicate as such.

1. Two unknowns

$$3x - 2y = 18$$
$$5x + 10y = -10$$

Solution:

$$5(x + 2y) = -10$$

$$x + 2y = -2$$

$$x = -2y - 2$$

$$3(-2y - 2) - 2y = 18$$

$$-6y - 6 - 2y = 18$$

$$-8y = 24$$

$$y = -3$$

$$x = -2(-3) - 2 = 4$$

$$(x, y) = (4, -3)$$

2. Three unknowns

$$5x - 2y + 3z = 20$$
$$2x - 4y - 3z = -9$$
$$x + 6y - 8z = 21$$

Solution:

$$x + 6y - 8z = 21$$

$$x = -6y + 8z + 21$$

$$2x - 4y - 3z = -9$$

$$2(-6y + 8z + 21) - 4y - 3z = -9$$

$$-12y + 16z + 42 - 4y - 3z = -9$$

$$-16y + 13z = -51$$

$$y = \frac{13z + 51}{16}$$

$$5x - 2y + 3z = 20$$

$$5\left(-6\left(\frac{13z + 51}{16}\right) + 8z + 21\right) - 2\left(\frac{13z + 51}{16}\right) + 3z = 20$$

$$-30\left(\frac{13z + 51}{16}\right) + 40z + 105 - 2\left(\frac{13z + 51}{16}\right) + 3z = 20$$

$$-32\left(\frac{13z + 51}{16}\right) + 43z = -85$$

$$\frac{(-32)(13)z + (51)(-32)}{16} + \frac{(16)(43)z}{16} = -85$$

$$\frac{272z + (51)(-32)}{16} = -85$$

$$17z + (51)(-2) = -85$$

$$17z = 17$$

$$z = 1$$

$$y = \frac{13(1) + 51}{16} = 4$$

$$x = -6(4) + 8(1) + 21 = 5$$

$$(xyz) = (5, 4, 1)$$

3. An animal shelter has a total of 350 animals comprised of cats, dogs, and rabbits. If the number of rabbits is 5 less than one-half the number of cats, and there are 20 more cats than dogs, how many of each animal are at the shelter?

Equation set:

$$c + d + r = 350$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}c - 5$$

$$c = d + 20$$

Solution:

$$(d+20) + d + \left(\frac{1}{2}(d+20) - 5\right) = 350$$

$$\frac{5}{2}d + 25 = 350$$

$$d = 130$$

$$c = (130) + 20 = 150$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}(150) - 5 = 70$$

$$(c, d, r) = (150, 130, 70)$$

6 Work with sets

Using the setes

$$A = \{2, 3, 7, 9, 13, 16\}$$

$$B = \{x : 4 \le x \le 8 \text{ and } x \text{ is an integer}\}$$

$$C = \{x : 2 < x < 25 \text{ and } x \text{ is prime}\}$$

$$D = \{1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ...\}$$

Identify the following:

- 1. $A \cup B$
- 2. $(A \cup B) \cap C$
- 3. $C \cap D$

Solutions:

- 1. $A \cup B = \{2, 3, 9, 13, 16 \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{Z} | 4 \le x \le 8\} = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16\}$
- 2. $(A \cup B) \cap C = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16\} \cap \{x : 2 < x < 25 \text{ and } x \text{ is prime}\} = \{3, 5, 7, 13\}$
- 3. $C \cap D = \emptyset$