Quiz 1. True/False: If a and b are distinct primes, then gcd(a, b) = 1.

Solution. The statement is *true*. Because a is prime, the only divisors of a are 1 and a. But then if a and b are distinct primes, then $a \neq b$. But then the only common divisor for a and b is 1. Therefore, gcd(a,b) = 1. For instance, if a = 3 and b = 5, we have gcd(a,b) = gcd(3,5) = 1.

Quiz 2. *True/False*: There is a rational number equal to the following decimal:

Solution. The statement is *false*. A rational number is a real number, i.e. decimal number, whose decimal expansion either terminates or repeats. The decimal number above simply 'counts out' all the integers. Observe that the decimal expansion is 1, 2, 3, 4, But then the decimal expansion does not terminate nor does it repeat. Therefore, the decimal number above cannot be rational.

Quiz 3. True/False:
$$\sqrt[4]{2^{100} \cdot 3^{21} \cdot 5^{42}} = 2^{25} \cdot 3^5 \cdot 5^{10} \sqrt[4]{3^1 \cdot 5^2}$$

Solution. The statement is *true*. We have...

$$\sqrt[4]{2^{100} \cdot 3^{21} \cdot 5^{42}} = \sqrt[4]{2^{100} \cdot (3^{20} \cdot 3^1) \cdot (5^{40} \cdot 5^2)} = 2^{100/4} \cdot 3^{20/4} \cdot 5^{40/4} \sqrt[4]{3^1 \cdot 5^2} = 2^{25} \cdot 3^5 \cdot 5^{10} \sqrt[4]{3^1 \cdot 5^2}$$

Alternatively, observe...

$$\sqrt[4]{2^{100} \cdot 3^{21} \cdot 5^{42}} = (2^{100} \cdot 3^{21} \cdot 5^{42})^{1/4} = 2^{25} \cdot 3^{4+1/4} \cdot 5^{10+2/4} = 2^{25} \cdot 3^4 \cdot 5^{10} \sqrt[4]{3^1 \cdot 5^2}$$

Quiz 4. *True/False*: In a course, the first exam is worth 15% of your course grade. If you receives an 80% on that exam, then your maximum possible course grade is a 88%.

Solution. The statement is *false*. Because you received an 80%, you only received 80% of the 15 total points possible. Therefore, you have earned 15(0.80) = 12 points toward your average. But then you have lost 15 - 12 = 3 of your course grade. Therefore, your maximum possible grade is 100 - 3 = 97. Alternatively, by receiving an 80%, you have lost 100% - 80% = 20% of the 15 points of your course grade. Therefore, you have lost 15(0.20) = 3 points of your overall average. Therefore, your maximum possible course grade is 100 - 3 = 97.

Quiz 5. *True/False*: A function can have more than one *y*-intercept.

Solution. The statement is *false*. Suppose the function had more than one y-intercept. Say A and B are y-intercepts, i.e. (0,A) and (0,B) are y-intercepts. But then the vertical line at x=0 intersects the graph of the function in at least two points—namely, (0,A) and (0,B). But then the function fails the vertical line test. Therefore, the 'function' cannot actually be a function. Alternatively, Say

A and B are y-intercepts, i.e. (0, A) and (0, B) are y-intercepts. But then the 'function' is not well defined at x = 0. Therefore, the 'function' is not actually a function.

Quiz 6. *True/False*: If f(x) = 6x - 5 and $f^{-1}(x)$ exists, then $f^{-1}(3) = 13$.

Solution. The statement is *false*. Recall that if $f^{-1}(y) = x$, then f(x) = y. So if $f^{-1}(3) = 13$, then f(13) = 3. However, $f(13) = 6(13) - 5 = 78 - 5 = 73 \neq 3$. We can even find the correct value. Suppose that $x = f^{-1}(3)$. Then we have...

$$x = f^{-1}(3)$$

$$f(x) = f(f^{-1}(3))$$

$$f(x) = 3$$

$$6x - 5 = 3$$

$$6x = 8$$

$$x = \frac{8}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{3}$$

We can check this as $f(\frac{4}{3}) = 6 \cdot \frac{4}{3} - 5 = 8 - 5 = 3$. Therefore, $f^{-1}(3) = \frac{4}{3}$.

Quiz 7. *True/False*: Corn syrup is flowing into a large storage vat in a beverage processing plant at a roughly constant rate. These vats can hold 500 gallons of liquid and the vats are currently holding 75 gallons of syrup. The amount of volume remaining unfilled in the vat is a linear function of time.

Solution. The statement is *true*. A linear function has a constant rate of change. Vice versa, if something is changing at a (roughly) constant rate, it should be (roughly) linear. Because the corn syrup is flowing into the vats at a constant rate, the amount of volume remaining in the vats is decreasing at the same constant rate. Therefore, the amount of unfilled volume in the vats is approximately linear. In fact, we can find this as a linear function in time. Let V(t) denote the volume remaining in the vats at time t. We know vats currently (t=0) hold 75 gallons of syrup. Therefore, they have a remaining volume of 500-75=425 gallons, i.e. V(0)=425. Let r be the rate at which syrup is flowing into the vats. Then the rate of change of the volume remaining in the vats is -r (because the volume is decreasing). Because V(t) is linear, we know that V(t)=mt+b. But then V(t)=-rt+b. Finally, using the fact that V(0)=425, we have 425=-r(0)+b so that b=425. Therefore, V(t)=425-rt.

Quiz 8. True/False:If
$$x - 7\sqrt{2} = \frac{\pi x + 9}{\sqrt{2}}$$
, then $x = \frac{-23}{\pi - \sqrt{2}}$.

Solution. The statement is *true*. We have...

$$x - 7\sqrt{2} = \frac{\pi x + 9}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{2}(x - 7\sqrt{2}) = \frac{\pi x + 9}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2}x - 7 \cdot 2 = \pi x + 9$$

$$\sqrt{2}x - 14 = \pi x + 9$$

$$-23 = \pi x - \sqrt{2}x$$

$$(\pi - \sqrt{2})x = -23$$

$$x = \frac{-23}{\pi - \sqrt{2}}$$

Equivalently,

$$x - 7\sqrt{2} = \frac{\pi x + 9}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{2}(x - 7\sqrt{2}) = \frac{\pi x + 9}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2}x - 7 \cdot 2 = \pi x + 9$$

$$\sqrt{2}x - \pi x = 23$$

$$(\sqrt{2} - \pi)x = 23$$

$$x = \frac{23}{\sqrt{2} - \pi}$$

To see that this is equivalent to the given answer, observe

$$\frac{23}{\sqrt{2}-\pi} = \frac{23}{\sqrt{2}-\pi} \cdot \frac{-1}{-1} = \frac{-23}{-(\sqrt{2}-\pi)} = \frac{-23}{\pi - \sqrt{2}}$$