

06<sup>th</sup> November

Completed Exercises from the lecture on

< Equivalent Expressions >

1. Hard, Pages 2-9 ;

Can be found below.

## Hard

(1) 371cbf6b

MULTIPLE CHOICE

One answer only

$$(ax + 3)(5x^2 - bx + 4) = 20x^3 - 9x^2 - 2x + 12$$

The equation above is true for all  $x$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants. What is the value of  $ab$ ?

a. 20

b. 40

c. 24

d. 18

$$(-ab + 15)x^2 = -9x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow -ab + 15 = -9$$

$$\Rightarrow ab = 15 + 9 = 24$$

$$ax(5x^2 - bx + 4) + 3(5x^2 - bx + 4) = 20x^3 - 9x^2 - 2x + 12$$

$$5ax^3 - abx^2 + 4ax + 15x^2 - 3bx + 12 = 20x^3 - 9x^2 - 2x + 12$$

$$5ax^3 + (15 - ab)x^2 + (4a - 3b)x + 12 = 20x^3 - 9x^2 - 2x + 12$$

$$15 - 3b = -2 \Rightarrow b = 6$$

(2) 40c09d66

SHORT ANSWER

Case-Insensitive

If  $\frac{\sqrt{x^5}}{\sqrt[3]{x^4}} = x^{\frac{a}{b}}$  for all positive values of  $x$ , what is the value of  $\frac{a}{b}$  ?

$$x^{a-b} = \frac{x^a}{x^b}$$

$$\sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= x^{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^5}}{\sqrt[3]{x^4}}$$

$$= \frac{(x^5)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(x^4)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$= \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

$$= x^{\frac{5}{2} - \frac{4}{3}} = x^{\frac{7}{6}}$$

$$(x^a)^b = x^{a \cdot b}$$

(3) 34847f8a MULTIPLE CHOICE One answer only

$$\frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{3}{x+5} = \frac{rx+t}{(x-2)(x+5)}$$

The equation above is true for all  $x > 2$ , where  $r$  and  $t$  are positive constants. What is the value of  $rt$  ?

- a. 60
- b. 15
- c. 20
- d. -20

$$\frac{2}{x-2} \cdot \frac{\overset{=1}{x+5}}{x+5} + \frac{3}{x+5} \cdot \frac{\overset{=1}{x-2}}{(x-2)} = \frac{\boxed{5}x + \boxed{4}}{(x-2)(x+5)} = \frac{rx+t}{(x-2)(x+5)} \Rightarrow r=5 \quad t=4$$

(4) 137cc6fd

SHORT ANSWER

Case-Insensitive

$$\sqrt[5]{70n}(\sqrt[6]{70n})^2$$

For what value of  $x$  is the given expression equivalent to  $(70n)^{30x}$ , where  $n > 1$  ?

$$\sqrt[5]{70n} (\sqrt[6]{70n})^2$$
$$= (70n)^{\frac{1}{5}} \cdot \underline{(70n)^{\frac{1}{6}})^2}$$

$$(x^a)^b = x^{a \cdot b}$$

$$= (70n)^{\frac{1}{5}} \cdot (70n)^{\frac{1}{3}} = (70n)^{\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3}}$$
$$= (70n)^{\frac{8}{15}} = (70n)^{30x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8}{15} = 30x \Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{15 \cdot 30} = \frac{8}{450} = \frac{4}{225}$$

(5) ea6d05bb SHORT ANSWER Case-Insensitive

The expression  $(3x - 23)(19x + 6)$  is equivalent to the expression  $ax^2 + bx + c$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are constants. What is the value of  $b$ ?

$$18x + -23 \cdot 19x = (18 + -23 \cdot 19)x$$
$$= (b)x$$

$$\Rightarrow (18 + -23 \cdot 19) = b = -419$$

(6) d8789a4c

MULTIPLE CHOICE

One answer only

$$\frac{x^2 - c}{x - b} = (x + b) \times (x - b)$$

In the expression above,  $b$  and  $c$  are positive integers. If the expression is equivalent to  $x + b$  and  $x \neq b$ , which of the following could be the value of  $c$ ?

a. 6

☒ b. 4

c. 8

d. 10

$$\Rightarrow (x^2 - c) = (x + b)(x - b) \\ = x^2 + \cancel{bx} - \cancel{bx} - b^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - c = x^2 - b^2$$

$$\cdot c = b^2, b \text{ integer}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{only } b=4 \text{ works}$$

$$(x+a)(x-a) \\ = x^2 - a^2$$

(7) 5355c0ef

SHORT ANSWER

Case-Insensitive

$$0.36x^2 + 0.63x + 1.17$$

The given expression can be rewritten as  $a(4x^2 + 7x + 13)$ , where  $a$  is a constant. What is the value of  $a$  ?

$$4ax^2 + 7ax + 13a$$
$$0.36x^2 + 0.63x + 1.17$$

$$4a = 0.36 \Rightarrow a = 0.09,$$

$$0.09, \frac{9}{100}$$



(20) 7355b9d9 MULTIPLE CHOICE One answer only

If  $k - x$  is a factor of the expression  $-x^2 + \frac{1}{29}nk^2$ , where  $n$  and  $k$  are constants and  $k > 0$ , what is the value of  $n$ ?

- a.  $-\frac{1}{29}$
- b.  $\frac{1}{29}$
- c. 29
- d. -29

Total of marks: 64

$$\frac{1}{29}nk^2 - x^2 = \overbrace{(k-x)}^{\text{factor}}(\text{---})$$

diff. of  
two squares

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{29}nk^2} \quad \sqrt{x^2}$$

↓

$$(k-x)(\text{---}) = \frac{1}{29}nk^2 - x^2 = \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{29}n}k - x\right)\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{29}n}k + x\right)$$

Then by comparison

$$(k-x) = \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{29}n}k - x\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \text{coeff } k = \text{coeff } x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{29}n}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{29}n} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{29}n = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{n=29}$$

$$(x+a)(x-a) = x^2 - a^2$$