

Math 099 - Summer 2011 - Test 2

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Name

Key

Instructions. Only calculators are allowed on this examination. Point values of each problem are indicated. Always use the appropriate wording and units of measure in your answers (when applicable). **SHOW YOUR WORK NEATLY, PLEASE** (no work, no credit).

1. Solve the following linear equations

(a) (15pts) $4x + 6 = 2(1 + 3x) + 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + 6 &= 2(1) + 2(3x) + 1 \\ 4x + 6 &= 2 + 6x + 1 \\ 4x + 6 &= 3 + 6x \\ -4x - 3 &\quad -3 - 4x \\ \hline 3 &= 2x \\ \frac{3}{2} &\quad \frac{2}{2} \\ x &= \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

CHECK:

$$\begin{aligned} 4\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + 6 &\stackrel{?}{=} 2\left(1 + 3\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right) + 1 \\ 6 + 6 &\stackrel{?}{=} 2 + 2\left(\frac{9}{2}\right) + 1 \\ 12 &\stackrel{?}{=} 2 + 9 + 1 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

(b) (15pts) $\frac{2}{3}(x - 1) = \frac{4}{15}x + 3$.

LCD $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{15}\right)$ is $3 \cdot 5 = 15$

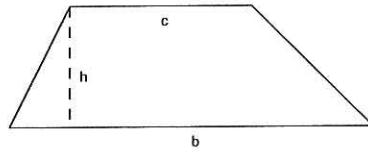
$$\begin{aligned} 15\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)(x - 1) &= 15\left(\frac{4}{15}x + 3\right) \\ 10(x - 1) &= 15\left(\frac{4}{15}x\right) + 15(3) \\ 10x - 10 &= 4x + 45 \\ -4x + 10 &\quad -4x + 10 \\ \hline 6x &= 55 \rightarrow x = 9\frac{1}{2} \\ &\quad \quad \quad = 9.5 \end{aligned}$$

CHECK:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{55}{2} - 1\right) &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{4}{15}\left(\frac{55}{2}\right) + 3 \\ \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{55 - 2}{2}\right) &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{2 \cdot 11}{3 \cdot 3} + 3 \\ \frac{1 \cdot 49}{3 \cdot 3} &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{22}{9} + 3 \\ \frac{49}{9} &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{22 + 27}{9} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

2. The formula for the area of a trapezoid is

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(b+c)h$$



(a) (15pts) Solve the above formula for c.

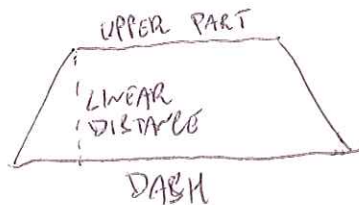
$$\begin{aligned} A &= \left(\frac{1}{2}b + \frac{1}{2}c\right)h \\ A &= \frac{1}{2}bh + \frac{1}{2}ch \\ -\frac{1}{2}bh & \quad -\frac{1}{2}bh \\ \hline A - \frac{1}{2}bh &= \frac{1}{2}ch \\ \left(\frac{2}{h}\right) \frac{1}{2}ch &= \frac{2}{h} \left(A - \frac{1}{2}bh\right) \\ c &= \frac{2A}{h} - b \end{aligned}$$

(b) (10pts) You can approximate the shape of your vehicle's windshield with a trapezoid whose area is 13.5 ft^2 . Knowing that the dash of your vehicle is 7 ft and the linear distance between the dash and the roof is 5 ft , find the length of the upper part of your windshield.

WE CAN USE THE GIVEN FORMULA $A = \frac{1}{2}(b+c)h$

OR THE ONE OBTAINED AT (a).

DATA:



$$\begin{aligned} c &= ? & h &= 5 \\ b &= 7 & A &= 13.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PLUG: } 13.5 &= \frac{1}{2}(7+c)(5) \\ 13.5 &= \left(\frac{7}{2} + \frac{1}{2}c\right)(5) \\ 13.5 &= \frac{35}{2} + \frac{5}{2}c \\ -12.5 & \quad -12.5 \\ \hline -4 &= \frac{5}{2}c \end{aligned}$$

$$-4 = \frac{5}{2}c \rightarrow c = -\frac{8}{5} = -1.6 \text{ FT}$$

THE UPPER PART OF THE WINDSHIELD SHOULD HAVE A NEGATIVE LENGTH, WHICH IS ABSURD. THE MODEL IS WRONG

ALGEBRAIC CHECK

$$13.5 \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{2}(7-1.6)(5)$$

$$13.5 \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{2}(5.4)(5)$$

$$13.5 = (2.7)(5) \quad \checkmark$$

3. (15pts) The total cost of an air-compressor rental is \$45 for the first day plus \$30 for each additional day. Write two equations with inputs for each described with an inequality. Define your variables so y depends on x .

INPUT: x DAYS OF RENTAL ; OUTPUT: y COST IN DOLLARS FOR RENTAL

$$y = \begin{cases} 45 & , 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 45 + 30(x-1) & , x > 1 \end{cases}$$

x TOTAL DAYS, $(x-1)$ DAYS AFTER THE FIRST DAY.

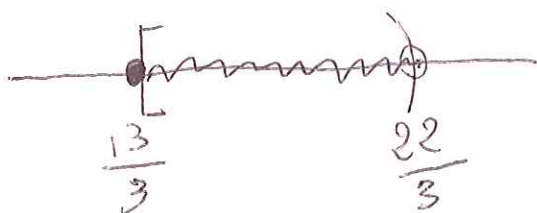
4. (15pts) Solve the inequality

$$-11 \geq -5x + 2(x+1) > -20$$

and graph its solution set, then write it in interval notation.

$$\begin{array}{r} -11 \geq -5x + 2x + 2 > -20 \\ -11 \geq -3x + 2 > -20 \\ \underline{-2} \quad \quad \quad \underline{-2} \quad \quad \underline{-2} \\ -13 \geq -3x > -22 \\ \underline{-3} \quad \quad \quad \underline{-3} \quad \quad \underline{-3} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{13}{3} \leq x < \frac{22}{3}$$



CHECK: $x = 5$

$$\begin{array}{l} ? \\ -11 \geq -5(5) + 2(5+1) > -20 \\ ? \\ -11 \geq -25 + 2(6) > -20 \\ ? \\ -11 \geq -13 > -20 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

SOLUTION SET:

$$\left[\frac{13}{3}, \frac{22}{3} \right)$$

or

$$[4.\bar{3}, 7.\bar{3})$$

5. (15pts) The conversion formula from Fahrenheit to Celsius degrees is

$$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32).$$

To melt iron, the temperature of a furnace must be at least 1540°C but at most 1650°C . What range of Fahrenheit temperatures must be maintained?

RANGE IN CELSIUS

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1540 & \leq C & \leq 1650 \\ \uparrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{AT LEAST} & & \text{AT MOST} \end{array}$$

PLUG FORMULA:

$$1540 \leq \frac{5}{9}(F - 32) \leq 1650$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{5}\right) 1540 \leq \left(\frac{9}{5}\right) \frac{5}{9}(F - 32) \leq \left(\frac{9}{5}\right) 1650$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 2772 & \leq F - 32 & \leq 2970 \\ +32 & & +32 \end{array}$$

$$2804 \leq F \leq 3002$$

TO MELT IRON, THE TEMPERATURES OF A FURNACE MUST BE BETWEEN
 2804°F AND 3002°F .