

U3 Review

$$1. a) 2\sqrt{50} \\ = 2(5)\sqrt{2} \\ = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$b) \frac{2}{\sqrt{8}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{8}} \\ = \frac{2\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{8}} \\ = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{2} \\ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$c) \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} \\ = \frac{\sqrt{60}}{6} \\ = \frac{2\sqrt{15}}{6} \\ = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{3}$$

$$d) \sqrt{-50} \\ = 5i\sqrt{2}$$

$$e) (2-3i)(1+2i) \\ = 2+i-6i^2 \\ = 2+i-6(-1) \\ = 8+i$$

$$f) i^5 \\ = i^2 \cdot i^2 \cdot i \\ = (-1)(-1) \cdot i \\ = i$$

$$g) \frac{3-\sqrt{2}}{5+2\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{5-2\sqrt{2}}{5-2\sqrt{2}} \\ = \frac{15-6\sqrt{2}-5\sqrt{2}+2(2)}{25-4(2)} \\ = \frac{19-11\sqrt{2}}{17}$$

$$2. a) x^2 - 2x + 50 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4-200}}{2} \\ = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-196}}{2} \\ = \frac{2 \pm 14i}{2} \\ = 1 \pm 7i$$

$$b) x^2 + 4 = -6$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 4 = 0 \\ x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36-16}}{2} \\ = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2} \\ = \frac{-6 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{2} \\ = -3 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

Text pp 202-203 5, 9, 11-18, 21, 23

$$5. h(t) = -4.9t^2 + 28t + 2 \\ = -4.9 \left[t^2 - \frac{28}{4.9}t + \left(\frac{28}{9.8}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{28}{9.8}\right)^2 \right] + 2 \\ = -4.9 \left(t - \frac{28}{9.8} \right)^2 + 40 + 2 \\ = -4.9(t - 2.857)^2 + 42$$

∴ The max height of 42m is reached at approx 2.9s.

p. 202

9. a) $\sqrt{98} = 7\sqrt{2}$ b) $-5\sqrt{32} = -20\sqrt{2}$ c) $4\sqrt{12} - 3\sqrt{48} = 8\sqrt{3} - 12\sqrt{3} = -4\sqrt{3}$ d) $(3-2\sqrt{7})^2 = 9 - 12\sqrt{7} + 28 = 37 - 12\sqrt{7}$



Let c rep. the hypotenuse

(i) $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

$6^2 + 3^2 = c^2$

$36 + 9 = c^2$

$c = \sqrt{45}$

$c = 3\sqrt{5}\text{cm}$

(ii) $P = S_1 + S_2 + S_3$

$= 6 + 3 + 3\sqrt{5}$

$= (9 + 3\sqrt{5})\text{cm}$

12. $f(x) = 2x^2 + x - 15$

x-int, $f(x) = 0$

$0 = 2x^2 + x - 15$

$0 = (2x - 5)(x + 3)$

$\therefore x = \frac{5}{2}$ or -3

13a) $P(13) = 12(13)^2 + 800(13) + 40000$

$= 2028 + 10400 + 40000$

$= 52428$

RW
 $t = \frac{2020 - 2007}{13} = 13$

$\therefore$ In 2020 the popⁿ of the city will be 52428 people

b) sub $P(t) = 300000$

$300000 = 12t^2 + 800t + 40000$

$0 = 12t^2 + 800t - 260000$

$0 = 4(3t^2 + 200t - 65000)$

$t = \frac{-200 \pm \sqrt{40000 + 780000}}{6}$

$= \frac{-200 \pm \sqrt{820000}}{6}$

$= 117.59$ or -184.26 inadmissible

$\therefore$ The popⁿ will be 300000 in the year $2007 + 117.59 = 2124.59$ which is actually more than halfway through 2125.

Text says 2124



p202

14. $P = 400\text{ m}$

$A = 8000\text{ m}^2$



$2l + 2w = 400$

$2l = 400 - 2w$

$l = 200 - w$

Let w and $200 - w$ rep. the width and length, resp.

$lw = A$

$(200 - w)w = 8000$

$-w^2 + 200w - 8000 = 0$

$w^2 - 200w + 8000 = 0$

$w = \frac{200 \pm \sqrt{40000 - 4(8000)}}{2}$

$= \frac{200 \pm \sqrt{8000}}{2}$

$= \frac{200 \pm 40\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$= 100 \pm 20\sqrt{5}$

$= 144.72$ or 55.28
inadmissible

$\therefore$ The dimensions are 55.28 m by $200 - 55.28$ or 144.72 m .

15. $h(t) = 14t - 5t^2$

$t\text{-int, } h(t) = 0$

$0 = -t(5t - 14)$

$\therefore t = 0$ and $\frac{14}{5}$ or 2.8

Max height is at $t = 1.4\text{ s}$.

$h(1.4) = 14(1.4) - 5(1.4)^2$
 $= 19.6 - 9.8$
 $= 9.8$

$\therefore$ max height is 9.8 m

$\therefore$ the projectile definitely reaches a height of 9 m .

set $h(t) = 9$

$0 = -5t^2 + 14t - 9$

[OR]

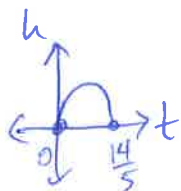
$D = b^2 - 4ac$

$= (14)^2 - 4(-5)(-9)$

$= 196 - 180$

$= 16$

$\therefore$ 2 roots and parabola opens down so it is above the t -axis.



17. for the break-even pt. $P(x) = 0$

$$0 = -2x^2 + 7x + 8$$

$$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 + 64}}{-4}$$

$$= \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{113}}{-4}$$

≈ -0.9075 or 4.4075 in thousands

$\therefore$ Approx 4408 dirt bikes must be sold.

18. $x = 2 \pm \sqrt{3}$
 $(x-2)^2 = (\pm\sqrt{3})^2$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = 3$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) = a(x^2 - 4x + 1)$$

sub(2,5)

$$5 = a(2^2 - 4(2) + 1)$$

$$5 = -3a$$

$$a = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = -\frac{5}{3}(x^2 - 4x + 1)$$

$$= -\frac{5}{3}x^2 + \frac{20}{3}x - \frac{5}{3}$$

p. 203

21. ① $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x - 11$, ② $g(x) = -3x + 4$

① = ②

$$2x^2 + 4x - 11 = -3x + 4$$

$$2x^2 + 7x - 15 = 0$$

$$(2x-3)(x+5) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} \text{ and } x = -5$$

$$g\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = -3\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + 4$$

$$= -\frac{9}{2} + \frac{8}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$g(-5) = -3(-5) + 4$$

$$= 15 + 4$$

$$= 19$$

∴ the POI's are $\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$ and $(-5, 19)$

23. a) ① $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 9$ ② $g(x) = -3x - 5$

① = ②

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = -3x - 5$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 14 = 0$$

$$D = 9 - 4(14)$$

$$= 9 - 56$$

$$= -47$$

$$\therefore D < 0$$

∴ no POI's

b) To intersect in 2 places $D > 0$. Changing $g(x)$ to have a slope of 7.2.

eg. $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 2x - 5$

$$x^2 - 8x + 14 = 0$$

$$D = 64 - 56$$

$$= 8$$

∴ 2 sol^{ns}.

p. 204

1. a) $f(x) = -5x^2 + 10x - 5$

$$= -5(x^2 - 2x + 1)$$

$$= -5(x-1)^2$$

b) one zero, vertex at $(1, 0)$; axis of symm $x=1$ and opens down

c) $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$$R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \leq 0\}$$

2. a) max value; CTS 2. b) min value; average the zeros

6 a) $(2-\sqrt{8})(3+\sqrt{2})$

$$= 6 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{16}$$

$$= 6 + 2\sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{2} - 4$$

$$= 2 - 4\sqrt{2}$$

6. b) $(3+\sqrt{5})(5-\sqrt{10})$

$$= 15 - 3\sqrt{10} + 5\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{50}$$

$$= 15 - 3\sqrt{10} + 5\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{2}$$

7. $Kx^2 - 4x + K = 0$ (one root)

$$D = 16 - 4K^2$$

∴ one root

$$\therefore D = 0$$

$$\text{and } 16 - 4K^2 = 0$$

$$K^2 = 4$$

$$K = \pm 2$$

8. (i) ① $g(x) = 6x - 5$ ② $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 2$ (ii) $x = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{D}}{4}$

① = ②
 $6x - 5 = 2x^2 - 3x + 2$
 $0 = 2x^2 - 9x + 7$

$D = 81 - 56$
 $= 25$

$\therefore D > 0$
 $\therefore 2 \text{ solns}$

$= \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{25}}{4}$

$= \frac{9 \pm 5}{4}$

$= \frac{7}{2} \text{ or } 1$

$\leftarrow g\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) = 6\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) - 5$
 $= 21 - 5$
 $= 16$

$\rightarrow g(1) = 6(1) - 5$
 $= 1$

$\therefore$ POI's are $\left(\frac{7}{2}, 16\right)$ and $(1, 1)$

9. From graph $V: (4, 3)$ and pt. $(3, 2)$

$y = a(x - 4)^2 + 3$

sub $(3, 2)$

$2 = a(-1)^2 + 3$

$2 = a + 3$

$a = -1$

$\therefore y = -(x - 4)^2 + 3$ in vertex form

or $y = -(x^2 - 8x + 16) + 3$
 $= -x^2 + 8x - 13$ in standard form

p178

13. a) set $h(t) = 150$

$150 = -4.9t^2 + 92t + 9$

$0 = -4.9t^2 + 92t - 141$

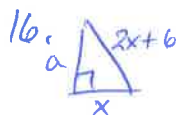
$t = \frac{-92 \pm \sqrt{8464 - 2763.6}}{-9.8}$

$= \frac{-92 \pm \sqrt{5700.4}}{-9.8}$

$\approx 17.09 \text{ and } 1.68$

$\therefore$ The flare's height is 150m at approx 1.68s and again at 17.09s.

b) The rocket's height will be greater than 150m for 17.09 - 1.68 or 15.41s



$P = 60\text{cm}$

(i) $a = P - s_1 - s_2$

$= 60 - x - (2x + 6)$

$= 60 - x - 2x - 6$

$= 54 - 3x$

(ii) $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

$(54 - 3x)^2 + x^2 = (2x + 6)^2$

$2916 - 324x + 9x^2 + x^2 = 4x^2 + 24x + 36$

$6x^2 - 348x + 2880 = 0$

$6(x^2 - 58x + 480) = 0$

$6(x - 48)(x - 10) = 0$

$x = 10 \text{ or } x = 48$
 inadmissible

$\therefore$ The sides are 10cm, $2(10) + 6$ or 26cm and $54 - 3(10)$ or 24cm.