

UNIT 6 REVIEW

MPM2D1

a) $2x^2 - 5x = 0$

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

$$\textcircled{x=0} \text{ or } 2x-5=0$$

$$\textcircled{x=5/2}$$

c) $8x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$

$$(2x+1)(4x-3) = 0$$

$$2x+1=0$$

$$4x-3=0$$

$$\textcircled{x=-1/2}$$

$$\textcircled{x=3/4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 8 \\ \hline 1 \\ | \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 \\ | \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \\ \hline 2 \\ | \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b) $x^2 + 13x - 30 = 0$

$$(x-2)(x+15) = 0$$

$$x-2=0 \text{ or } x+15=0$$

$$\textcircled{x=2}$$

$$\textcircled{x=-15}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 30 \\ \hline -2 \\ | \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 15 \\ \hline 10 \\ | \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d) $x^2 - 81 = 0$

$$(x+9)(x-9) = 0$$

$$x+9=0 \text{ or } x-9=0$$

$$\textcircled{x=-9}$$

$$\textcircled{x=9}$$

2. a) $x^2 + 14x + 49 = 0$

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

$$= (14)^2 - 4(1)(49)$$

$$= 0$$

$\therefore 1 \text{ solution}$

b) $-2x^2 - 11 = 0$

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

$$= 0^2 - 4(-2)(-11)$$

$$= -88$$

$\therefore \text{no solution}$

c) $x^2 - 7x - 10 = 0$

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

$$= (-7)^2 - 4(1)(-10)$$

$$= 89$$

$\therefore 2 \text{ solutions}$

$$3. a) -3x^2 - 12x + 5 = 0 \quad a = -3 \quad b = -12 \quad c = 5$$

$$x = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{(-12)^2 - 4(-3)(5)}}{2(-3)}$$

$$x = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{204}}{-6}$$

$$x = \frac{12 + 14.28}{-6} \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{12 - 14.28}{-6}$$

$$x = -4.38$$

$$x = 0.38$$

$$b) \quad 3x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0 \quad a = 3 \quad b = 2 \quad c = 1$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{(2)^2 - 4(3)(1)}}{2(3)}$$

$$x = -2 \pm \sqrt{-8}$$

\therefore no solution

$$c) \quad 4x^2 + 12x = -9$$

$$4x^2 + 12x + 9 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{(12)^2 - 4(4)(9)}}{2(4)}$$

$$x = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{0}}{8}$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

REVIEW

4.



Let x be the length of the field.
Let y be the width of the field.

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 2y &= 400 \\2x &= 400 - 2y \\x &= 200 - y\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}A &= xy \\&= (200-y)y \\&= 200y - y^2 \\&= -y^2 + 200y \\&= -(y^2 - 200y) \quad [\frac{1}{2}(200)]^2 = (100)^2 = 10000 \\&= -(y^2 - 200y) \\&= -(y^2 - 200y + 10000 - 10000) \\&= -(y^2 - 200y + 10000) + 10000 \\&= -(y-100)^2 + 10000 \\&\quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\&\text{when max} \quad \text{max area} \\&\text{occurs.}\end{aligned}$$

\therefore the maximum area

$$10000 \text{ m}^2$$

Dimensions:

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 100 \text{ m} \quad x = 200 - 100 \\&= 100 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

5.

Let x be # of \$1 increases.

Revenue = Price \times # of people

$$\begin{aligned}&= (11 + 1x)(400 - 20x) \\&= 4400 - 220x + 400x - 20x^2 \\&= -20x^2 + 180x + 4400 \\&= -20(x^2 - 9x) + 4400 \quad [\frac{1}{2}(-9)]^2 = (-4.5)^2 = 20.25 \\&= -20(x^2 - 9x + 20.25 - 20.25) + 4400 \\&= -20(x^2 - 9x + 20.25) + 405 + 4400 \\&= -20(x-4.5)^2 + 4805 \\&\quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\&\text{when max} \quad \text{max revenue} \\&\text{occurs.}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ticket Price} = 11 + 1x$$

$$= 11 + 1(4.5)$$

$$= \$15.50$$

6. Let x be the first #

Let $x+2$ be the second #

$$x^2 + (x+2)^2 = 452$$

$$x^2 + (x+2)(x+2) - 452 = 0$$

$$x^2 + x^2 + 2x + 2x + 4 - 452 = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 4x - 448 = 0$$

$$2(x^2 + 2x - 224) = 0$$

$$2(x+16)(x-14) = 0$$

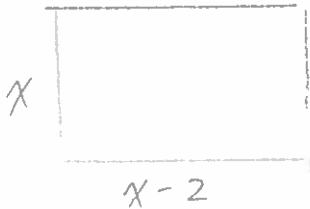
$$x+16=0 \text{ or } x-14=0$$

$$x=-16 \quad x=14$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 224 \\ \hline 112 \\ 56 \\ \hline 28 \\ 16 \\ \hline -14 \end{array}$$

\therefore the integers are -16 and $-16+2=-14$ or
 14 and $14+2=16$

7.



Let x be the rectangle's length

$$x(x-2) = 48$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 48 = 0 \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4 @ 24 \\ \hline 16 \\ 12 - 8 \end{array}$$

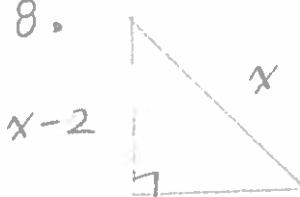
$$(x+6)(x-8) = 0$$

$$x=6 \text{ or } x=+8$$

reject

\therefore the dimensions are 8 m by 8-2=6 m

8.



Let x be the hypotenuse

Then the second side is $(x-2)$

And the third side is $x-2-7=x-9$

$$x-2-7$$

$$= x-9$$

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

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

$$x^2 - 2x - 2x + 4 + x^2 - 9x - 9x + 81 - x^2 = 0$$

REJECT

$$x^2 - 22x + 85 = 0 \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 85 @ 17 \\ \hline -17 \end{array}$$

too small
b/c third side

would be $5-9=-4$

$$(x-5)(x-17) = 0$$

$$x-5=0 \text{ or } x-17=0$$

$$x=5$$

$$x=17$$

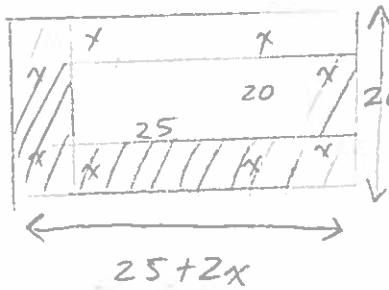
\therefore the sides are

$$x=17 \text{ cm}$$

$$x-2=17-2=15 \text{ cm}$$

$$x-9=17-9=8 \text{ cm}$$

9.



Let x be the width of the border

Area of Border = Area of Photo

$$(25+2x)(20+2x) - (25)(20) = (25)(20)$$

$$500 + 50x + 40x + 4x^2 - 500 - 500 = 0$$

$$4x^2 + 90x - 500 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-90 \pm \sqrt{90^2 - 4(4)(-500)}}{2(4)}$$

$$= \frac{-90 \pm \sqrt{16100}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{-90 \pm 126.9}{8}$$

$$= \frac{36.9}{8} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{-216.9}{8}$$

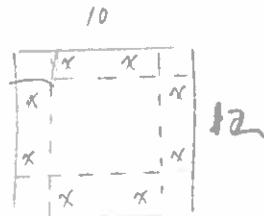
$$= 4.6 \quad = -27 \quad \text{reject}$$

: the outside dimensions

$$\text{are } 25+2(4.6) = 34.2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{by } 20+2(4.6) = 27.2 \text{ cm}$$

10.



Let x be the side of the square

$$(10-2x)(12-2x) = 80$$

$$120 - 20x - 24x + 4x^2 - 80 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 44x + 40 = 0$$

$$4(x^2 - 11x + 10) = 0 \quad (\frac{-1}{10})^2$$

$$4(x-1)(x-10)$$

$$x=1 \text{ or } x=10 \quad \text{reject}$$

\therefore the square should be 1 inch by 1 inch.

11. a) Substitute $t = 1$

$$h = -4.9(1)^2 + 24.5(1) + 1 \\ = 20.6 \text{ m}$$

\therefore the ball is 20.6 m high after 1 second

b) complete the square

$$h = -4.9(t^2 - 5t) + 1 \\ = -4.9(t^2 - 5t + 6.25 - 6.25) + 1 \\ = -4.9(t^2 - 5t + 6.25) + 30.625 + 1 \\ = -4.9(t - 2.5)^2 + 31.625$$

\therefore the maximum height is 31.6 m

c) maximum height occurs @ 2.5 seconds

d) substitute $h = 0$

$$0 = -4.9t^2 + 24.5t + 1$$

$$t = \frac{-24.5 \pm \sqrt{(24.5)^2 - 4(-4.9)(1)}}{2(-4.9)}$$

$$= \frac{-24.5 \pm \sqrt{1619.85}}{-9.8}$$

$$= \frac{-24.5 \pm 40.2}{-9.8}$$

$$= \frac{0.397}{-9.8} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{-49.397}{-9.8}$$

reject

$$= \cancel{-0.04} \quad \text{or} \quad 5.04$$

\therefore the ball hits the ground @ 5.04 seconds