

U9D1- MCR Exam Review Solutions

Wednesday, December 27, 2017 12:23 PM



U9D1-T
MCR Exa...

Exam Review Day 1

Work through these questions at whiteboards

1. Simplify Completely. Be sure to state restrictions on the variable.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x^2 - 9}{4x + 12} + \frac{8x^2 + 16x}{x^2 - x - 6} \div \frac{2x}{x - 3} \\ &= \frac{(x-3)\cancel{(x+3)}}{4\cancel{(x+3)}} + \frac{8x\cancel{(x+2)}}{(x-3)\cancel{(x+2)}} \times \frac{(x-3)}{2x} \\ &= \frac{x-3}{4} + \frac{8x}{x-3} \times \frac{x-3}{2x} \quad \text{*can only cross reduce across a multiplication sign.} \\ &= \frac{x-3}{4} + \frac{4 \times 4}{1 \times 4} \\ &= \frac{x-3 + 16}{4} \\ &= \frac{x+13}{4} \quad x \neq \pm 3, -2, 0 \end{aligned}$$

means number of items produced ... x -value of vertex

2. Determine the production level required for maximum profit. What is the maximum profit? \leftarrow y -value of vertex

partially factored

Given: $P(x) = -3x(x-50)+1000$, where x is the number of items produced and $P(x)$ is the profit in dollars.

Graph goes through $(0, 1000)$ and $(50, 1000)$

So axis of symmetry is $x = 25$

$$P(25) = -3(25)(25-50) + 1000$$

$$= -3(25)(-25) + 1000$$

$$= 3(625) + 1000$$

$$= 1875 + 1000$$

$$= 2875$$

\therefore a profit of \$2875 occurs when 25 items are produced

3. Given the parent function, $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$
and the transformation described as
 $y = -2f(x + 4) - 5$

Write the image equation and state the domain and range of both the parent function and the image equation.

$$y = -2 \left(\frac{1}{x+4} \right) - 5$$

$$y = \frac{-2}{x+4} - 5$$

$$D: \{x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq -4\}$$

$$R: \{y \in \mathbb{R}, y \neq -5\}$$

for $y = \frac{1}{x}$, $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 0\}$
 $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R}, y \neq 0\}$

4. Simplify, leave no negative exponents.

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\sqrt[5]{\frac{-32x^{-4}}{x^{21}}} \right)^3 \\ &= \left[(-32x^{-4-21})^{\frac{1}{5}} \right]^3 \\ &= \left[(-32x^{-25})^{\frac{1}{5}} \right]^3 \\ &= \left[\sqrt[5]{-32} x^{\frac{-25}{5}} \right]^3 \\ &= (-2x^{-5})^3 \\ &= (-2)^3 (x^{-5})^3 \\ &= -8x^{-15} \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad = \frac{-8}{x^{15}}$$

5. Find all values of A, given

$$-180^\circ \leq A \leq 720^\circ$$

take
note!

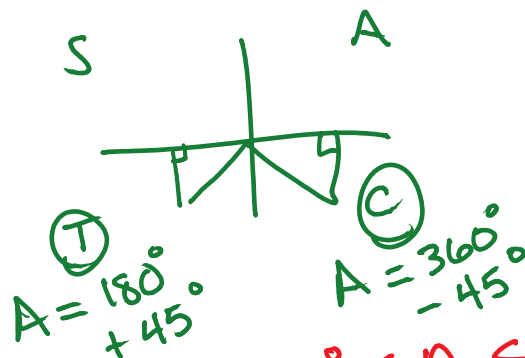
note:

$$\frac{1}{\csc A} = \sin A$$

$$\csc A = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sin A = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

related acute angle is 45°



from $0^\circ \leq A \leq 360^\circ$

$$A = 225^\circ \text{ or } 315^\circ$$

from $-180^\circ \leq A \leq 720^\circ$,

$$225^\circ - 360^\circ, 225^\circ, 225^\circ + 360^\circ,$$

$$315^\circ - 360^\circ, 315^\circ, 315^\circ + 360^\circ$$

$$\therefore A = -135^\circ, -45^\circ, 225^\circ, 315^\circ, 585^\circ \text{ or } 675^\circ$$

6. High tide is at 4 a.m. when the water is 6 m deep. Low tide is at 8 a.m. when the water is 1 m deep.

a) Determine the following:

Maximum: 6 Minimum: 1

$$\frac{6-1}{2}$$

← Amplitude: 2.5 Period: 4 hrs x 2 = 8 hours

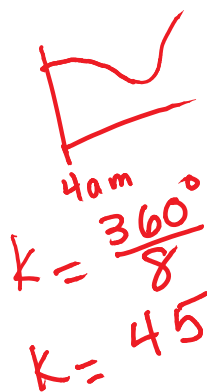
Equation of Sinusoidal Axis: $y = 1 + 2.5$

Phase Shift: $y = 3.5$

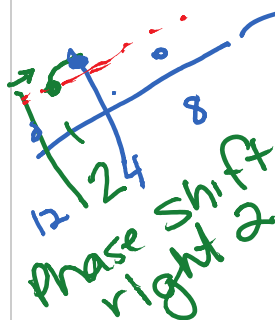
b) no phase shift
c) see below

b) Construct a model for the height of the function over time using a cosine function, where t is the time in hours since 4 a.m. and $H(t)$ is the height of the water, in metres.

$$H(t) = 2.5 \cos 45t + 3.5$$



c) Construct a model for the height of the function over time using a sine function, where t is the time in hours since 12 a.m. and $H(t)$ is the height of the water, in metres.



$$H(t) = 2.5 \sin 45(t-2) + 3.5$$

7. In a geometric sequence, $t_5 = 162$ and $t_{10} = 39366$. Find an expression for the n th term. $t_n = ar^{n-1}$

$$\frac{ar^9}{ar^4} = \frac{39366}{162}$$

$$r^5 = 243$$

$$r = \sqrt[5]{243}$$

$$r = 3$$

$$ar^4 = 162, \\ r = 3$$

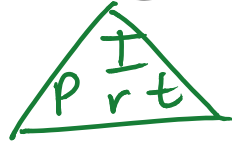
$$\text{So, } a(3)^4 = 162 \\ a = \frac{162}{81} \\ a = 2$$

$$\therefore t_n = 2(3)^{n-1}$$

per year
so time will
be in
years.

8. \$440 grew to \$505.45 at 3.5%/a simple interest. For how long was the money invested?

$$I = Prt$$



$$t = \frac{I}{Pr}$$

$$I = 65.45$$

$$P = 440$$

$$r = 0.035$$

$$t = \frac{65.45}{440(0.035)}$$

$$t = 4.25$$

note:

$\frac{1}{4}$ year is
3 months

\therefore the money was
invested for 4 years, 3 months.

$$A = P(1+i)^n \quad A = P + I$$

9. \$5000 is invested at 4.3%/a compounded weekly for 18 months. How much interest is earned on the investment?

$$A = ? \quad P = 5000 \quad i = \frac{0.043}{52}$$

$$n = \frac{18}{12} \times 52$$

$$n = 52 + 26$$

$$n = 78$$

$$I = ?$$

↳ for compound interest, must find A first.

$$A = 5000 \left(1 + \frac{0.043}{52}\right)^{78}$$

$$A \doteq 5332.99$$

$$I = 5332.99 - 5000$$

$$I = 332.99$$

••• \$ 332.99 interest is earned.