

Full credit will only be awarded for all work shown in a neat and organized manner.

1. Solve using the quadratic formula. Simplify your answer as much as you can (answer exactly).

a. $-5x^2 + 9x - 3 = 0$

$$a = -5 \quad b = 9 \quad c = -3$$

$$x = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{9^2 - 4(-5)(-3)}}{2(-5)} = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{81 - 60}}{-10}$$

$$= \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{21}}{10}$$

b. $\frac{1}{3}x^4 - 5x^2 - 42 = 0$ let $x^2 = z$

$$\frac{1}{3}z^2 - 5z - 42 = 0 \quad z = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(\frac{1}{3})(-42)}}{2(\frac{1}{3})} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 56}}{2/3}$$

$a = \frac{1}{3}$
 $b = -5$
 $c = -42$

$$z = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{81}}{2/3} = (5 \pm 9) \cdot \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2}(14) = 21 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{3}{2}(-4) = -6$$

$$x^2 = 21 \quad \text{or} \quad x^2 = -6$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{21} \approx \pm 4.583 \quad x = \pm\sqrt{-6} \leftarrow \text{undefined}$$

No solutions here

c. $(\sqrt{7x^2 - 20x})^2 = (5 - 2x)^2$

$$7x^2 - 20x = (5 - 2x)(5 - 2x)$$

$$7x^2 - 20x = 25 - 10x - 10x + 4x^2$$

$$7x^2 - 20x = 25 - 20x + 4x^2$$

$$3x^2 - 25 = 0$$

$a = 3$
 $b = 0$
 $c = -25$

$$x = \frac{-0 \pm \sqrt{0^2 - 4(3)(-25)}}{2(3)}$$

$$x = \frac{\pm\sqrt{300}}{6} \approx \pm 2.887$$

Check: $x = 2.887$

$$\sqrt{7(2.887)^2 - 20(2.887)} = 5 - 2(2.887)$$

$$x = -2.887 \quad 0.777 \neq -0.774$$

$$\sqrt{7(2.887)^2 - 20(2.887)} = 5 - 2(-2.887)$$

$$10.774 = 10.774 \checkmark$$

$\frac{\sqrt{300}}{6}$ is not a solution

Only $x = \frac{-\sqrt{300}}{6}$ is a solution

check: $x = 4.583$

$$\frac{1}{3}(4.583)^4 - 5(4.583)^2 - 42 = 0$$

$$0.035 \approx 0 \quad \text{close enough}$$

$x = -4.583$

$$\frac{1}{3}(4.583)^4 - 5(4.583)^2 - 42 = 0$$

$$0.035 \approx 0 \quad \text{close enough}$$

$x = \pm\sqrt{21}$

2. For what value(s) of p will the quadratic equation $px^2 + 6x + 14 = 0$ have:

- i. One solution ii. 2 solutions iii. No solutions

$$D = b^2 - 4ac = 6^2 - 4(p)(14) = 36 - 56p$$

i) $36 - 56p = 0$ ii) $36 - 56p > 0$ iii) $36 - 56p < 0$

$$36 = 56p$$

$$p = \frac{9}{14}$$

$$36 > 56p$$

$$\frac{9}{14} > p$$

$$36 < 56p$$

$$\frac{9}{14} < p$$

b. What are the overall dimensions of the frame and picture together (answer to 1 decimal place)?



$$\text{Area Picture} = 12 \cdot 15 = 180$$

$$\text{Area frame} = 180 + 1.5 = 270 = (12+2x)(15+2x)$$

Picture

$$270 = 180 + 30x + 24x + 4x^2$$

$$0 = 4x^2 + 54x - 90$$

$$a=4$$

$$b=54$$

$$c=-90$$

$$x = \frac{-54 \pm \sqrt{(54)^2 - 4(4)(-90)}}{2(4)}$$

$$= \frac{-54 \pm \sqrt{4356}}{8} = \frac{-54 \pm 66}{8} = -\cancel{15}, 1.5$$

NO NEG

a) width = 1.5 cm

b) Dimensions: $(12+2(1.5)) \times (15+2(1.5))$

15 cm x 18 cm

4. Mr. G is driving up to Whistler for the weekend which is 120 km away. On the way back, he drives 5 km/h slower and it takes 9 minutes longer than the way up to Whistler. (Answer to 2 decimal places)

a. How fast did he drive on the way up to Whistler?

b. How long did it take him to get home from Whistler?

	Dist	Speed	time
there	120 km	x	t
back	120 km	$x - 5 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$	$t + 9 \frac{\text{min}}{60} = t + 0.15$

$D = S \cdot t$

$$120 = x \cdot t \rightarrow t = \frac{120}{x}$$

$$120 = (x-5)(t+0.15)$$

$$120 = (x-5)\left(\frac{120}{x} + 0.15\right)$$

$$120 = x \cdot \frac{120}{x} - 5 \cdot \frac{120}{x} + x \cdot (0.15) - 5 \cdot (0.15)$$

$$120 = 120 - \frac{600}{x} + 0.15x - 0.75$$

$$x \cdot 0 = \left(-\frac{600}{x} + 0.15x - 0.75\right) \cdot x$$

$$0 = -600 + 0.15x^2 - 0.75x$$

$$a = 0.15$$

$$b = -0.75$$

$$c = -600$$

$$x = \frac{-(-0.75) \pm \sqrt{(0.75)^2 - 4(0.15)(-600)}}{2(0.15)}$$

$$x = \frac{0.75 \pm \sqrt{0.5625 + 360}}{0.3}$$

$$x = 65.8, -60.8$$

a) Speed = 65.79 km/h

b) $120 = (65.79) \cdot t$

$$t = \frac{120}{65.79} = 1.82 \text{ h}$$

$$t_{\text{back}} = 1.82 + 0.15 = 1.97$$

$t_{\text{back}} = 1.97 \text{ hours}$