

Math 171 - Quiz 1

August 23, 2012

Name key

Score _____

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary.

1. (3 points) Find all solutions:
- $2(x^2 + 3x + 2)^2 + 2(2x + 1)(2x + 3)(x^2 + 3x + 2) = 0$

$$2(x^2 + 3x + 2) \left[(x^2 + 3x + 2) + (2x + 1)(2x + 3) \right] = 0$$

$$2(x^2 + 3x + 2)(x^2 + 3x + 2 + 4x^2 + 8x + 3) = 0$$

$$2(x^2 + 3x + 2)(5x^2 + 11x + 5) = 0$$

$$2(x+1)(x+2)(5x^2 + 11x + 5) = 0$$

$$x+1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1$$

$$x+2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -2$$

$$5x^2 + 11x + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-11 \pm \sqrt{21}}{10}$$

From
QUADRATIC
FORMULA

2. (2 points) Find an equation of the line passing through
- $(2, 3)$
- and
- $(-5, 9)$
- . Write your final answer in standard form.

$$m = \frac{9-3}{-5-2} = \frac{6}{-7} = -\frac{6}{7}$$

Using $(2, 3)$...

$$y - 3 = -\frac{6}{7}(x - 2)$$

$$7y - 21 = -6(x - 2)$$

$$7y - 21 = -6x + 12$$

$$6x + 7y = 33$$

3. (2 points) Rationalize the numerator:

$$\frac{3 + \sqrt{2x-1}}{5-x} \cdot \frac{3 - \sqrt{2x-1}}{3 - \sqrt{2x-1}}$$

$$= \frac{9 - (2x-1)}{(5-x)(3 - \sqrt{2x-1})} = \frac{10 - 2x}{(5-x)(3 - \sqrt{2x-1})}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2}{3 - \sqrt{2x-1}}}$$

$2(5-x)$

4. (3 points) Find and simplify the expression for $\Delta y/\Delta x$. Hint: Rationalize the numerator.

$$y = f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\Delta y = f(x + \Delta x) - f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + \Delta x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x + \Delta x}}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x + \Delta x})}$$

$\brace{ }$
COMMON DENOM

RATIONALIZE NUMERATOR

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x + \Delta x}}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x + \Delta x})} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x + \Delta x}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x + \Delta x}} = \frac{x - (x + \Delta x)}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x + \Delta x})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x + \Delta x})} = \frac{-\Delta x}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x + \Delta x}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x + \Delta x})}$$

So,

$$\boxed{\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x + \Delta x}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x + \Delta x})}}$$