

Final Examination (Alternative)

Question 1:

Date: 25.05.2014

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Answer	B	A	B	C	D	C	B	C	A	D
Question	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	A	C	A	D	C	B	D	A	B	C

Question 2:

1)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2x-1} + \frac{3}{(2x-1)(x+1)} + \frac{1}{x+1} &= \frac{x+1+3+2x-1}{(2x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{3x+3}{(2x-1)(x+1)} \\ &= \frac{3(x+1)}{(2x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{3}{2x-1}. \end{aligned}$$

2) $\frac{2x-6}{(x+1)^2} \times \frac{x^2-1}{3-x} =$

$$\frac{2(x-3)}{(x+1)(x+1)} \times \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{-(x-3)} = \frac{-2(x-1)}{x+1} = \frac{-2x+2}{x+1}$$

Question 3:

1) $|2x-3| = |3x+1|$

There are two cases to consider.

Either $2x-3 = 3x+1$ OR $2x-3 = -3x-1$

For either case $x = -4$ & for OR case $x = \frac{2}{5}$ the solution set = $\left\{-4, \frac{2}{5}\right\}$.

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

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = -8 \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \quad \rightarrow \quad x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-8}}{2} \quad \rightarrow \quad x = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}i}{2}$$

$$x = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}i \quad \text{The solution set} = \left\{ 1 + \sqrt{2}i, 1 - \sqrt{2}i \right\}.$$

Question 4:

$$1) \frac{3}{2}x - 1 \leq x + \frac{1}{3} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{3}{2}x - x \leq \frac{1}{3} + 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{x}{2} \leq \frac{4}{3} \quad \rightarrow \quad x \leq \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\text{The solution interval} = \left(-\infty, \frac{8}{3} \right] .$$

$$2) 5|3x-1| - 7 \geq 8$$

$$5|3x-1| \geq 15 \quad \rightarrow \quad |3x-1| \geq 3 \quad \text{Either} \quad 3x-1 \geq 3 \quad \text{OR} \quad 3x-1 \leq -3$$

$$\text{For either case } x \geq \frac{4}{3} \text{ and for OR case } x \leq -\frac{2}{3} .$$

$$\text{The solution set} = \left(-\infty, -\frac{2}{3} \right] \cup \left[\frac{4}{3}, \infty \right).$$

Question 5:

take the first with the third and eliminate z .

$$\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x - y - 2z = 1 \\ x - 5y + 2z = 5 \end{array} \right. \\ \hline 2x - 6y = 6 \dots \dots \dots (4). \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -2(x - y - 2z = 1) \\ 2x - 3y - 4z = 2 \end{array} \right. \\ \hline y = 0 \end{array}$$

Substitute the value of y in equation number 4 and then find x , we have:

$2x - 6(0) = 6$ Implies that $x = 3$ now find the value of z using any equation of the system.

$$x - y - 2z = 1$$

$$3 - 0 - 2z = 1$$

z = 1

The solution point = $(3, 0, 1)$.