# HOMEWORK 3: SOLUTIONS - MATH 111 INSTRUCTOR: George Voutsadakis

**Problem 1** The equation of the line perpendicular to y = 5x - 2 and passing through (5, 2) is

(a) 
$$y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 1$$
 (b)  $y = 5x + 2$  (c)  $y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 3$  (d)  $y = \frac{1}{5}x + 1$ 

## Solution:

Since the unknown line is perpendicular to y = 5x - 2, its slope m will be such that 5m = -1, i.e.,  $m = -\frac{1}{5}$ . Then, since it passes through (5, 2), the point-slope form gives  $y - 2 = -\frac{1}{5}(x-5)$ , whence  $y - 2 = -\frac{1}{5}x + 1$  or  $y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 3$ . Hence (c) is the correct answer.

**Problem 2** The equation of the line with x-intercept 3 and y-intercept -9 is

(a) 
$$y = 2x - 9$$
 (b)  $y = -9x + 3$  (c)  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 1$  (d)  $y = 3x - 9$ 

### Solution:

The given points are (3,0) and (0,-9). The slope of the line is

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-9 - 0}{0 - 3} = 3.$$

Since the *y*-intercept is b = -9, the equation is given by the slope-intercept form as y = 3x - 9. Hence (d) is the correct answer.

**Problem 3** The Revenue R in terms of the number of items produced is given by R(x) = 3xand the cost C by C(x) = 2x + 7. Then, the break-even point and the break-even price are

(a) 7,21 (b) 3,9 (c) 3,13 (d) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
,1

## Solution:

We set R(x) = C(x), whence 3x = 2x + 7, i.e., x = 7. R(7) = 21. Hence at x = 7 items the company breaks even and the break-even price is 21. (a) is the correct answer.

**Problem 4** The supply S and the demand D in terms of the number of items q are given by  $S(q) = \frac{1}{2}q + 4$  and  $D(q) = -\frac{2}{3}q + 18$ , respectively. Then the equilibrium demand and the equilibrium price are

(a) 10,9 (b) 12,10 (c) 3,16 (d) 
$$1,\frac{17}{4}$$

## Solution:

We set S(q) = D(q). Then  $\frac{1}{2}q + 4 = -\frac{2}{3}q + 18$ , which gives  $\frac{7}{6}q = 14$ , i.e., q = 12. Thus, the equilibrium price would be S(12) = 10. Hence (b) is the correct answer.

**Problem 5** The solutions of  $17x^2 - 17x = 0$  are

(a) 0, -1 (b) 0, 1 (c) -1, 1 (d) 1, 17

Solution:

We have  $17x^2 - 17x = 0$ , whence 17x(x - 1) = 0, and, therefore x = 0 or x - 1 = 0, i.e., x = 0 or x = 1. Thus, (b) is the correct answer.

**Problem 6**  $4x^2 - 8x - 5 = 0$  has

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3 solutions

#### Solution:

We get  $D = b^2 - 4ac = (-8)^2 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot (-5) = 64 + 80 = 144$ . Since D > 0 the quadratic has 2 different solutions. Thus (c) is the right answer.

**Problem 7** George wants to buy a rug for a hallway that is 2 feet by 4 feet. He wants to leave a uniform strip of floor around the rug. Since he is a logician, he can only afford 3 square feet of carpeting. Can you help him out by computing what dimensions the rug should have?

(a)  $1.5 \times 3.5$  (b)  $1.75 \times 3.75$  (c)  $0.5 \times 2.5$  (d)  $1 \times 3$ 

#### Solution:

Draw the figure to realize that, if x denotes the width of the uniform strip around the rug, then we must have as dimensions of the rug  $(2-2x) \times (4-2x)$ . Therefore (2-2x)(4-2x) = 3 which gives  $8 - 8x - 4x + 4x^2 = 3$ , i.e.,  $4x^2 - 12x + 5 = 0$ . Use the quadratic formula to find

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-12) \pm \sqrt{(-12)^2 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 5}}{2 \cdot 4} = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 80}}{8} = \frac{12 \pm 8}{8} = \frac{20}{8} \text{ or } \frac{4}{8}.$$

Note that  $x = \frac{20}{8}$  is not valid because  $2x \le 2$ . Hence  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  and therefore the rug would be of dimensions  $(2 - 2\frac{1}{2}) \times (4 - 2\frac{1}{2})$ , i.e.,  $1 \times 3$ . Hence (d) is the right answer.

**Problem 8** |3x-2|+4>6 has solutions

(a) 
$$x \le 0 \text{ or } x > \frac{4}{3}$$
 (b)  $0 < x < \frac{4}{3}$  (c)  $x < 0 \text{ or } x > \frac{4}{3}$  (d)  $0 \le x < \frac{4}{3}$ 

Solution:

We have |3x - 2| + 4 > 6, whence |3x - 2| > 2, i.e., 3x - 2 < -2 or 3x - 2 > 2, which gives 3x < 0 or 3x > 4, which finally results in

$$x < 0$$
 or  $x > \frac{4}{3}$ .

Thus (c) is the right answer.