

The University of Calgary
 Department of Mathematics and Statistics
 MATH 249 Lecture 03
 Quiz # 1R

Fall 2005

Name: _____ I.D.#: _____

1. Solve for x:

$$|3x + 5| \leq |x + 5|. \quad [3]$$

both sides positive or zero ,square

$$9x^2 + 30x + 25 \leq x^2 + 10x + 25 \quad 8x^2 + 20x \leq 0$$

$x(2x + 5) \leq 0$ parabola open up ,negative between roots

OR split points $x = 0, -\frac{5}{2}$ by testing

$$-\frac{5}{2} \leq x \leq 0 \quad x \in \left[-\frac{5}{2}, 0\right].$$

2. Solve for x:

$$\frac{4}{x + 2} \leq 2 - x. \quad [4]$$

Everything on one side : $\frac{4}{x + 2} - 2 + x \leq 0$,common denominator

$$\frac{4 - 2(x + 2) + x(x + 2)}{(x + 2)} \leq 0, \frac{4 - 2x - 4 + x^2 + 2x}{(x + 2)} \leq 0, \frac{x^2}{(x + 2)} \leq 0,$$

split points $x = 0, -2$

testing: $\overset{neg}{\text{-----}} \overset{pos}{\text{-----}} \overset{pos}{\text{-----}}$
 $\text{-----} \overset{neg}{\text{-----}} \overset{pos}{\text{-----}} \overset{pos}{\text{-----}}$

Check the split points! $x = 0$ is also a solution

The solution set is $]-\infty, -2[\cup \{0\}$.

3. Find an equation of the straight line perpendicular to the line $5x + 2y = 3$

passing through the centre of the circle $x^2 + 4x + y^2 - 6y = 0$. [3]

The given line could be written as $y = -\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$ so the slope is $-\frac{5}{2}$.

Now for the perpendicular line the slope is negative reciprocal $m = \frac{2}{5}$.

To find the centre we have to complete the squares: $x^2 + 4x = (x + 2)^2 - 4$ and $y^2 - 6y = (y - 3)^2 - 9$

so the equation of the circle is $(x + 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 13$

and the centre is at the point $C(-2, 3)$.

Together ,the new line : $y - 3 = \frac{2}{5}(x + 2)$ or $5y - 2x = 19$.