CHAPTER 1 EXAM REVIEW FINAL ANSWERS

- 1. e
- 2. a
- 3. h
- 4. b
- 5. c
- 6. d
- 7. i
- 8. f
- 9. (-2, 5)
- 10. (4, 6)

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11.

Simplify both equations
 Sub (3) into (2)
 Sub
$$x = 5$$
 into (3)

 (1) $2x - 8 + y = 6$
 $3x - 2(-2x + 14) + 6 = 13$
 $y = -2(5) + 14$

 (2) $3x - 2y + 6 = 13$
 $3x + 4x - 28 + 6 = 13$
 $y = -10 + 14$

 Solve (1) for y
 $7x = 35$
 $y = 4$

 (3) $y = -2x + 14$
 $x = 5$
 $x = 5$ and $y = 4$

$$LS = 2(x-4) + y$$
 $RS = 6$ $LS = 3x - 2(y-3)$ $RS = 13$ $LS = 2(5-4) + 4$ $LS = 3(5) - 2(4-3)$ $LS = 2(1) + 4$ $LS = 15 - 2(1)$ $LS = 6$ $LS = 13$ $LS = RS$ for both equations the solution $x = 5$, $y = 4$ is correct

12. a) Let the cost of a smoked turkey sub in dollars be t and the cost of a veggie sub in dollars be v.

$$2t + 5v = 29$$
$$4t + 3v = 30$$

b)

(1)
$$\times 2$$
 $4t + 10v = 58$ sub $v = 4$ into (1)
(2) $4t + 3v = 30$ $2t + 5(4) = 29$
subtract $7v = 28$ $2t + 20 = 29$
solve $v = 4$ $t = 4.5$

A smoked turkey sub costs \$4.50 and a veggie sub costs \$4.

13. Let x represent the amount of the 25% copper alloy used, and y represent the amount of the 50% alloy used.

$$x + y = 1500$$

0.25 $x + 0.5y = (0.4)(1500)$

Solve using substitution or elimination (elimination is shown here)

(1)
$$x + y = 1500$$

(2) × 4 $x + 2y = 2400$
subtract $-y = -900$
solve $y = 900$ substituting $x + 900 = 1500$
 $x = 600$

To make 1500 g of an alloy that is 40% copper, 600 g of the 25% copper alloy and 900g of the 50% copper alloy should be used.

14. Let x litres represent the number of litres of the 25% acidic solution to use, and y represent the number of litres of the 50% acidic solution to use.

$$x + y = 500$$

 $0.25x + 0.5y = (0.35)500$

Solve using substitution or elimination (substitution is shown here)

Solve (1) for y
$$0.25x + 0.5(500 - x) = 175$$
 sub x = 300 into (3)
(3) $y = 500 - x$ $0.25x + 250 - 0.5x = 175$ $y = 500 - 300$
 $-0.25x = -75$ $y = 200$

To make the 35% acidic solution, Chris should mix 300 L of the 25% solution and 200 L of the 50% solution.

15. Let the speed of the houseboat in still water (no current) be h, and the speed of the river's current be c, both in kilometres per hour.

Upstream:
$$48 = (h - c) \times 6$$

Downstream: $48 = (h + c) \times 4$

$$8 = h - c$$
 (divided both sides by 6)

$$12 = h + c$$
 (divided both sides by 4)

Solve by elimination

$$8 = h - c$$

$$12 = h + c$$

$$add 20 = 2h$$

$$10 = h$$

$$2 = c$$

$$2 = c$$

$$3 = h - c$$

$$8 = 10 - c$$

$$-2 = -c$$

$$2 = c$$

The houseboat travelled at 10 km/h in still water, and the river current was 2 km/h.

16. Let f be the speed of the fishing boat in still water, and c be the speed of the river's current.

Upstream: $72 = (f-c) \times 4$ Downstream: $72 = (f+c) \times 3$

$$18 = f - c$$
 (divided both sides by 4)

$$24 = f + c$$
 (divided both sides by 3)

Solve by elimination

$$18 = f - c$$

$$24 = f + c$$

$$add 42 = 2f$$

$$21 = f$$

$$3 = c$$

$$3 = c$$

$$sub f = 21 into 18 = f - c$$

$$18 = 21 - c$$

$$-3 = -c$$

$$3 = c$$

The fishing boat's speed in still water was 21 km/h, and the river's current was 3 km/h.