

HW

30. For all x and y such that $xy \neq 0$, let

$$f(x, y) = \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}. \text{ Then } f(x, -x) = \frac{x(-x)}{x^2 + (-x)^2} = \frac{-x^2}{2x^2}$$

(A) $-x^2$

(B) $-\frac{1}{x^2}$

(C) $-\frac{1}{2}$

(D) 0

(E) $\frac{1}{2}$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

6. For all $y \neq 5$, $\frac{y^3 - 6y^2 + 3y + 10}{y^2 - 10y + 25} =$

(A) $\frac{y^2 - y + 2}{y + 5}$

(B) $\frac{y^2 - y - 2}{y - 5}$

(C) $\frac{y^2 + y - 2}{y + 5}$

(D) $\frac{y^2 + y - 2}{y - 5}$

(E) $\frac{y^2 - y + 2}{y - 5}$

$\hookrightarrow (y-5)^2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 1 - 6 \ 3 \ 10} \\ \underline{5 \ -5 \ -10} \\ 1 \ -1 \ -2 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$\hookrightarrow y^2 - y - 2$

4. If $\frac{x+2y}{y} = 5$, what is the value of $\frac{y}{x}$?

- (A) -3 (B) $-\frac{1}{3}$ (C) $\frac{1}{3}$ (D) 3 (E) 4

$$\frac{x}{y} + 2 = 5 \rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = 3 \quad \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{3}$$

33. An insurance company has found that the proportion of claims that are resolved within t days is

given by $p(t) = \left(\frac{t}{t+10}\right)^2$. How many days

does it take to resolve 75 percent of the claims?

- (A) 1 (B) 13 (C) 30 (D) 65 (E) 75

$$\frac{3}{4} = \left(\frac{t}{t+10}\right)^2 \qquad \frac{4}{3} = \left(\frac{t+10}{t}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{4}{3} = \left(1 + \frac{10}{t}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = 1 + \frac{10}{t}$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} - 1 = \frac{10}{t}$$

50. A function f has the property that

$$f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1+f(x)}{2}} \text{ for } 0 \leq x \leq 1. \text{ If } \underline{f(a) = 0},$$

where $0 \leq a \leq 1$, what is the value of $f\left(\frac{a}{4}\right)$?

- (A) 0
- (B) 0.35
- (C) 0.71
- (D) 0.92
- (E) 0.98

$$f\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1+f(a)}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$f\left(\frac{a}{4}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1+f\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{2}}$$

50. Which of the following describes the values of x for which

$\frac{1-5x}{x^2+1}$ is negative?

(A) $x > 0$

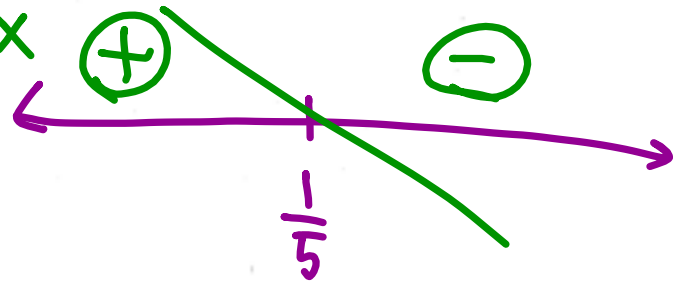
(B) $x > \frac{1}{5}$

(C) $x < \frac{1}{5}$

(D) $0 < x < \frac{1}{5}$

(E) None of the above

$y = 1 - 5x$



32. Which of the following are the equations of lines that are

asymptotes of the graph of $y = \frac{x^2 - 64}{(3x + 4)(x - 5)}$ \Rightarrow

~~I.~~ $x = -8$

✓ II. $x = 5$

✓ III. $y = \frac{1}{3}$

(A) I only

(B) II only

(C) I and II only

ⓓ II and III only

(E) I, II, and III

$x = -\frac{4}{3}, x = 5$

$$\frac{x^2 - \dots}{3x^2 - \dots}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{\dots}{3x^2 - \dots}$$

19. If $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-2}$, what value does $f(x)$ approach as x approaches 3.5 ?

(A) -1.00

(B) -0.43

(C) 0.27

(D) 2.07

(E) 3.67



Exercise 10 The solutions of the equation $x^2 + px + q = 0$ are the cubes of the solutions of the equation $x^2 + mx + n = 0$. Which of the following must be true?

- (A) $p = m^3 + 3mn$ (B) $p = m^3 - 3mn$ (C) $p = 3mn - m^3$
 (D) $p + q = m^3$ (E) $\left(\frac{m}{n}\right)^3 = \frac{p}{q}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a+b &= -m & \left. \begin{array}{l} a^3+b^3 = -P \\ a^3b^3 = q = n^3 \end{array} \right\} \\
 ab &= n \\
 a^3+b^3 &= (a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2) \\
 &= (a+b)(a^2+2ab+b^2-3ab) \\
 &= (a+b)((a+b)^2-3ab) \\
 +P &= +m((-m)^2-3n) \\
 P &= m(m^2-3n)
 \end{aligned}$$