

**2016 – 2017 Log1 Contest Round 1**  
**Theta Equations and Inequalities**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Units do not have to be included.

4 points each	
1	Simplify $\sqrt[4]{81a^{24}b^8}$
2	Solve for x: $3x + \frac{2}{x} = -7$
3	Find $(f(g(-5)))$ if $f(x) = \sqrt{x+16}$ and $g(x) = 5x^2 - x + 23$ .
4	Find the vertex of: $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x - 2$
5	Solve: $\left  \frac{2x+1}{x+2} \right  = 3$

5 points each	
6	Find the points where $y = x^2 - 6x + 3$ and $y = 2x^2 + 4x + 10$ meet.
7	Evaluate: $x = 3 - \sqrt{3 - \sqrt{3 - \sqrt{3 - \dots}}}$
8	What values of x satisfy the inequality $\frac{2^{3x+5}}{8^{x-2}} < \frac{(4^{3x})}{16^{-2x}}$ ?
9	If $f(x) = \frac{3x+1}{x-1}$ , solve for $f^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$
10	Solve: $\frac{x(x+7)}{x+1} \leq 6$

## 6 points each

11	For what values of $x$ is: $\frac{x-3}{x+4} < \frac{x+4}{x-3}$ ?	
12	If the polynomial, $2x^3 + x^2 + kx - 4$ , has a root of $-2$ , find $k$ .	
13	The complex number $z$ is a solution of the equation $\sqrt{z} = \frac{4}{1+i} + 7 - 2i$ . If $z$ can be expressed in the form $a + bi$ , find $a + b$ .	
14	Solve: $\frac{3x+1}{x+2} = \frac{6x+4}{2x+2}$	
15	What is the sum of the roots of the following equation? $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 8x + 3 = 0$	

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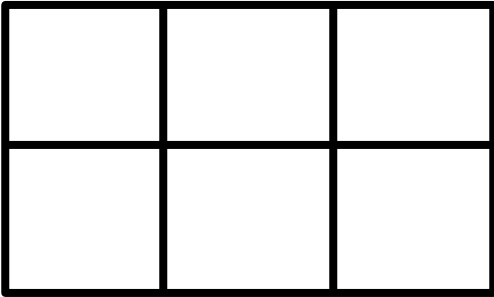
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14	The cost of producing $x$ candy hearts for Valentine's day is given by $C(x) = \frac{1}{125}x^2 + \frac{9}{25}x - \frac{47}{50}$ dollars and the selling price of each INDIVIDUAL candy heart is given by $R(x) = 44 - \frac{1}{5}x$ , in cents. Find the maximum profit in cents.	
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10	<p>Farmers Nancy and Cindy want to construct 6 rectangular animal pens with 800m of fencing. The configuration of the pens will look like a rectangle divided into 6 sections each of equal area, as shown.</p> <p>Find the dimensions of each pen if each pen is to have a maximum area. The pens SHARE their INTERIOR walls.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  </div>

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4	Find the vertex of: $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x - 2$	(4, -10)
5	Solve: $\left  \frac{2x+1}{x+2} \right  = 3$	$-5, -\frac{7}{5}$

5 points each		
6	Find the points where $y = x^2 - 6x + 3$ and $y = 2x^2 + 4x + 10$ meet.	$x_1 = -5 - 3\sqrt{2}$ $y_1 = 76 + 48\sqrt{2}$ & $x_2 = -5 + 3\sqrt{2}$ $y_2 = 76 - 48\sqrt{2}$
7	Evaluate: $x = 3 - \sqrt{3 - \sqrt{3 - \sqrt{3 - \dots}}}$	$\frac{7 - \sqrt{13}}{2}$
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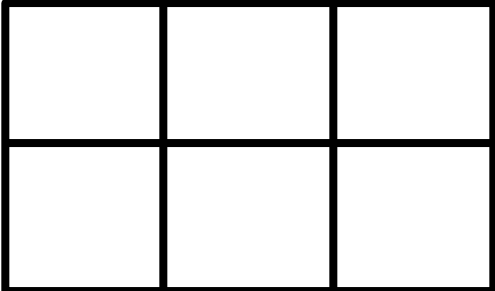
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10	<p>Farmers Nancy and Cindy want to construct 6 rectangular animal pens with 800m of fencing. The configuration of the pens will look like a rectangle divided into 6 sections each of equal area, as shown. Find the dimensions of each pen if each pen is to have a maximum area. The pens SHARE their INTERIOR walls.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  </div>	$\frac{400}{9} \times 50$

## 6 points each

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**Equations and Inequalities Solutions**

Mu	Al	Th	Solution
1	1	1	$(81a^{24}b^8)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 81^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{24 \cdot \frac{1}{4}}b^{8 \cdot \frac{1}{4}} = 3a^6b^2$
2	2	2	$3x + \frac{2}{x} = -7 \rightarrow 3x^2 + 2 = -7x$ $3x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow (3x - 1)(x - 2) = 0$ $x = -\frac{1}{3}, -2$
3	3	3	$g(-5) = 5(-5)2 - (-5) + 23 = 153$ $f(g(-5)) = f(153)$ $f(153) = \sqrt{153 + 16} = 13$
4	4		<p>Solve for y:</p> $x = \frac{9 - y}{3} + \frac{8 + y}{2}$ $10 = \frac{9 - y}{3} + \frac{8 + y}{2} \rightarrow 60 = 18 - 2y + 24 + 3y = 42 + y$ $f^{-1}(10) = 6(10) - 42 = 18$
		4	<p>Vertex is at <math>(h, k)</math>. <math>h = -\frac{b}{2a}</math>, <math>k = f\left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right)</math></p> $h = -\left(-\frac{4}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}\right) = 4$ $k = \frac{1}{2}4^2 - 4(4) - 2 = -10$

5			$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - 2x - x^2}{2x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-x^2 - 2x + 1)}{2x^2 - 4}$ <p>As x approaches infinity, the squared-terms dominate both functions in the limit. The limit may be re-written as follows:</p> $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{-x^2}{2x^2} \right) = -\frac{1}{2}$
5	5	5	$\left  \frac{2x + 1}{x + 2} \right  = 3$ $\frac{2x + 1}{x + 2} = 3 \rightarrow 2x + 1 = 3(x + 2) \rightarrow 2x + 1 = 3x + 6$ $-5 = x$ $\frac{2x + 1}{x + 2} = -3 \rightarrow 2x + 1 = -3(x + 2) \rightarrow 2x + 1 = -3x - 6$ $5x = -7$ $x = -\frac{7}{5}$
6	6	6	$y = x^2 - 6x + 3, y = 2x^2 + 4x + 10$ $x^2 - 6x + 3 = 2x^2 + 4x + 10$ $0 = x^2 + 10x + 7$ $x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 4(1)(7)}}{2} = -5 \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{72} = -5 \pm 3\sqrt{2}$ $(x_1, y_1) = (-5 - 3\sqrt{2}), (76 + 48\sqrt{2})$ $(x_2, y_2) = (-5 + 3\sqrt{2}), (76 - 48\sqrt{2})$
7	7	7	$x = 3 - \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x - 3 = -\sqrt{x}$ $(x - 3)^2 = x \rightarrow x^2 - 7x + 9 = 0$ $x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 4 * 1 * 9}}{2} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$ <p>The answer must be &lt; 3</p>

8	8	8	$2^{3x+5}(16^{-2x}) < (4)^{3x}(8^{x-2}) \rightarrow 2^{3x+5}(2^4)^{-2x} < (2^2)^{3x}(2^3)^{x-2}$ $2^{3x+5}(2^{-8x}) < 2^{6x}2^{3x-6} \rightarrow 2^{3x+5-8x} < 2^{6x+3x-6}$ $5 - 5x < 9x - 6 \rightarrow 11 < 14x$ $x > \frac{11}{14}$
9	9		$(\sin x - 2)(\sin x + 1) = 0$ $\sin x = 2 \rightarrow \text{Never}$ $\sin x = -1; x = \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2}, \dots \rightarrow \text{All other solutions are } > 4\pi$
		9	$f(x) = \frac{3x+1}{x-1} \rightarrow x = \frac{3y+1}{y-1}$ $x(y-1) = 3y+1$ $xy - x - 3y = 1$ $y(x-3) = x+1$ $y = \frac{x+1}{x-3}$ $\text{When } x = \frac{5}{2}: \rightarrow y = \frac{\frac{5}{2}+1}{\frac{5}{2}-3} = \frac{\frac{5}{2}+\frac{2}{2}}{\frac{5}{2}-\frac{6}{2}} = \frac{5+2}{5-6}$ $y = -7$

10		<p>Let:</p> $x = \text{length of each pen}$ $y = \text{width of each pen}$ $A_{total} = 6xy$ $P = 9x + 8y \quad (9 \text{ lengths, } 8 \text{ widths})$ $P = 800 \rightarrow 800 = 9x + 8y \rightarrow x = \frac{800 - 8y}{9}$ $A_{total} = 6 \left( \frac{800 - 8y}{9} \right) y = \frac{4800y - 48y^2}{9}$ $\frac{dA}{dy} = \frac{4800}{9} - \frac{96}{9}y$ $0 = \frac{4800}{9} - \frac{96}{9}y \rightarrow y = 50 \rightarrow$ $x = \frac{800 - 8(50)}{9} \rightarrow x = \frac{400}{9}$
10	10	$\frac{x(x+7)}{x+1} \leq 6 \rightarrow \frac{x(x+7)}{x+1} \leq \frac{6(x+1)}{x+1}$ $\frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x+1} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x+3)(x-2)}{x+1} \leq 0$ <p><math>x &gt; -1</math> AND <math>x \geq -3</math> AND <math>x \leq 2</math>; <math>-1 &lt; x \leq 2</math></p> <p>OR</p> <p><math>x &gt; -1</math> AND <math>x \leq -3</math> AND <math>x \geq 2</math>; <i>Never</i></p> <p>OR</p> <p><math>x &lt; -1</math> AND <math>x \geq -3</math> AND <math>x \geq 2</math>; <i>Never</i></p> <p>OR</p> <p><math>x &lt; -1</math> AND <math>x \leq -3</math> AND <math>x \leq 2</math>; <math>x \leq -3</math></p>



11	11	11	$\frac{x-3}{x+4} - \frac{x+4}{x-3} < 0$ $\frac{(x-3)^2}{(x-3)(x+4)} - \frac{(x+4)^2}{(x-3)(x+4)} < 0$ $\frac{(x-3)^2 - (x+4)^2}{(x-3)(x+4)} < 0$ $\frac{(x^2 - 6x + 9) - (x^2 + 8x + 16)}{(x-3)(x+4)} < 0$ $\frac{-14x - 7}{(x-3)(x+4)} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-7(2x+1)}{(x-3)(x+4)} < 0$ $\frac{7(2x+1)}{(x-3)(x+4)} > 0$ <p>Possibilities:</p> $x > -\frac{1}{2} \text{ AND } x < -4 \therefore \text{Not possible}$ $x > -\frac{1}{2} \text{ AND } x > 3 \therefore x > 3$ $x < -\frac{1}{2} \text{ AND } x < -4 \text{ AND } x > 3 \therefore \text{Not possible}$ $x < -\frac{1}{2} \text{ AND } x < 3 \text{ AND } x > -4 \therefore -4 < x < -\frac{1}{2}$
12	12	12	$y = 2x^3 + x^2 + kx - 4$ $y = 2(x+2)(x^2 + bx - 1)$ $y = (2x+4)(x^2 + bx - 1)$ $y = 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 2bx^2 + 4bx - 2x - 4$ $y = 2x^3 + (4+2b)x^2 + (4b-2)x - 4$ $4 + 2b = 1$ $b = -\frac{3}{2}$ $k = 4b - 2 = 4\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) - 2$ $k = -8$

13	13	13	$\sqrt{z} = \frac{4}{1+i} + 7 - 2i \rightarrow \sqrt{z} = \frac{4(1-i)}{(1+i)(1-i)} + 7 - 2i$ $\sqrt{z} = \frac{4-4i}{2} = 7 - 2i = 2 - 2i + 7 - 2i = 9 - 4i$ $Z = (9 - 4i)^2 = 81 - 72i + 16i^2 = 65 - 72i = 65 + (-72)i$ $a = 65, b = -72 \therefore a + b = -7$
14	14		$C(x) = \frac{4}{5}x^2 + 36x - 94 \text{ (in cents)}$ $R(x) = 44 - \frac{1}{5}x \rightarrow P(x) = xR(x) - C(x)$ $P(x) = 44x - \frac{1}{5}x^2 - \frac{4}{5}x^2 - 36x + 94$ $P(x) = -x^2 + 8x + 94$ $\text{Vertex: } -\frac{b}{2a} \rightarrow \text{Maximum profit: } -\frac{8}{2(-1)}$ $x = 4$ $P(4) = -(4)^2 + (32) + 94 = 110$
		14	$\frac{3x+1}{x+2} = \frac{6x+4}{2x+2}$ $(3x+1)(2x+2) = (6x+4)(x+2)$ $6x^2 + 8x + 2 = 6x^2 + 16x + 8$ $0 = 8x + 6$ $x = -\frac{3}{4}$
15			<p><math>y = -2x + 6</math>; <math>y = x^2 + ax + b \rightarrow</math> Both intersect when <math>x = 1</math></p> <p>Therefore; <math>6 - 2x = x^2 + ax + b \rightarrow</math> When <math>x = 1, a + b = 3</math></p> <p>The slope of <math>2x + y = 6</math> is equal to <math>-2</math>.</p> $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + a = -2$ <p>At <math>x = 1, a = -4</math>. Thus <math>b = 7</math></p>

15

15

Possible roots may be one of the factors of 3:  $\pm 1, \pm 3$ . Test these.

$$f(1) = 2 + 3 - 8 + 3 = 0$$

$$f(-1) = -2 + 3 + 8 + 3 = 12$$

$$f(3) = 54 + 27 - 24 + 3 = 60$$

$$f(-3) = -54 + 27 + 24 + 3 = 0$$

Once you know at least one of the above roots, you can factor the cubic equation.

$$(x - 1)(2x^2 + 5x - 3) = 0$$

The sum of the roots of the quadratic factor are:

$$-\frac{b}{a} = -\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = -\frac{5}{2}$$

The sum of all roots is  $1 - \frac{5}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$

Alternatively:

$$(x + 3)(2x^2 - 3x + 1)$$

The sum of the roots of the quadratic factor are:

$$-\frac{b}{a} = -\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{2}$$

The sum of all roots is  $-3 + \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$