

East Los Angeles College
Department of Mathematics
Math 115
Test 3

40 ✓

Use properties of exponents to evaluate the following. Write as positive exponents:

1. $2^2 \cdot 2^3$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2+3 \\ 2 \\ \hline 2^5 \end{array} \quad (32) \quad \checkmark$$

2. $5^{-2} \cdot 5^4$

$$\begin{array}{l} -2+4 \\ 5 \\ \hline 5^2 \end{array} \quad (25) \quad \checkmark$$

3. $\frac{3^4}{3^3}$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4-3 \\ 3 \\ \hline 3^1 \end{array} \quad (3) \quad \checkmark$$

4. $(-2x^2)(-3x^3)$

$$\begin{array}{l} -2x^2 (-3x^3) \\ -2(-3) x^2 x^3 \\ 6x^{2+3} \end{array} \quad \underline{6x^5} \quad \checkmark$$

5. $x^{-4}x$

$$\begin{array}{l} -4+1 \\ x \\ \hline x^{-3} \end{array} \quad \underline{\frac{1}{x^3}} \quad \checkmark$$

6. $(x^2)^{-4}$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2(-4) \\ x \\ \hline x^{-8} \end{array} \quad \underline{\frac{1}{x^8}} \quad \checkmark$$

7. $(ab^2)^3$

$$\underline{a^3 b^6} \quad \checkmark$$

8. $\frac{9x^{-2}}{3x}$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x^{-2-1} \\ 3x^{-3} \end{array} \quad \underline{\frac{3}{x^3}} \quad \checkmark$$

9. $12x^2y^{-3} \cdot 2xy^2$

$$\begin{array}{l} 12 \cdot 2 \cdot x^2 \cdot x^1 y^{-3} y^2 \\ 24 x^3 y^{-1} \end{array} \quad \underline{\frac{24x^3}{y}} \quad \checkmark$$

10. 2^{-3}

$$\frac{1}{2^3} \quad \underline{\frac{1}{8}} \quad \checkmark$$

10 ✓

11. $\frac{a^{-3}}{b}$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^3 b}}$$

✓

12. $\frac{c^{-1}}{d^{-3}}$

$$\sqrt{\frac{d^3}{c}}$$

✓

13. $\frac{4x}{2x^{-3}}$

$$2x^{1-(-3)}$$

$$2x^{1+3}$$

$$\sqrt{2x^4}$$

✓

14. $(2xy^3)^4$

$$2^4 x^4 y^{12}$$

$$\sqrt{16x^4 y^{12}}$$

✓

15. $\frac{20x^{-2}y}{4xy^{-3}}$

$$5x^{-2-1}y^{1-(-3)}$$

$$5x^{-3}y^{1+3}$$

✓

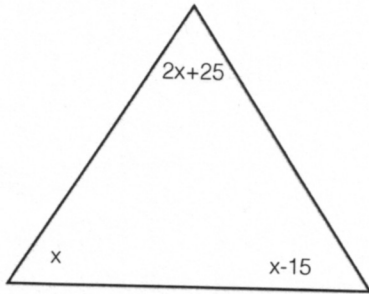
$$\sqrt{\frac{5y^4}{x^3}}$$

16. $(4x^3y^2z)^0$

$$\sqrt{1}$$

6✓

17. Determine the smallest angle.



$$\checkmark x + x - 15 + 2x + 25 = 180$$

$$4x + 10 = 180$$

$$\quad -10 \quad -10$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{170}{4} \quad ; \quad \boxed{x = 42.5}$$

note $42.5 - 15 = \boxed{27.5}$ Smallest

$$2 \cdot 42.5 + 25 = \boxed{110} \checkmark$$

18. **Complementary Angles**- Two angles are complementary. If one angle measures 15 degrees more than twice the other angle, what is the measure of the angles?

$$x + y = 90 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{one} = 2 \text{ other} + 15$$

$$x \quad y$$

$$x = 2y + 15 \quad \checkmark$$

use Sub

$$2y + 15 + y = 90$$

$$3y + 15 = 90$$

$$\quad -15 \quad -15$$

$$3y = 75$$

$$\quad \frac{3}{3} \quad \frac{75}{3}$$

$$\boxed{y = 25}$$

Back Sub

$$x = 2y + 15$$

$$= 2 \cdot 25 + 15$$

8 ✓

$$x = 2 \cdot 25 + 15$$

$$x = 70 + 15$$

$$\boxed{x = 85}$$

19. **Rectangle**- The perimeter of a rectangle is 42 meters. If the length is one more than three times the width, what are the dimensions (length and width)?

$$\begin{array}{l} P = 42 ; \\ \hline 2L + 2W = 42 \quad \checkmark \\ L = 3W + 1 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$2(3W + 1) + 2W = 42$$

$$6W + 2 + 2W = 42$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8W + 2 = 42 \\ -2 \quad -2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8W = 40 \\ \hline 8 \quad \quad 8 \end{array}$$

$$L = 3W + 1$$

$$\boxed{W = 5} \quad \checkmark$$

$$L = 3 \cdot 5 + 1$$

$$L = 15 + 1$$

$$\boxed{L = 16} \quad \checkmark$$

20. Marlene has 11 coin in quarters and dimes for a value of \$ 2.15. How many of each coin does she have?

$$\boxed{Q + D = 11} \quad \checkmark$$

$$0.25Q + 0.10D = 2.15 ; \quad 25Q + 10D = 215$$

$$\therefore Q + D = 11 ; \quad D = 11 - Q$$

$$\boxed{25Q + 10D = 215} \quad \checkmark$$

$$D = 11 - 7$$

$$25Q + 10(11 - Q) = 215$$

$$25Q + 110 - 10Q = 215$$

$$\boxed{D = 4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15Q + 110 = 215 \\ -110 \quad -110 \end{array}$$

$$15Q = 105 ;$$

$$Q = 105/15$$

$$Q = 7$$

82

21. How many ounces of a 15% saline solution must be mixed with 30 ounces of a 4% saline solution to obtain a 10% saline solution.

	Type I 15%	Type II 4%	total 10%
Q	x	30	y
A	15% x	4% · 30	10% y

$$x + 30 = y$$

$$0.15x + 1.2 = 0.10y$$

$$15x + 120 = 10y$$

$$15x + 120 = 10(x + 30)$$

$$15x + 120 = 10x + 300$$

$$-10x \quad -10x$$

$$5x + 120 = 300$$

$$-120 \quad -120$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{180}{5}$$

$$x = 36$$

$$y = 36 + 30$$

$$y = 66$$

22. A chemist needs 90 mL of a 54% solution. He mixes 30% solution with 84% solution. How much of each should be mixed in order to obtain his desired mixture?

	Type I 30%	Type II 84%	total 54%
Q	x	y	90
A	30% x	84% y	54% · 90

$$x + y = 90 \quad x = 90 - y$$

$$0.30x + 0.84y = 48.6$$

$$30x + 84y = 4860$$

$$30(90 - y) + 84y = 4860$$

$$2700 - 30y + 84y = 4860$$

$$2700 + 54y = 4860$$

$$-2700$$

$$-2700$$

$$\frac{54y}{54} = \frac{2160}{54}$$

$$y = 40$$

$$x = 90 - 40$$

$$x = 50$$

$$8$$