

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHOW ALL WORK UNDER PROBLEMS FOR CREDIT →**

**Work on this WS [AutoSave-ON]**

- 1) A company that manufactures bicycles, has a fixed cost of \$100,000. It costs \$100 to produce each bicycle. The selling price is \$300 per bike. Determine the **break-even point**, **explain** what this point means **and** determine what is the minimum number of bikes that need to be sold to start making a profit.

$C(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $R(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- 2) For the linear function  $f(x) = mx + b$ ,  $f(-3) = 23$  and  $f(2) = -7$ . **Find  $m$  and  $b$ .**  
Set up a \*system to solve this →

{

- 3) The sum of three times a first number [ $f$ ] and twice a second number [ $n$ ] is 8. If the second number is subtracted from twice the first number the result is 3.  
**Find the numbers.** [Declare Variables & Set up a \*system to solve] →

**VARs:**

Let $f =$	_____
Let $n =$	_____

{

- 4) The “**solution**” to a System of Linear equations in **2-variables** is called a(n)?
- 5) The “**solution**” to a System of Linear equations in **3-variables** is called a(n)?
- 6) List **ALL 5 ways** that may be used to *solve* a System of Linear equations.
- 7) **Write a Matrix equation** for the \*system use to solve *prob. #3* above.  
[hint: must be in standard form] →

**Sys. →**

{

- 8) Given the matrix **A** below, Find: a) the **Order of Matrix A**  
b) the **Scalar Product**

$$A \rightarrow 5 \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -8 & 0 \\ 7 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

1) Break-even **point**: \_\_\_\_\_

**Explain:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Minimum number of bikes to start making a **profit** →

---

2) The value of  $b =$  \_\_\_\_\_

The value of  $m =$  \_\_\_\_\_

---

3) First # → \_\_\_\_\_

Second # → \_\_\_\_\_

---

4) \_\_\_\_\_

---

5) \_\_\_\_\_

---

6) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

---

7)  $\begin{bmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{bmatrix}$

---

8) a) \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $\begin{bmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{bmatrix}$

---

9) \_\_\_\_\_

---

10) a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

9) **Solve** the following *system* by using Cramer's Rule. **SHOW ALL WORK FOR CREDIT!!** Set up each determinant.

$$\begin{cases} 2x - 7y = 2 \\ 3x + y = -20 \end{cases}$$

10) **Fill in the blanks:** a) To use Cramer's Rule The matrix must be a \_\_\_\_\_.

b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ , the **Matrix** is **Invertible** If and only if \_\_\_\_\_.

c) What *property of Algebra* does not work with Matrices? \_\_\_\_\_.

**EXTRA CREDIT** → Solve the following system using Cramer's Rule. → **Ans:**

Show the set-up of the **Major and Minor(s) determinants**. [Use a calculator to evaluate the determinants.]

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 2y + 3z = 10 \\ 4x - y + z = -5 \\ 5x - 2y + 6z = 1 \end{cases}$$