

Name: ANSWERS Date: _____ Per: _____

SHOW [Type/Pen] ALL WORK UNDER PROBLEMS FOR CREDIT → *ans. in blue*

- 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.

$$C(x) = \underline{100x + 100,000} \quad R(x) = \underline{300x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 300x &= 100x + 100,000 & C(500) &= 100(500) + 100,000 \\ 3x &= x + 1000 & &= 50,000 + 100,000 \\ 2x &= 1000 & &= \underline{150,000} \\ \mathbf{X} &= \mathbf{500} & & \end{aligned}$$

- 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 →

$$\begin{cases} 23 = -3m + b \\ -7 = 2m + b \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} 23 &= -3m + b \\ 7 &= -2m - b \\ \hline 30 &= -5m \\ \mathbf{m} &= \mathbf{-6} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} -7 &= 2(-6) + b \\ -7 &= -12 + b \\ \mathbf{b} &= \mathbf{5} \end{aligned}$$

- 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 $f =$	the value of the first number
Let $n =$	the value of the second number

$$\begin{cases} 3f + 2n = 8 \\ 2f - n = 3 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} 3f + 2n &= 8 & \rightarrow & 3(2) + 2n = 8 \\ 4f - 2n &= 6 & & 6 + 2n = 8 \\ \hline 7f &= 14 & & 2n = 2 \\ \mathbf{f} &= \mathbf{2} & & \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{1} \end{aligned}$$

- 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] →

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 8 \\ 2x - y = 3 \end{cases}$$

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

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

1)	Break-even point: <u>(500, 150000)</u> Explain: If the company produces 500 bikes @ a cost of \$150,000, there is no Profit OR loss. Minimum number of bikes to start making a profit →
2)	The value of $b =$ <u>5</u> The value of $m =$ <u>-6</u>
3)	First # → <u>2</u> Second # → <u>1</u>
4)	Ordered Pair
5)	Ordered Triple
6)	Graphing Substitution Addition/Elimination Cramer's Rule Matrix Equations
7)	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$
8)	a) <u>3x3</u> b) $\begin{bmatrix} 25 & -40 & 0 \\ 35 & 5 & -10 \\ 15 & 10 & 30 \end{bmatrix}$
9)	<u>(-6, -2)</u>
10)	a) <u>square matrix</u> b) <u>ad - bc ≠ 0</u> c) <u>commutative property</u>

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

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

Coeff $\rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -7 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ $\det = 23$

$x \rightarrow \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -7 \\ -20 & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{23}$ $y \rightarrow \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & -20 \end{vmatrix}}{23}$

$= \frac{-138}{23}$ $= \frac{-46}{23}$

$x = -6$ **$y = -2$**

$(-6, -2)$

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

b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$, the **Matrix is Invertible** If and only if $ad - bc \neq 0$.

c) What property of Algebra does not work with Matrices? commutative property.

EXTRA CREDIT \rightarrow Solve the following system using Cramer's Rule. \rightarrow **Ans:** **$(-1, 3, 2)$**

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

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

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 \\ 5 & -2 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \mathbf{D = -55}$$

$$D_x = \begin{vmatrix} 10 & 2 & 3 \\ -5 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$D_x = 55$

$$x = \frac{55}{-55}$$

$x = -1$

$$D_y = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 10 & 3 \\ 4 & -5 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$D_y = -165$

$$y = \frac{-165}{-55}$$

$y = 3$

$$D_z = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 10 \\ 4 & -1 & -5 \\ 5 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$D_z = -110$

$$z = \frac{-110}{-55}$$

$z = 2$