

COT 3100 Final Exam - Part A (Recitation Topics) - 25 pts (4/25/2024) Solutions

1) (5 pts) Steve and Alia must work together to staple 10,000 packets for a conference. Steve can staple one packet in 5 seconds. When working together, the two of them complete the job in five hours and 12 ½ minutes. How many seconds does it take Alia to staple a single packet?

$60/5 = 12 \text{ packets/min} = 60 \text{ min/hr} \times 12/\text{packet/min} = 720 \text{ packets/hour}$ for Steve

$$720 \left(\frac{\text{pack}}{\text{hr}} \right) \times 5 \frac{12.5}{60} \text{ hr} = (720 \times 5 + 12 \times 12.5) \text{ pack} = 3600 + 150 = 3750 \text{ packets}$$

This means that Alia must pack $10000 - 3750 = 6250$ packets. Her rate (flipped) is:

$$\frac{312.5 \text{ minutes} \times 60 \text{ sec/min}}{6250 \text{ packets}} = \frac{312.5 \times 6}{625} = \frac{625 \times 3}{625} = \mathbf{3 \text{ sec/packet}}$$

It takes Alia 3 seconds to staple one packet.

Grading: 2 pts to determine total amount of packets stapled by Steve, 1 pt to determine total number of packets stapled by Alia, 2 pts to convert that to seconds per packet.

2) (5 pts) There exist positive integers x and y such that $x < y$ and $61 - xy = 5x + 6y$. Without trial and error, determine the values of x and y . Show your work to prove that you avoided trial and error.

$$61 - xy = 5x + 6y$$

$$xy + 5x + 6y = 61$$

$$xy + 5x + 6y + 30 = 61 + 30$$

$$(x + 6)(y + 5) = 91$$

Since x and y are positive integers, we aim to express 91 as a product of two integers, each greater than 5. There's only one way to do this: $7 \times 13 = 91$. Since $x < y$, it follows that $x + 6 = 7$ and $y + 5 = 13$ and that the values of x and y are **$x = 1$ and $y = 8$** , respectively.

Grading: 3 pts to get to factored form, 2 pts to reason out unique solution from there.

3) (5 pts) X and Y are both infinite geometric series with a sum of S. The first term of the series X is 10 and the first term of the series Y is 20. If the second term of the series X is 6, find the two following pieces of information: (a) S, (b) The common ratio of the series Y.

Note that the common ratio for series X must be $6/10 = 3/5$ since the first and second terms are given. Now, solve for S:

$$S = \frac{10}{1 - \frac{3}{5}} = \frac{10}{\frac{2}{5}} = 25$$

Once we have S, let r be the common ratio of the second series and we get the equation:

$$25 = \frac{20}{1-r} \rightarrow 25(1-r) = 20 \rightarrow 25 - 25r = 20 \rightarrow 25r = 5 \rightarrow r = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$S = 25 \qquad \text{common ratio of series Y} = \frac{1}{5}$$

Grading: 1 pt set up eqn for S, 1 pt solve, 1 pt set up eqn for r, 2 pts solve

4) (5 pts) Let r and s be the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 - 8x + 11 = 0$. Determine the quadratic equation with leading coefficient 1 which has the roots r^2 and s^2 .

Using the given equation, we have $r + s = 8$ and $rs = 11$. Squaring the first equation we get:

$$\begin{aligned} r^2 + 2rs + s^2 &= 64 \\ r^2 + 2(11) + s^2 &= 64 \\ r^2 + s^2 &= 42 \end{aligned}$$

Squaring the second equation we get $(rs)^2 = 11^2$, so $r^2s^2 = 121$.

It follows that the desired quadratic equation is $x^2 - 42x + 121 = 0$.

Grading: 1 pt for writing r and s equations

2 pts for solving for $r^2 + s^2$

1 pt for solving for r^2s^2 .

1 pt for writing down the corresponding quadratic

5) (5 pts) Find the values of x and y which satisfy the following system of equations:

$$\log_2 x + \log_4(8y) = 10$$

$$\log_4(4x) + \log_2(2y) = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned}\log_2 x + \log_4 8 + \log_4 y &= 10 \\ \log_4 4 + \log_4 x + \log_2 2 + \log_2 y &= 10\end{aligned}$$

$$\log_2 x + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\log_2 y}{\log_2 4} = 10$$

$$1 + \frac{\log_2 x}{\log_2 4} + 1 + \log_2 y = 10$$

$$\log_2 x + \frac{\log_2 y}{2} = 8.5$$

$$\frac{\log_2 x}{2} + \log_2 y = 8$$

Multiply both of these equations through by 2:

$$2\log_2 x + \log_2 y = 17 \qquad \log_2 x + 2\log_2 y = 16$$

Adding these two equations and dividing by 3 yields: $\log_2 x + \log_2 y = 11$.

Subtract this new equation from the two previous equations to get $\log_2 x = 6$ and $\log_2 y = 5$.

It follows that $x = 2^6 = 64$ and $y = 2^5 = 32$.

$$x = 64 \quad y = 32$$

Grading: 1 pt equation set up simplifying constant logs

3 pts for solving system for $\log_2 x$ and $\log_2 y$.

1 pt for substituting for both x and y.

Scratch Page – Please clearly mark any work on this page you would like graded.