

Instructor: Frank Secretain
Course: Math 101
Assessment: Test 1
Time allowed: 110 minutes
Devices allowed: Pencil, pen, eraser, calculator
Notes from instructor: Be neat. Show your work where needed. Box final answers.

Marks allocated: 6 questions worth 30 marks
Percentage of final grade: 20% of final grade

Formula Sheet

Order of Operations

$$ac + bc = c(a + b)$$

exponents

$$a^n a^m = a^{n+m}$$

$$(a^n)^m = a^{nm}$$

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

$$a^0 = 1$$

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$$

radicals

$$a^{\frac{n}{m}} = \sqrt[m]{a^n}$$

Relative Velocity

$$\vec{v}_{\frac{A}{C}} = \vec{v}_{\frac{A}{B}} + \vec{v}_{\frac{B}{C}}$$

Linear equations (Cramer's rule)

$$x_i = \frac{\det(A_i)}{\det(A)}$$

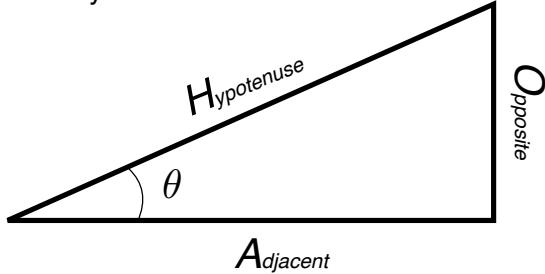
Forms of a 2nd order polynomial

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

$$y = (x - m)(x - n)$$

Trigonometry Functions



$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{O}{H} \quad \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{O}{H}\right) = \theta$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{A}{H} \quad \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{A}{H}\right) = \theta$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{O}{A} \quad \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{O}{A}\right) = \theta$$

Pythagoras Theorem

$$H^2 = O^2 + A^2$$

Unit Conversions

angles

$$2\pi = 6.28 \text{ rad} = 360^\circ$$

mass

$$1 \text{ kg} = 2.2 \text{ lbs.}$$

lengths

$$1 \text{ mile} = 1.6 \text{ km}$$

$$1 \text{ inch} = 2.54 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ m} = 3.3 \text{ ft}$$

volumes

$$1 \text{ gallon} = 3.78 \text{ Litres}$$

(5 marks) Match the “type of number” with the best “example number”. Draw a line to match the “type of number” to the “example number” to indicate your answer.

natural

0

whole

$\frac{3}{4}$

rational

$\sqrt{2}$

imaginary

$\sqrt{-2}$

real

2

(3 marks) Solve the each expression and keep the correct number of significant digits.

$$1.234 + 0.01483$$

$$1.234 + (1.2)(1200)$$

$$102.3 + (2.34)(8.40)$$

(2 marks) Convert each number into scientific notation.

0.0034520

120000

(2 marks) Convert each number in scientific notation to a decimal number.

7.563x10³

2.3x10⁻³

(3 marks) Convert each of the numbers to the stated units.

67° \rightarrow radians

$80 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hour}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$1.2 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{hour}}$

(5 marks) You run 100 m North, 30 m East, 60 m at 30° South of East and 40 m 20° West of North. How far are you from where you started?

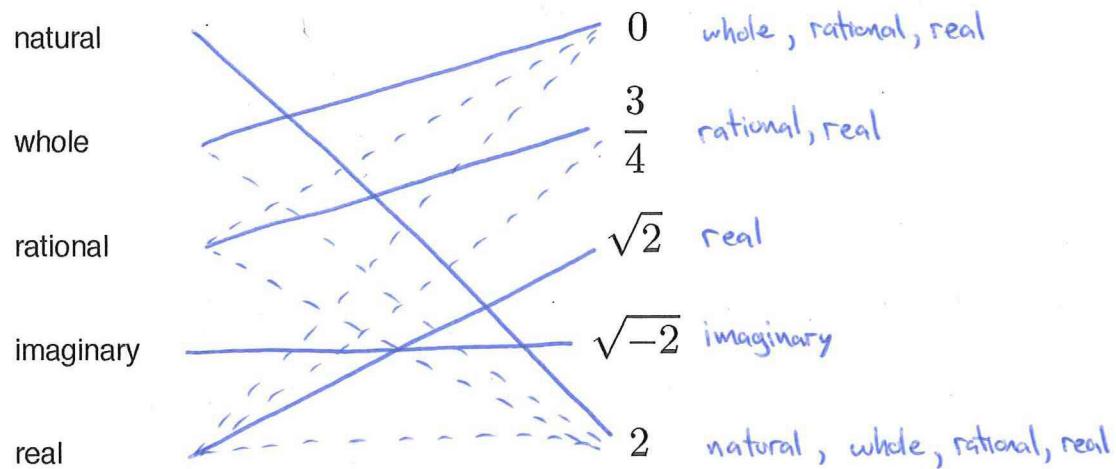
(5 marks) You are on a boat! You are walking to the front of the boat with a velocity of 2 m/s relative to the boat. The water is moving relative to the ground at a velocity of 5 m/s and an angle of 30° East of North relative to the ground. Your friend (who is sitting on shore) observes you moving away from him at 12 m/s at an angle of 40° North of West. How fast and in what direction is the boat moving relative to the water?

(5 marks) Solve for x in the following equations

$$4x^2 - 4(x + 1)^2 = 4$$

$$\frac{2x - a}{b - 1} + \Phi = 0$$

(5 marks) Match the “type of number” with the best “example number”. Draw a line to match the “type of number” to the “example number” to indicate your answer.



(3 marks) Solve the each expression and keep the correct number of significant digits.

$$1.234 + 0.01483 = 1.234 \overset{+3}{\underset{+3}{+}} 0.01483 \overset{+5}{\underset{+5}{+}} = 1.24883$$

$$= 1.249$$

$$1.234 + (1.2)(1200) = 1.234 + \frac{(1.2)}{2} \frac{(1200)}{2} = 1.234 \overset{+3}{\underset{+3}{+}} \frac{1440}{2} = 1441.234 = 1400$$

$$102.3 + (2.34)(8.40) = 102.3 + \frac{(2.34)}{3} \frac{(8.40)}{3} = 102.3 \overset{+1}{\underset{+1}{+}} \frac{19.656}{3} = 121.956 = 122.0$$

(2 marks) Convert each number into scientific notation.

0.0034520

$$= 3.4520 \times 10^{-3}$$

120000

$$= 1.2 \times 10^5$$

(2 marks) Convert each number in scientific notation to a decimal number.

7.563×10^3

$$= 7563$$

2.3×10^{-3}

$$= 0.0023$$

(3 marks) Convert each of the numbers to the stated units.

$67^\circ \rightarrow$ radians

$$67^\circ \left(\frac{2\pi}{360^\circ} \right) = \frac{67\pi}{180} = 0.372\pi = 1.17 \text{ rad}$$

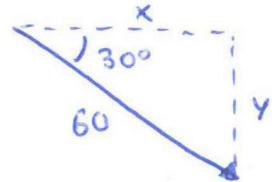
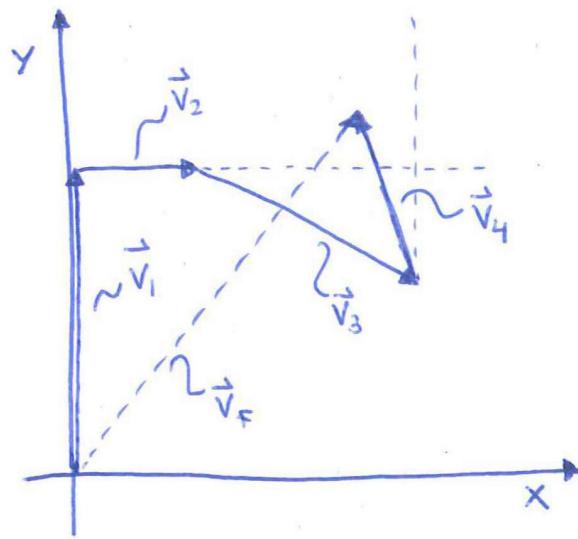
$80 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hour}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$$80 \frac{\cancel{\text{miles}}}{\cancel{\text{hour}}} \left(\frac{1.6 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ mile}} \right) \left(\frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ hour}}{60 \text{ min}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 35.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$1.2 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{hour}}$

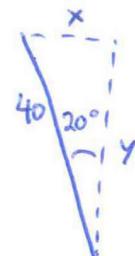
$$1.2 \frac{\cancel{\text{cm}}^3}{\cancel{\text{s}}} \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right)^3 \left(\frac{3.3 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ m}} \right)^3 \left(\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hour}} \right) = 0.155 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{hour}}$$

(5 marks) You run 100 m North, 30 m East, 60 m at 30^0 South of East and 40 m 20^0 West of North. How far are you from where you started?



$$x = 60 \cos(30) \\ = 51.96$$

$$y = 60 \sin(30) \\ = 30$$



$$x = 40 \sin(20) \\ = 13.68$$

$$y = 40 \cos(20) \\ = 37.59$$

$$\vec{V}_f = \vec{V}_1 + \vec{V}_2 + \vec{V}_3 + \vec{V}_4$$

$$\vec{V}_1 = 0\hat{x} + 100\hat{y}$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = 30\hat{x} + 0\hat{y}$$

$$\vec{V}_3 = 51.96\hat{x} - 30\hat{y}$$

$$\vec{V}_4 = -13.68\hat{x} + 37.59\hat{y}$$

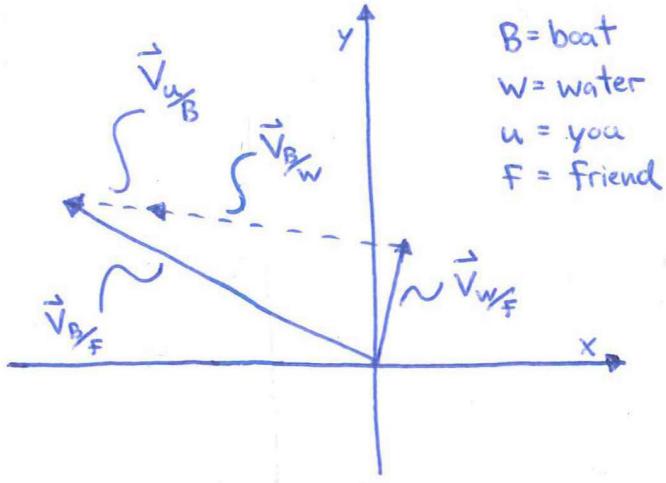
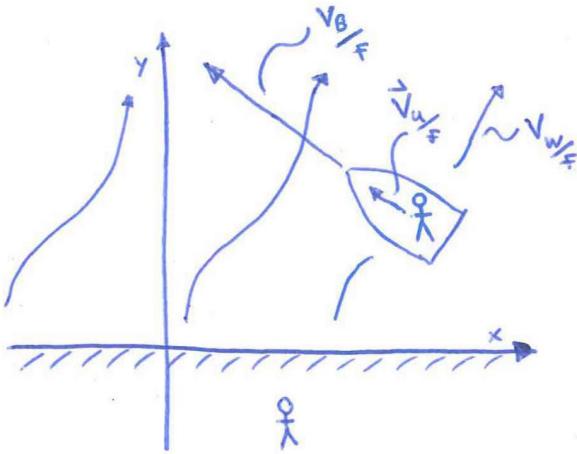
$$\vec{V}_f = 68.28\hat{x} + 107.59\hat{y}$$

$$|\vec{V}_f| = \sqrt{(68.28)^2 + (107.59)^2}$$

$$= 127.43$$

$$|\vec{V}_f| = 127 \text{ m}$$

(5 marks) You are on a boat! You are walking to the front of the boat with a velocity of 2 m/s relative to the boat. The water is moving relative to the ground at a velocity of 5 m/s and an angle of 30° East of North relative to the ground. Your friend (who is sitting on shore) observes you moving away from him at 12 m/s at an angle of 40° North of West. How fast and in what direction is the boat moving relative to the water?

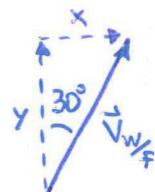


$$\vec{v}_{u/F} = \vec{v}_{u/B} + \vec{v}_{B/W} + \vec{v}_{W/F}$$

$$\vec{v}_{u/F} = \vec{v}_{u/W} + \vec{v}_{W/F}$$

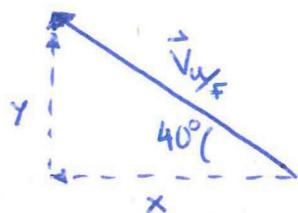
$$\vec{v}_{u/W} = \vec{v}_{u/F} - \vec{v}_{W/F}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{v}_{u/W} = \vec{v}_{u/F} + (-\vec{v}_{W/F})}$$



$$x = 5 \sin(30) = 2.5$$

$$y = 5 \cos(30) = 4.33$$



$$x = 12 \cos(40) = 9.19$$

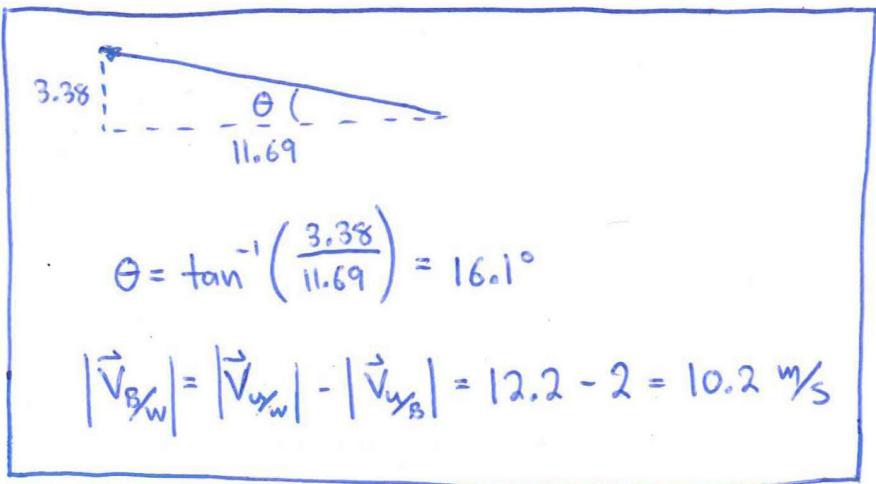
$$y = 12 \sin(40) = 7.71$$

$$\vec{v}_{u/F} = -9.19 \hat{x} + 7.71 \hat{y}$$

$$-\vec{v}_{W/F} = -2.5 \hat{x} - 4.33 \hat{y}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{v}_{u/W} = -11.69 + 3.38 \hat{y}}$$

$$|\vec{v}_{u/W}| = \sqrt{(-11.69)^2 + (3.38)^2} = 12.2$$



(5 marks) Solve for x in the following equations

$$4x^2 - 4(x + 1)^2 = 4$$

$$4x^2 - 4(x^2 + 2x + 1) = 4$$

~~$$4x^2 - 4x^2 - 8x - 4 = 4$$~~

$$-8x = 8$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

$$\frac{2x - a}{b - 1} + \Phi = 0$$

$$\frac{2x - a}{b - 1} = -\Phi$$

$$2x - a = (-\Phi)(b - 1)$$

$$2x = \Phi - \Phi b + a$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{\Phi - \Phi b + a}{2} = \frac{\Phi(1 - b) + a}{2} = \frac{a - \Phi(b - 1)}{2}}$$