

## Section 8.3: cont'd

Thursday, December 05, 2013  
9:30 AM

Snow Day regulations:

if the college is closed,  
it is announced on  
the college website

(plus radio, newspaper; ...)

the announcement is usually  
made in the morning and is  
for the entire day

- check your email / course  
webpage if it's during exams

(your responsibility)

- who here lives over the Malahat?  
Sooke?

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solve:  $(m+3)^2 + 5(m+3) - 14 = 0$

method #1: (substitution)

let  $x = m+3$

$$x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0$$

$$(x + 7)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = -7, 2$$

$$m + 3 = -7, 2$$

$$m = -10, -1$$

$$\{-10, -1\}$$

method #2:

$$(m + 3)^2 + 5(m + 3) - 14 = 0$$

$$m^2 + 6m + 9 + 5m + 15 - 14 = 0$$

$$m^2 + 11m + 10 = 0$$

$$(m + 10)(m + 1) = 0$$

$$m = -10, -1$$

$$\{-10, -1\}$$

solve:  $(2x - 1)^2 - 4(2x - 1) + 2 = 0$

method #1: substitution

$$\text{let } y = 2x - 1$$

$$y^2 - 4y + 2 = 0$$

← doesn't factor

$$y = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{2a}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16-8}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$2x-1 = y = 2 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$2x = 3 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2} \right\}$$

method #2:

$$(2x-1)^2 - 4(2x-1) + 2 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 4x + 1 - 8x + 4 + 2 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 12x + 7 = 0$$

← doesn't factor!

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 7}}{8}$$

$$\frac{16}{112}$$

$$= \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 112}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{32}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{12 \pm 4\sqrt{2}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \left\{ \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2} \right\}$$

solve : (solutions may be complex)

$$m^4 - 5m^2 - 36 = 0$$

method #1: substitution

$$\text{let } x = m^2 \\ x^2 = m^4$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 36 = 0 \\ (x - 9)(x + 4) = 0 \\ x = -4, 9$$

so

square  
root  $\rightarrow$   
both  
sides

$$m^2 = -4$$

or

$$m^2 = 9$$

$$m = \pm \sqrt{-4}$$

$$m = \pm 3$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{4} \sqrt{-1}$$

$$= \pm 2i$$

$$\{ \pm 3, \pm 2i \}$$

note: the degree is 4 ( $m^4$ )  
 so could have as many as  
 4 solutions  
 - can have fewer but  
 4 is max

It takes Brent one hour longer than Calvin to chop a load of wood. If together they chop the wood in 45 minutes, how long would it take each one of them working alone?

note: use the same units for time everywhere

|          | work | = | rate            | · | time  |
|----------|------|---|-----------------|---|-------|
| Brent    | 1    | = | $\frac{1}{x+1}$ |   | $x+1$ |
| Calvin   | 1    | = | $\frac{1}{x}$   |   | $x$   |
| together | 1    | = | $\frac{4}{3}$   |   | $3/4$ |

$$3x(x+1) \left( \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x} \right) = \left( \frac{4}{3} \right) 3x(x+1)$$

$$3x + 3(x+1) = 4x(x+1)$$

$$3x + 3x + 3 = 4x^2 + 4x$$

Can not  
be  
factored! →

$$= 4x^2 - 2x - 3$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4 \cdot 4(-3)}}{2 \cdot 4}$$

$$= \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 48}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{52}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 13}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{13}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \sqrt{13}}{4}, \frac{1 + \sqrt{13}}{4}$$

how big (about) is  $\sqrt{13}$ ?

$\sqrt{9}$  is 3  
 $\rightarrow \sqrt{13}$  will be a bit bigger than 3  
 $\sqrt{16}$  is 4

and  $1 - \sqrt{13}$  will be negative

Calvin will take  $\frac{1 + \sqrt{13}}{4}$  hours and

Brent will take  $\frac{5 + \sqrt{13}}{4}$  hours.

$$x = \frac{1 + \sqrt{13}}{4} \quad \leftarrow \text{Calvin's time}$$

$$x + 1 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{13}}{4} + 1$$

$$= \frac{1 + \sqrt{13}}{4} + \frac{4}{4} = \frac{5 + \sqrt{13}}{4}$$