	PRINCE SULT	TAN UNIVERSITY	
	<u>MATH 101</u>	FINITE MATH	
	MAJOR EXAM 1	28 <sup>th</sup> MARCH 2010	
Start : End:	4:00 pm 5:30 pm		
Name:			_
<u>I.D.</u>			
<u>Time :</u> Ci	rcle One (9 a.m.)	(10 a.m.)	(11 a.m.)

- 1. Answer all questions.
- 2. This exam consists of 1 Cover Sheet & 5 Question Sheets with 11 questions.
- 3. You can use a calculator, **NOT** a mobile phone.
- 4. No talking during the test.
- 5. Show all working out in the space provided.

Question No.	Max. Points	Points Scored		
1,2,3	16			
4,5	14			
6,7	16			
8,9	22			
10, 11	12			
TOTAL	80			

1) [4 points] Find the equation of the line (in the General form) which contains the point (-3,4) and is parallel to the line 2x-3y=6.

2) [4 points] Find the *x* and *y* so that:

<b>3</b>	-2	$2 ] \begin{bmatrix} x - y \end{bmatrix}$	2	-2 ]_[	6	0	0	]
1	0	$2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x - y \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	x	6 ]_[	5	2x + y	5	

3) [8 points]

a) Determine whether the following lines are intersecting, parallel or coincident: L: -x + y = 2M: 2x - 2y = -4

b) The given pairs of lines intersect. Find the point of intersection. 4x-2y=86x+3y=0 4) [8 points] The supply and demand equations for MP3 players have been determined to be given by the following, where *p* is the price in Riyals:

S = -420 + 12p D = 1830 - 6.75p

- a) How many MP3 players are supplied when the price is SR 50?
- b) Find the market price of the MP3 players.

c) Find the quantity of MP3 players demanded at the market price.

- 5) [6 points] In 1999 the average price of a two-bedroom apartment in Manchester, U.K. was £78,500. In 2003 the average price of a two-bedroom apartment rose to £86,500. Suppose that the relationship between price and time is linear.
  - a) Write an equation the relates the price *P* to the time *t* in years.

b) If this trend continues, what should the price in 2010 be?

- 6) [8 points] A company that manufactures bicycles has a fixed cost of \$100,000. It costs \$100 to produce each bicycle . The selling price is \$130 per bike.
  - a) Determine the revenue *R* from selling *x* bicycles.
  - b) Determine the cost *C* of producing *x* bicycles.
  - c) How many bikes must be sold to break even?
- 7) [8 points] Solve the following system using addition/elimination (Do not use matrices) :  $\begin{cases}
  5x - 2y - 4z = 3 \\
  3x + 3y + 2z = -3 \\
  -2x + 5y + 3z = 3
  \end{cases}$

	$\int 2x + y - z = 2$
8) [8 points] Solve the following system using <b>matrices</b> :	$\begin{cases} x+3y+2z=1 \end{cases}$
	x + y + z = 2

9) [14 points] The matrices *A*,*B*,*C* and *D* are defined below. Find (if possible):  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ a)  $A^{-1}$ 

b)  $A^2B$ 

c) CD

## d) DC + C

10) [4 points] What solution set is given by the matrix: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -10 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
?

11) [8 points] Solve the system by using  $X = A^{-1}B$ , where X is the variable matrix,  $A^{-1}$  is the inverse of the coefficient matrix and B is the answer matrix:

$$\begin{cases} x - y + z = 8\\ 2y - z = -7\\ 2x + 3y = 1 \end{cases}$$