System of Equations Part C



1

$$3x + 2y = 5$$
$$6x + ny = 12$$

In the system of equations above, n is a constant If the system has no solutions, what is the value of n?

$$\frac{3}{6}$$
 = $\frac{2}{n}$

$$n = \frac{2\times6}{3}$$

2

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 15y = 18 \\ kx - 5y = -7 \end{cases}$$

What is the value of k if the above system of simultaneous equations admits no solutions?

A.
$$-\frac{1}{3}$$

$$C$$
 $-\frac{2}{C}$

$$\mathbf{D.} \quad \frac{2}{3}$$

3

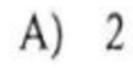
$$3x+7y=14$$

$$ax + 28y = 56$$

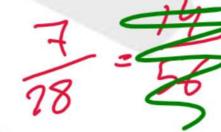
In the system of the equation above, a is a constant.

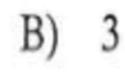
If the system has infinitely many solutions, what is

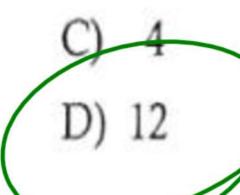
the value of a?











$$a = \frac{3 \times 78}{4}$$

4

$$2x + 3y = 5$$
$$4x + cy = 8$$

In the system of equations above, c is a constant. For what value of c will there be no solution (x, y) to the system of equations? 2 + 3

A) 3

B) 4

C= 3x4

C) 5

=

D) 6

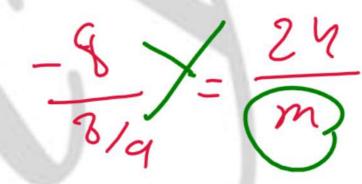
5

$$-\frac{6x - 8y = 24}{-\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{8}{9}y = m}$$

In the system of equations above, m is a constant. If the system has more than one solution, what is the value of m?

 $\frac{8}{3}$





B) $-\frac{1}{3}$

C)
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

D)
$$\frac{8}{3}$$

$$m = \frac{24 \times 3}{-8}$$

Complex



$$2 + 3i + 4i^{2} + 5i^{3} + 6i^{4}$$

If the expression above is equivalent to a + bi, where a and b are constants, what is the value of a + b? (Note $i = \sqrt{-1}$)

- B) 6
- C) 10
- D) 12

$$a+b = 2$$

2

$$(-1)(-6) \longrightarrow 5$$

$$(-3+2)(-3-2)$$

$$3(-1)$$

$$(3i^{2}+2)(3i^{2}-2)$$

The expression shown above can be written as the complex number ai+b, where a and b are real numbers. What is the value of a+b?

(Note
$$i=\sqrt{-1}$$
) $ai+b=5$ $ai+b=5$ $ai+b=5$ $ai+b=5$

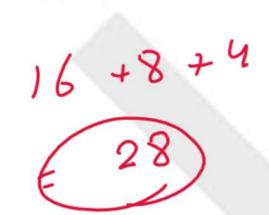
b=5

$$ai+b=5 = 5$$

If the expression $\frac{-2i-i^3}{1+3i}$ is written in the form a+bi where a and b are real numbers and $i = \sqrt{-1}$, what is the value of (b-a)?

$$a = -\frac{3}{10}$$

In the complex number system, what is the value of the expression $16i^4 - 8i^2 + 4$? (Note:



Which of the following is equal to (5+2i)(5-2i)? (Note: $i=\sqrt{-1}$)

- B) 29
- C) 21 20i 25 44
- D) 29 + 20i

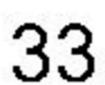


For $i = \sqrt{-1}$, which of the following is equivalent to $\frac{2i-3}{i-5}$?

- A. $\frac{13-7i}{}$











$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a,b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$a^{2}-b^{2}=(a-b)(a+b)$$

$$a^{3}+b^{3}$$

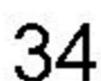
$$a^2 - b^2 = 20$$
, $a - b = 5$

$$(a-b)(a+b)=20$$

$$5(a+b) = \frac{20}{5}$$













Basics

$$a^{2}-b^{2}$$

$$a^{2}-b^{2}$$

$$4x^{2}-9=(px+t)(px-t)$$

In the equation above, p and t are constants. Which of the following could be the value of p?

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 9

If
$$a^2 + b^2 = 20$$
 and $ab = 8$, then what is $(b-a)^2$?

(Grid in)

$$20-2(8) = 20-16$$

$$= 4$$

3

If
$$a^2 - b^2 = 21$$
 and $a - b = 3$, what is the value of $a + b$?

$$(a+b)(a-b) = 21$$

 $(a+b)(a-b) = 21$
 $(a+b) \cdot 3 = 21$

$$(a+b) \cdot 3 = \frac{21}{3}$$

$$4x^5 - 16x^3y^2 + 16xy^4$$

Which of the following is equivalent to the expression shown above?

A.
$$x(2x^2 - 2y)^2$$
B. $x^2(2x^2 - 2y^2)^2$
C. $x(2x^2 - 4y^2)^2$
D. $x(4x^2 - 4y^2)^2$

B.
$$x^2(2x^2-2y^2)^2$$

C.
$$x(2x^2-4y^2)^2$$

D.
$$x(4x^2-4y^2)^2$$





If
$$f(x) = 2x + 1$$

$$g(x) = x^2$$

Basics

Find:

$$F(9(2))$$

 $9(2) = (2)^2 = 4$
 $f(4) = 2(4) + 1 = 9$

$$g(F(2))$$

$$f(2) = 2(2)+1=5$$

$$g(5) = (5)^{2} = 25$$

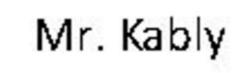
$$\int (x) = 2x + 1$$

$$\Im(x) = 2x^{2}$$

$$(9cf)(50) = f$$

$$(9cf)(50) = f$$

$$= (2x+1)$$









7

The graph of a polynomial equation in the xy-plane contains the points (-1, 0), (2, 0), and (3, 0). Which of the following could be the equation of the graph?

A)
$$y = -x(2x)(3x)$$

B)
$$y = (x - 1)(x + 2)(x + 3)$$

C)
$$y = x(x-1)(x-2)(x+3)$$

D)
$$y = (x + 1)^2 (x - 2)(x - 3)$$

 $\chi^2 + 5\chi + 6$ $(\chi + 2)(\chi + 3)$

 $\chi = -2$, $\chi = -3$

8

The points (-3,0), (1,0), and (2,0) all lie in the xy-plane on the graph of the polynomial function f. Which of the following could define f?

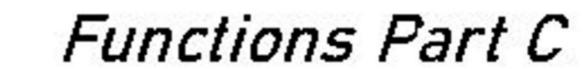
A)
$$f(x) = (x+1)(x+2)(x-3)$$

B)
$$f(x) = (x+1)(x-2)(x+3)$$

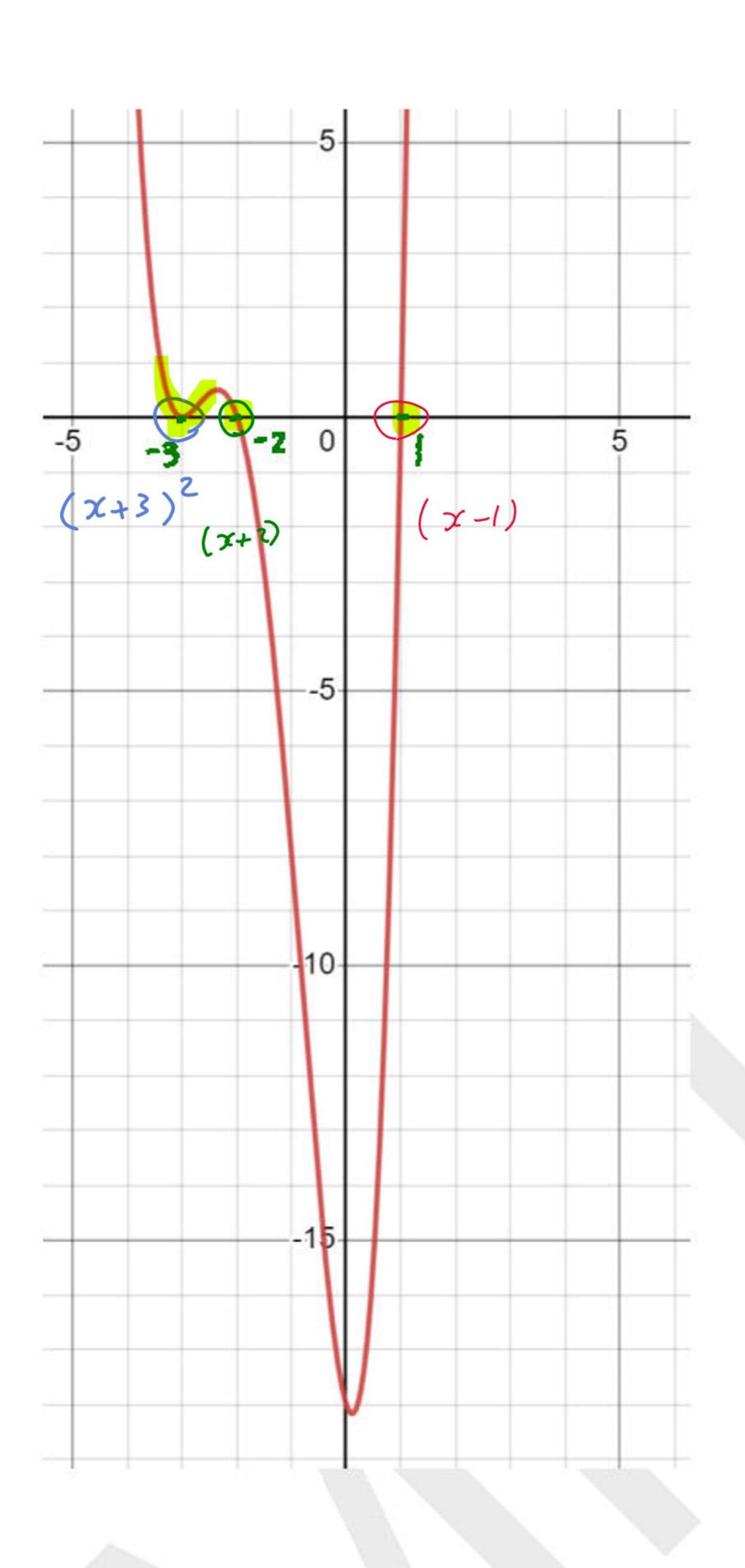
C)
$$f(x) = (x-1)(x+2)(x+3)$$

D)
$$f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)(x+3)$$









Basics

