

GLOBAL TEST - 4° ESO



$$\begin{vmatrix} 2x - y = 7 \\ x^2 + 2y^2 = 43 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} x = 5 & y = 3 \\ x = 11/9 & y = -41/9 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x^2 - 5x + 4 > 0 \\ 4 - x^2 \ge 0 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \boxed{x \in [-2, 1)}$$

Exercise 3: Find the domain of the following functions:

a)
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 4x^2 + 8}{x^2 + x - 6}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x-5}}$$

$$Dom f = \mathbb{R} - \{-3, 2\}$$

$$\mathbf{Dom}\,f = (5, +\infty)$$

Exercise 4: Work out:

a)
$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 15}{x^2 - 25} = \frac{4}{5}$$

b)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + 7x}{x - 2} - x \right) = 9$$

$$\log_5 \frac{\sqrt{125} \cdot \sqrt[3]{625}}{\sqrt[7]{5}} = \frac{113}{42}$$

Exercise 6: If $\tan \alpha = 2.15$ and $\pi < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ find the values of $\cos \alpha$, $\sin \alpha$ and the angle α

$$\cos \alpha = -0.42$$

$$\tan \alpha = -0.91$$

$$\alpha = 245.06^{\circ}$$

Exercise 7: Given the vectors $\vec{u} = (-3, 5)$, $\vec{v} = (2, 5)$ and $\vec{w} = (3, 20)$ write \vec{w} as a linear combination of \vec{u} and \vec{v} $|\vec{w} = \vec{u} + 3\vec{v}|$

Exercise 8: Find the parametric, continuous and general equations of the straight line that goes through the points A(5,-1) and B(8,3)

$$\begin{cases} x = 5 + 3t \\ y = -1 + 4t \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x-5}{3} = \frac{y+1}{4}$$

$$4x - 3y - 23 = 0$$



<u>Exercise 9:</u> 85% of my students decided to get a calculator from a known brand, while the rest bought theirs at a five-and-dime store. When falling to the ground, 2% of the quality calculators and 27% of the cheap ones stop working. Taking a random calculator from one of my students find the probability that:

- a) It is a cheap one and it will break if it crashes against the floor 0.0405
- b) They have a good quality calculator, knowing that it flew out of my hands and still works
 0.8838

Exercise 10: Given two events A and B so that P(A) = 0.65, $P(\overline{B}) = 0.3$ and $P(A \cap B) = 0.4$

- a) $P(A \cup B) = 0.95$
- b) P(A/B) = 0.5714
- c) Are $\it A$ and $\it B$ independent events? Why? Nope, they are not independent

