

## **EQUATIONS TEST**

## 3° ESO



Exercise 1: (2.75 ptos) Solve:

a) 
$$\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{3x-2}{x+2} \rightarrow x = 0, \quad x = 6$$
 (0.75)

b) 
$$(2x+1)^2 - (x-5)^2 = 45 \rightarrow x = 3, \quad x = -23/3$$
 (1)

c) 
$$x^4 - 8x^2 - 9 = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 3$$
 (1)

Exercise 2: (1 pto) In an isosceles triangle the altitude is 5 cm longer than the base and the area measures 42 cm<sup>2</sup>. Find the values of the base and the altitude

The base measures 7 cm and the altitude is 12 cm

Exercise 3: (3 ptos) Solve the following systems of equations using the indicated method:

a) 
$$\begin{cases} 2x - y = 13 \\ 5x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$
 Substitution

$$x = 3$$

$$v = -7$$

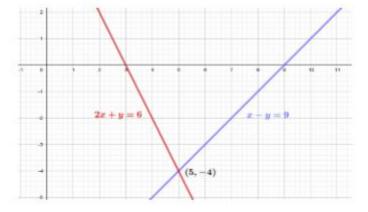
b) 
$$\begin{cases} 6x - 2y = 4 \\ 9x - 3y = 1 \end{cases}$$
 Elimination

It has no solution

c) 
$$\begin{cases} 3x - 4y = 5 \\ 5x - 6y = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$x = -1$$

$$v = -2$$



d)  $\begin{cases} x-y=9\\ 2x+y=6 \end{cases}$  Graphical

Exercise 4: (2.5 ptos) Divide the following polynomials and indicate the quotient and the remainder:

a) 
$$(5x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x - 2):(x - 1)$$
 Quotient:  $5x^2 + 9x + 6$ , Remainder: 4 (0.75)

b) 
$$(x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 5):(x+2)$$
 Quotient:  $x^3 - 3x - 1$ , Remainder: -17 (0.75)

c) 
$$(x^4 - 4x^3 + 3x - 1):(x^2 - 3)$$
 Quotient:  $x^2 - 4x + 3$ , Remainder:  $-9x + 8$ 



<u>Exercise 5:</u> (0.75 ptos) In a hospital we have double and triple rooms. There are a total of one hundred and ten rooms, and two hundred and fifty-five beds. How many rooms of each type do they have?

There are 75 double rooms and 35 triple rooms

