

Q1) Let $x = \sqrt{7 + \sqrt{7 + \sqrt{7} + \dots}}$ ——— ①

Squaring both sides we get;

$$x^2 = 7 + \sqrt{7 + 7} \text{ ——— ②}$$

Substituting ① in ②

$$x^2 = 7 + x$$

$$x^2 - x - 7 = 0$$

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

$$\therefore a = 3.1926, -2.1926$$

$$\therefore x = 3.1926$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{7 + \sqrt{7 + \sqrt{7}}} = 3.1926.$$

Q2) $7x^2 - 6y^2 = -11x^2 - 4y^2$

$$7x^2 + 11x = -4y^2 + 6y^2$$

$$18x^2 = 2y^2$$

$$9x^2 = y^2$$

$$\frac{x^2}{y^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$83) x + 3y = 4, \quad x^2 + y^2 - 4y = 12.$$

$$x + 3y = 4, \quad x^2 + y^2 - 4y = 12$$

$$x + 3y = 4$$

$$x = 4 - 3y \quad \text{--- ①}$$

Substituting ① in the eqⁿ we get,

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4y = 12$$

$$(4 - 3y)^2 + y^2 - 4y = 12$$

$$10y^2 - 22y + 4 = 0$$

$$5y^2 - 11y + 2 = 0$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{(-11)^2 - 4(5)(2)}}{10}$$

$$= 2.648996, 0.1510004$$

when $y = 2.648996$

$$x = -3.946998$$

when $y = 0.1510004$

$$x = 3.546996$$

∴ The ordered pairs that satisfy the integer are

$$\{(-3.946998, 2.648996), (3.546996, 0.1510004)\}$$

Q4) $d = 2r^2 - 16r + 34$

d = density of smoke

r = speed of the engine.

a) $r = 3.5$

$$d = 2(3.5)^2 - 16(3.5) + 34$$

= 2.5 million particles per cubic foot

b) for min smoke $\frac{d}{dx} > 0$

$$\frac{d}{dx} = 4x - 16 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x > 16$$

$$\therefore x = 4$$

no. of revolutions for min smoke
= 4 / min

$$\text{min point} = 211$$

c) $d = 100$

$$100 = 2x^2 - 16x + 34$$

$$2x^2 - 16x - 66 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 8x - 33 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 11x + 3x - 33 = 0$$

$$(x - 11)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$x = 11 \text{ or } x = -3 (\text{invalid})$$

Speed of engine is 100 revolutions/min

Q5) Company 1: 1500/day + 25/km

Company 2: 2100/day + 22/km

n = total no. of km driven in a day.

a) Total cost of a car from company 1 = $1500 + 25n$

b) n " " Company 2 = $2100 + 22n$

$$c) 1500 + 25n > 2100 + 22n$$

$$d) 1500 + 25n > 2100 + 22n$$

$$3n > 600$$

$$n > 200$$

It is less expensive to rent from company 2 when the no of km driven in a day is greater than 200.

$$c) f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 14x - 6 = 0$$

a) considering $a=0, b=1$.

$$f(a) = f(0) = -6$$

$$f(b) = f(1) = 2.$$

Since $f(a) \neq f(b)$ have opp sign $\therefore$ interval is appropriate.

$$x = 0.58$$

b) considering $a=1, b=3.2$

$$f(a) = f(1) = 2$$

$$f(b) = f(3.2) = 0.112$$

the interval is appropriate as

$f(a) \neq f(b)$ have opp signs.

$$x = 3.00$$

c) considering $a=3.2, b=4$

$$f(a) = f(3.2) = -0.112$$

$$f(b) = f(4) = 2$$

$$\therefore x = 3.42$$

$$\text{ex) } f(x) = 230x^2 + 18x^3 + 9x^2 - 22x - 9$$

$$f'(x) = 920x^2 + 54x^2 + 18x - 22$$

since $f(x)$ has real 0 in $(-1, 0)$ we consider the midpoint -0.5 as x_0

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = -0.5 - \frac{f(-0.5)}{f'(-0.5)} \\ &= 0.15045 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} = -0.0418168$$

$$x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)} = -0.04065935$$

$$x_4 = x_3 - \frac{f(x_3)}{f'(x_3)} = -0.04065928332.$$

since $f(x)$ has a real 0 in $(0,1)$ we consider the midpoint 0.5 as x_0 .

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = 0.5 - \frac{f(0.5)}{f'(0.5)} = -0.7050892.$$

$$x_2 = -0.5237911142$$

$$x_3 = -0.06460313103$$

$$x_4 = -0.04068615115.$$

$$x_5 = -0.04065428835.$$

Q8) 70, 86, 81, 83.

Grade on final exam = x .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \text{average} &= \frac{70 + 86 + 81 + 83 + x}{5} \\ &= \frac{320 + x}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$b) 80 \leq \frac{320 + x}{5} < 90.$$

$$c) 80 \leq \frac{320 + x}{5} < 90$$

$$400 \leq 320 + x < 450$$

$$80 \leq x \leq 130.$$

g) we assume that all marks are out of 100 :- $80 \leq x \leq 100 //$

$$8\pi) x_1 = 8.54$$

$$x_2 = -11.81$$

$$x = 0.$$

$$y_1 = 4\% = 0.04$$

$$y_2 = 20\% = 0.20.$$

Using linear interpolation

$$y - 0.04 = \frac{0.20 - 0.04}{-11.81 - 8.54} (0 - 8.54)$$

$$y = 10.7144963\%.$$

$$IRR = 10.7145\%.$$

$$Q10) \text{ Revenue} = R(x) = 32x - 0.21x^2$$
$$\text{cost} = C(x) = 195 + 12x.$$

To stay profitable $R(x) > C(x)$

$$32x - 0.21x^2 > 195 + 12x.$$

$$0.21x^2 - 20x + 195 < 0$$

Equating the inequality to 0

$$0.21x^2 - 20x + 195 = 0$$

$$x = 84.21142753, 11.0266771.$$

Since $x < 11.02666771$ &

$x > 84.211428$ do not

satisfy the original inequality

$$11.0266771 < x < 84.2114275$$

→ satisfy original inequality.

$$\therefore 12 < n < 84$$

No. of orders to remain profitable should be greater than 12 & less than 84, with minimum orders being 12.