## University of the State of New York

## Examinations Department 111th examination

## ALGEBRA

Wednesday, June 14, 1893-9:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m., only

## 100 credits, necessary to pass, 75

Note-Give each step of solution. Reduce fractions to lowest terms. Express final result in its simplest form and mark it Ans.

I Define elimination, exponent, equation, root of equation, polynomial. IO

<sup>2</sup> Simplify 
$$\frac{a}{b} \left( \frac{a+b}{a-b} - \frac{a-b}{a+b} \right) \left( \frac{(a-2b)(a+2b) + 3b^2}{2a^2} \right)$$
.

3 Factor 
$$6a^2 + 13ab + 6b^2$$
;

$$1 + a - b - ab$$
;

4 Solve 
$$\begin{cases} 3x + 4y = 26 \\ \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{2y}{5} = 5; \end{cases}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{2y}{5} = 5 \right\}$$

$$\begin{cases} ax - \frac{a^2}{b} + 3y = \frac{3a}{2b} \\ x - \frac{3a}{b} = by; \end{cases}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{b} = by;$$

$$3b^2x^2 + 2b^2x = 3a^2 + 2ab.$$

5 The difference between two numbers is 2, and the sum of their squares is 10; find the numbers. 12

6 Write the fifth power of  $a^2 + 2b$ , and give all the operations for finding the coefficients. 12

7 Simplify 
$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$
,  $\sqrt[3]{56}$ ,  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{8}} \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}}$ .

IO