

JMAP

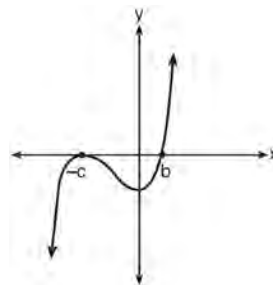
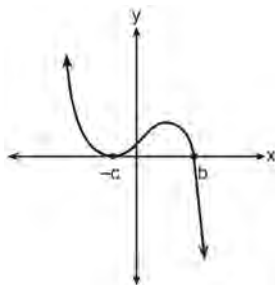
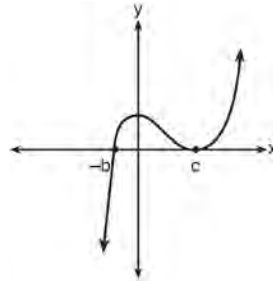
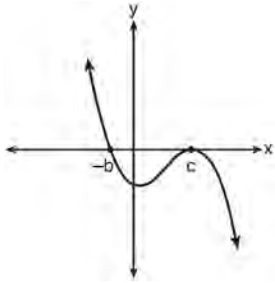
REGENTS BY DATE

NY Algebra II Regents Exam Questions
from Spring 2015 to January 2018 Sorted by Date

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2015 Algebra II Common Core State Standards Sample Items

- 1 If a , b , and c are all positive real numbers, which graph could represent the sketch of the graph of $p(x) = -a(x+b)(x^2 - 2cx + c^2)$?



- 2 Which equation represents a parabola with a focus of $(0,4)$ and a directrix of $y = 2$?

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) $y = x^2 + 3$ | 3) $y = \frac{x^2}{2} + 3$ |
| 2) $y = -x^2 + 1$ | 4) $y = \frac{x^2}{4} + 3$ |

- 3 If the terminal side of angle θ , in standard position, passes through point $(-4,3)$, what is the numerical value of $\sin \theta$?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1) $\frac{3}{5}$ | 3) $-\frac{3}{5}$ |
| 2) $\frac{4}{5}$ | 4) $-\frac{4}{5}$ |

- 4 A study of the annual population of the red-winged blackbird in Ft. Mill, South Carolina, shows the population, $B(t)$, can be represented by the function $B(t) = 750(1.16)^t$, where the t represents the number of years since the study began. In terms of the monthly rate of growth, the population of red-winged blackbirds can be best approximated by the function

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) $B(t) = 750(1.012)^t$ | 3) $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{12t}$ |
| 2) $B(t) = 750(1.012)^{12t}$ | 4) $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{\frac{t}{12}}$ |

- 5 Use the properties of rational exponents to determine the value of y for the equation:

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^8}}{(x^4)^{\frac{1}{3}}} = x^y, \quad x > 1$$

- 6 Write $(5 + 2yi)(4 - 3i) - (5 - 2yi)(4 - 3i)$ in $a + bi$ form, where y is a real number.
- 7 Use an appropriate procedure to show that $x - 4$ is a factor of the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 11x - 4$. Explain your answer.
- 8 Solve algebraically for all values of x : $\sqrt{x-5} + x = 7$
- 9 Monthly mortgage payments can be found using the formula below:

$$M = \frac{P\left(\frac{r}{12}\right)\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n - 1}$$

M = monthly payment

P = amount borrowed

r = annual interest rate

n = number of monthly payments

The Banks family would like to borrow \$120,000 to purchase a home. They qualified for an annual interest rate of 4.8%. Algebraically determine the *fewest* number of whole years the Banks family would need to include in the mortgage agreement in order to have a monthly payment of no more than \$720.

- 10 Solve the following system of equations algebraically for all values of x , y , and z :

$$x + 3y + 5z = 45$$

$$6x - 3y + 2z = -10$$

$$-2x + 3y + 8z = 72$$

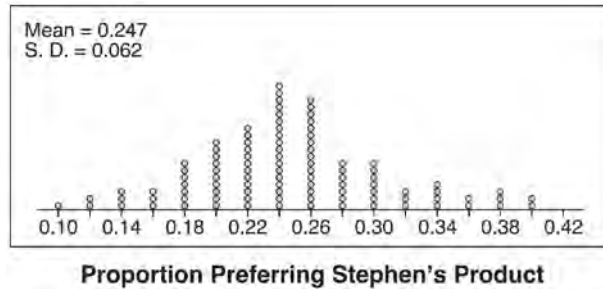
- 11 Write an explicit formula for a_n , the n th term of the recursively defined sequence below.

$$a_1 = x + 1$$

$$a_n = x(a_{n-1})$$

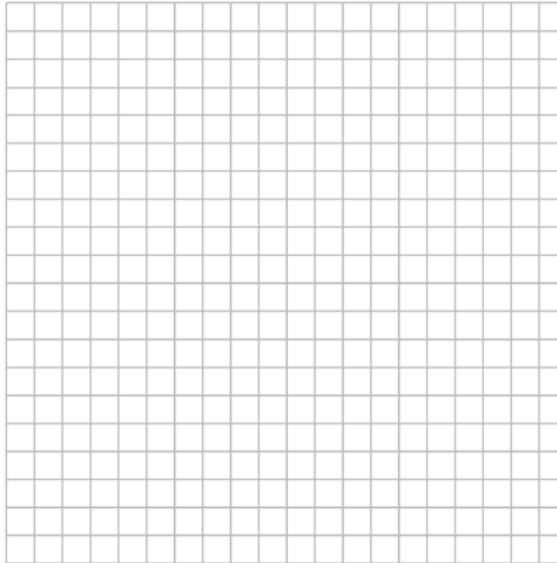
For what values of x would $a_n = 0$ when $n > 1$?

- 12 Stephen's Beverage Company is considering whether to produce a new brand of cola. The company will launch the product if at least 25% of cola drinkers will buy the product. Fifty cola drinkers are randomly selected to take a blind taste-test of products *A*, *B*, and the new product. Nine out of fifty participants preferred Stephen's new cola to products *A* and *B*. The company then devised a simulation based on the requirement that 25% of cola drinkers will buy the product. Each dot in the graph shown below represents the proportion of people who preferred Stephen's new product, each of sample size 50, simulated 100 times.



- Assume the set of data is approximately normal and the company wants to be 95% confident of its results. Does the sample proportion obtained from the blind taste-test, nine out of fifty, fall within the margin of error developed from the simulation? Justify your answer. The company decides to continue developing the product even though only nine out of fifty participants preferred its brand of cola in the taste-test. Describe how the simulation data could be used to support this decision.
- 13 In contract negotiations between a local government agency and its workers, it is estimated that there is a 50% chance that an agreement will be reached on the salaries of the workers. It is estimated that there is a 70% chance that there will be an agreement on the insurance benefits. There is a 20% chance that no agreement will be reached on either issue. Find the probability that an agreement will be reached on *both* issues. Based on this answer, determine whether the agreement on salaries and the agreement on insurance are independent events. Justify your answer.

- 14 The ocean tides near Carter Beach follow a repeating pattern over time, with the amount of time between each low and high tide remaining relatively constant. On a certain day, low tide occurred at 8:30 a.m. and high tide occurred at 3:00 p.m. At high tide, the water level was 12 inches above the average local sea level; at low tide it was 12 inches below the average local sea level. Assume that high tide and low tide are the maximum and minimum water levels each day, respectively. Write a cosine function of the form $f(t) = A \cos(Bt)$, where A and B are real numbers, that models the water level, $f(t)$, in inches above or below the average Carter Beach sea level, as a function of the time measured in t hours since 8:30 a.m. On the grid below, graph one cycle of this function.



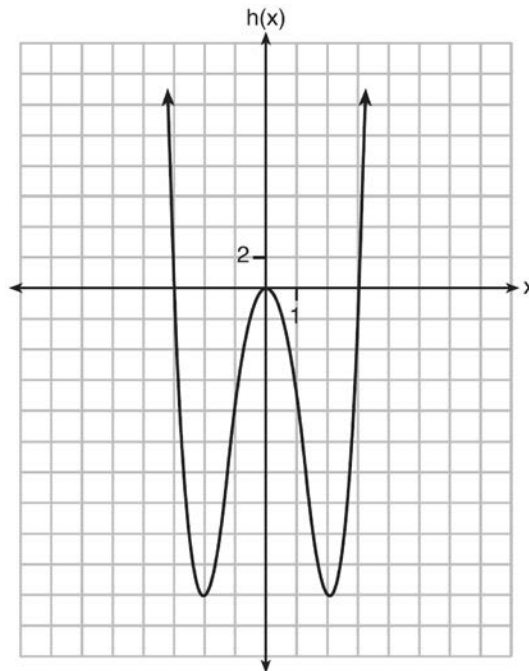
People who fish in Carter Beach know that a certain species of fish is most plentiful when the water level is increasing. Explain whether you would recommend fishing for this species at 7:30 p.m. or 10:30 p.m. using evidence from the given context.

- 15 What is the solution set of the equation $\frac{3x+25}{x+7} - 5 = \frac{3}{x}$?
- 1) $\left\{\frac{3}{2}, 7\right\}$ 3) $\left\{-\frac{3}{2}, 7\right\}$
- 2) $\left\{\frac{7}{2}, -3\right\}$ 4) $\left\{-\frac{7}{2}, -3\right\}$

16 Functions f , g , and h are given below.

$$f(x) = \sin(2x)$$

$$g(x) = f(x) + 1$$



Which statement is true about functions f , g , and h ?

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are odd, $h(x)$ is even. | 3) $f(x)$ is odd, $g(x)$ is neither, $h(x)$ is even. |
| 2) $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are even, $h(x)$ is odd. | 4) $f(x)$ is even, $g(x)$ is neither, $h(x)$ is odd. |

17 The expression $\frac{6x^3 + 17x^2 + 10x + 2}{2x + 3}$ equals

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1) $3x^2 + 4x - 1 + \frac{5}{2x + 3}$ | 3) $6x^2 - x + 13 - \frac{37}{2x + 3}$ |
| 2) $6x^2 + 8x - 2 + \frac{5}{2x + 3}$ | 4) $3x^2 + 13x + \frac{49}{2} + \frac{151}{2x + 3}$ |

18 The solutions to the equation $-\frac{1}{2}x^2 = -6x + 20$ are

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) $-6 \pm 2i$ | 3) $6 \pm 2i$ |
| 2) $-6 \pm 2\sqrt{19}$ | 4) $6 \pm 2\sqrt{19}$ |

19 What is the completely factored form of $k^4 - 4k^2 + 8k^3 - 32k + 12k^2 - 48$?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) $(k - 2)(k - 2)(k + 3)(k + 4)$ | 3) $(k + 2)(k - 2)(k + 3)(k + 4)$ |
| 2) $(k - 2)(k - 2)(k + 6)(k + 2)$ | 4) $(k + 2)(k - 2)(k + 6)(k + 2)$ |

- 27 After sitting out of the refrigerator for a while, a turkey at room temperature (68°F) is placed into an oven at 8 a.m., when the oven temperature is 325°F . Newton’s Law of Heating explains that the temperature of the turkey will increase proportionally to the difference between the temperature of the turkey and the temperature of the oven, as given by the formula below:

$$T = T_a + (T_0 - T_a)e^{-kt}$$

T_a = the temperature surrounding the object

T_0 = the initial temperature of the object

t = the time in hours

T = the temperature of the object after t hours

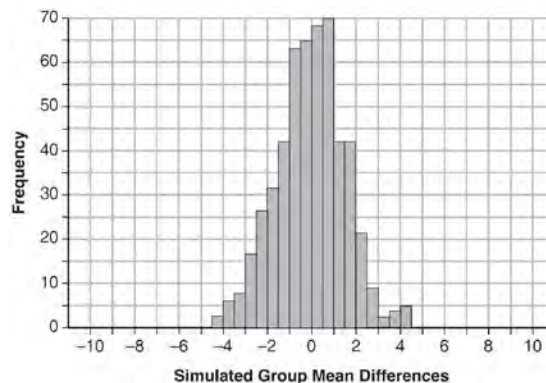
k = decay constant

The turkey reaches the temperature of approximately 100°F after 2 hours. Find the value of k , to the *nearest thousandth*, and write an equation to determine the temperature of the turkey after t hours. Determine the Fahrenheit temperature of the turkey, to the *nearest degree*, at 3 p.m.

- 28 Seventy-two students are randomly divided into two equally-sized study groups. Each member of the first group (group 1) is to meet with a tutor after school twice each week for one hour. The second group (group 2), is given an online subscription to a tutorial account that they can access for a maximum of two hours each week. Students in both groups are given the same tests during the year. A summary of the two groups’ final grades is shown below:

	Group 1	Group 2
\bar{x}	80.16	83.8
S_x	6.9	5.2

Calculate the mean difference in the final grades (group 1 – group 2) and explain its meaning in the context of the problem. A simulation was conducted in which the students’ final grades were rerandomized 500 times. The results are shown below.



Use the simulation to determine if there is a significant difference in the final grades. Explain your answer.

Algebra II Sample Items 2015

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- 29 Given $z(x) = 6x^3 + bx^2 - 52x + 15$, $z(2) = 35$, and $z(-5) = 0$, algebraically determine all the zeros of $z(x)$.
- 30 Two versions of a standardized test are given, an April version and a May version. The statistics for the April version show a mean score of 480 and a standard deviation of 24. The statistics for the May version show a mean score of 510 and a standard deviation of 20. Assume the scores are normally distributed. Joanne took the April version and scored in the interval 510-540. What is the probability, to the *nearest ten thousandth*, that a test paper selected at random from the April version scored in the same interval? Maria took the May version. In what interval must Maria score to claim she scored as well as Joanne?
- 31 Titanium-44 is a radioactive isotope such that every 63 years, its mass decreases by half. For a sample of titanium-44 with an initial mass of 100 grams, write a function that will give the mass of the sample remaining after any amount of time. Define all variables. Scientists sometimes use the average yearly decrease in mass for estimation purposes. Use the average yearly decrease in mass of the sample between year 0 and year 10 to predict the amount of the sample remaining after 40 years. Round your answer to the *nearest tenth*. Is the actual mass of the sample or the estimated mass greater after 40 years? Justify your answer.

0616AII Common Core State Standards

1 When $b > 0$ and d is a positive integer, the expression $(3b)^{\frac{2}{d}}$ is equivalent to

1) $\frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[d]{3b}\right)^2}$

3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3b^d}}$

2) $\left(\sqrt{3b}\right)^d$

4) $\left(\sqrt[d]{3b}\right)^2$

2 Julie averaged 85 on the first three tests of the semester in her mathematics class. If she scores 93 on each of the remaining tests, her average will be 90. Which equation could be used to determine how many tests, T , are left in the semester?

1) $\frac{255 + 93T}{3T} = 90$

3) $\frac{255 + 93T}{T + 3} = 90$

2) $\frac{255 + 90T}{3T} = 93$

4) $\frac{255 + 90T}{T + 3} = 93$

3 Given i is the imaginary unit, $(2 - yi)^2$ in simplest form is

1) $y^2 - 4yi + 4$

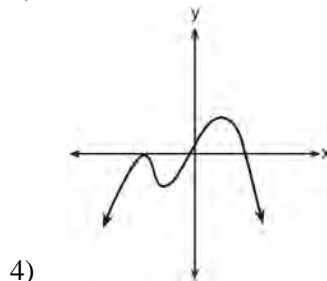
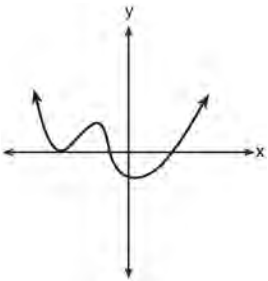
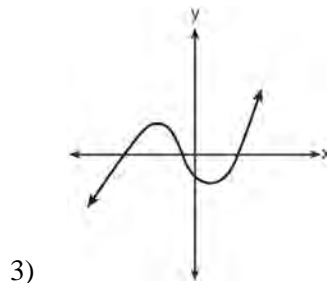
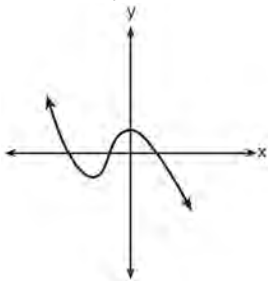
3) $-y^2 + 4$

2) $-y^2 - 4yi + 4$

4) $y^2 + 4$

4 Which graph has the following characteristics?

- three real zeros
- as $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
- as $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$



5 The solution set for the equation $\sqrt{56 - x} = x$ is

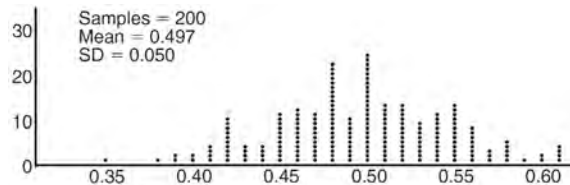
1) $\{-8, 7\}$

3) $\{7\}$

2) $\{-7, 8\}$

4) $\{\}$

- 6 The zeros for $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 - 9x^2 + 36x$ are
- 1) $\{0, \pm 3, 4\}$
 - 2) $\{0, 3, 4\}$
 - 3) $\{0, \pm 3, -4\}$
 - 4) $\{0, 3, -4\}$
- 7 Anne has a coin. She does not know if it is a fair coin. She flipped the coin 100 times and obtained 73 heads and 27 tails. She ran a computer simulation of 200 samples of 100 fair coin flips. The output of the proportion of heads is shown below.



Given the results of her coin flips and of her computer simulation, which statement is most accurate?

- 1) 73 of the computer's next 100 coin flips will be heads.
 - 2) 50 of her next 100 coin flips will be heads.
 - 3) Her coin is not fair.
 - 4) Her coin is fair.
- 8 If $g(c) = 1 - c^2$ and $m(c) = c + 1$, then which statement is *not* true?
- 1) $g(c) \cdot m(c) = 1 + c - c^2 - c^3$
 - 2) $g(c) + m(c) = 2 + c - c^2$
 - 3) $m(c) - g(c) = c + c^2$
 - 4) $\frac{m(c)}{g(c)} = \frac{-1}{1 - c}$
- 9 The heights of women in the United States are normally distributed with a mean of 64 inches and a standard deviation of 2.75 inches. The percent of women whose heights are between 64 and 69.5 inches, to the *nearest whole percent*, is
- 1) 6
 - 2) 48
 - 3) 68
 - 4) 95
- 10 The formula below can be used to model which scenario?
- $$a_1 = 3000$$
- $$a_n = 0.80a_{n-1}$$
- 1) The first row of a stadium has 3000 seats, and each row thereafter has 80 more seats than the row in front of it.
 - 2) The last row of a stadium has 3000 seats, and each row before it has 80 fewer seats than the row behind it.
 - 3) A bank account starts with a deposit of \$3000, and each year it grows by 80%.
 - 4) The initial value of a specialty toy is \$3000, and its value each of the following years is 20% less.
- 11 Sean's team has a baseball game tomorrow. He pitches 50% of the games. There is a 40% chance of rain during the game tomorrow. If the probability that it rains given that Sean pitches is 40%, it can be concluded that these two events are
- 1) independent
 - 2) dependent
 - 3) mutually exclusive
 - 4) complements

32 A house purchased 5 years ago for \$100,000 was just sold for \$135,000. Assuming exponential growth, approximate the annual growth rate, to the *nearest percent*.

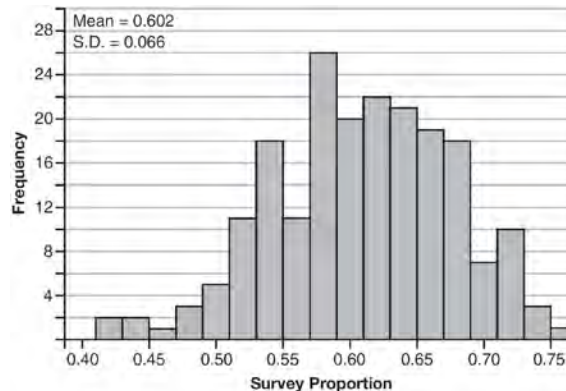
33 Solve the system of equations shown below algebraically.

$$(x - 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 16$$

$$2x + 2y = 10$$

34 Alexa earns \$33,000 in her first year of teaching and earns a 4% increase in each successive year. Write a geometric series formula, S_n , for Alexa's total earnings over n years. Use this formula to find Alexa's total earnings for her first 15 years of teaching, to the *nearest cent*.

35 Fifty-five students attending the prom were randomly selected to participate in a survey about the music choice at the prom. Sixty percent responded that a DJ would be preferred over a band. Members of the prom committee thought that the vote would have 50% for the DJ and 50% for the band. A simulation was run 200 times, each of sample size 55, based on the premise that 60% of the students would prefer a DJ. The approximate normal simulation results are shown below.



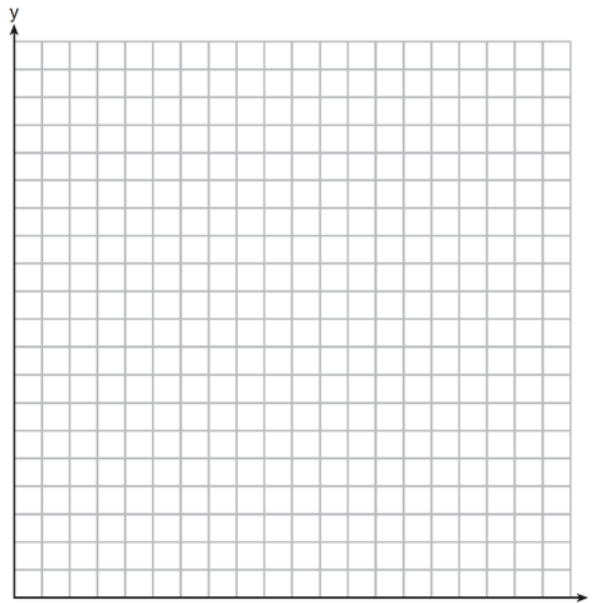
Using the results of the simulation, determine a plausible interval containing the middle 95% of the data. Round all values to the *nearest hundredth*. Members of the prom committee are concerned that a vote of all students attending the prom may produce a 50% – 50% split. Explain what statistical evidence supports this concern.

36 Which function shown below has a greater average rate of change on the interval $[-2,4]$? Justify your answer.

x	$f(x)$
-4	0.3125
-3	0.625
-2	1.25
-1	2.5
0	5
1	10
2	20
3	40
4	80
5	160
6	320

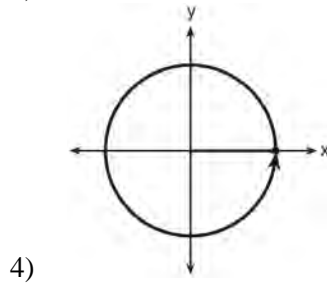
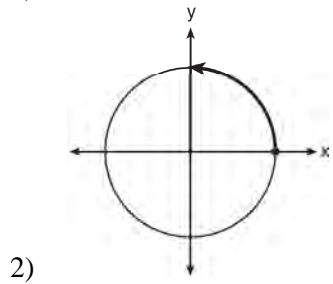
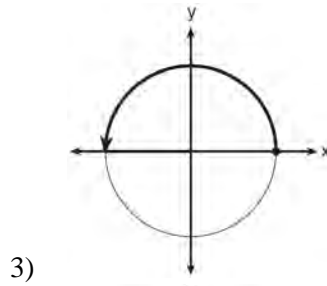
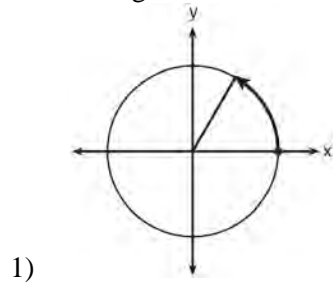
$$g(x) = 4x^3 - 5x^2 + 3$$

37 Drugs break down in the human body at different rates and therefore must be prescribed by doctors carefully to prevent complications, such as overdosing. The breakdown of a drug is represented by the function $N(t) = N_0(e)^{-rt}$, where $N(t)$ is the amount left in the body, N_0 is the initial dosage, r is the decay rate, and t is time in hours. Patient A, $A(t)$, is given 800 milligrams of a drug with a decay rate of 0.347. Patient B, $B(t)$, is given 400 milligrams of another drug with a decay rate of 0.231. Write two functions, $A(t)$ and $B(t)$, to represent the breakdown of the respective drug given to each patient. Graph each function on the set of axes below.



To the *nearest hour*, t , when does the amount of the given drug remaining in patient B begin to exceed the amount of the given drug remaining in patient A? The doctor will allow patient A to take another 800 milligram dose of the drug once only 15% of the original dose is left in the body. Determine, to the *nearest tenth of an hour*, how long patient A will have to wait to take another 800 milligram dose of the drug.

16 Which diagram shows an angle rotation of 1 radian on the unit circle?



17 The focal length, F , of a camera's lens is related to the distance of the object from the lens, J , and the distance to the image area in the camera, W , by the formula below.

$$\frac{1}{J} + \frac{1}{W} = \frac{1}{F}$$

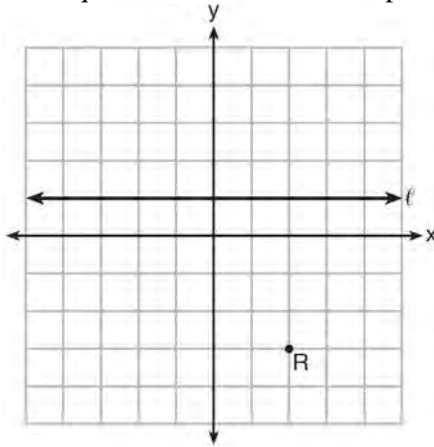
When this equation is solved for J in terms of F and W , J equals

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) $F - W$ | 3) $\frac{FW}{W - F}$ |
| 2) $\frac{FW}{F - W}$ | 4) $\frac{1}{F} - \frac{1}{W}$ |

18 The sequence $a_1 = 6, a_n = 3a_{n-1}$ can also be written as

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) $a_n = 6 \cdot 3^n$ | 3) $a_n = 2 \cdot 3^n$ |
| 2) $a_n = 6 \cdot 3^{n+1}$ | 4) $a_n = 2 \cdot 3^{n+1}$ |

- 19 Which equation represents the set of points equidistant from line ℓ and point R shown on the graph below?



- 1) $y = -\frac{1}{8}(x+2)^2 + 1$
- 2) $y = -\frac{1}{8}(x+2)^2 - 1$
- 3) $y = -\frac{1}{8}(x-2)^2 + 1$
- 4) $y = -\frac{1}{8}(x-2)^2 - 1$
- 20 Mr. Farison gave his class the three mathematical rules shown below to either prove or disprove. Which rules can be proved for all real numbers?

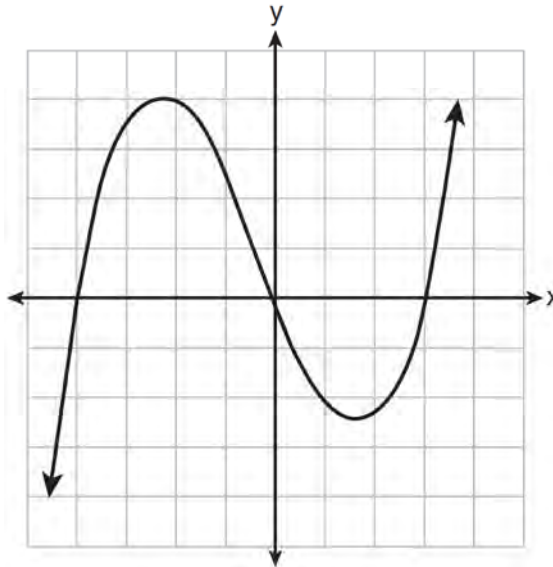
I $(m+p)^2 = m^2 + 2mp + p^2$

II $(x+y)^3 = x^3 + 3xy + y^3$

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

- 1) I, only
- 2) I and II
- 3) II and III
- 4) I and III

21 The graph of $p(x)$ is shown below.



What is the remainder when $p(x)$ is divided by $x + 4$?

- 1) $x - 4$
- 2) -4
- 3) 0
- 4) 4

22 A payday loan company makes loans between \$100 and \$1000 available to customers. Every 14 days, customers are charged 30% interest with compounding. In 2013, Remi took out a \$300 payday loan. Which expression can be used to calculate the amount she would owe, in dollars, after one year if she did not make payments?

- 1) $300(.30)^{\frac{14}{365}}$
- 2) $300(1.30)^{\frac{14}{365}}$
- 3) $300(.30)^{\frac{365}{14}}$
- 4) $300(1.30)^{\frac{365}{14}}$

23 Which value is *not* contained in the solution of the system shown below?

$$a + 5b - c = -20$$

$$4a - 5b + 4c = 19$$

$$-a - 5b - 5c = 2$$

- 1) -2
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) -3

24 In 2010, the population of New York State was approximately 19,378,000 with an annual growth rate of 1.5%. Assuming the growth rate is maintained for a large number of years, which equation can be used to predict the population of New York State t years after 2010?

- 1) $P_t = 19,378,000(1.5)^t$
 - 2) $P_0 = 19,378,000$
 - 3) $P_t = 19,378,000(1.015)^{t-1}$
 - 4) $P_0 = 19,378,000$
- $P_t = 19,378,000 + 1.015P_{t-1}$
 $P_t = 1.015P_{t-1}$

- 25 The volume of air in a person's lungs, as the person breathes in and out, can be modeled by a sine graph. A scientist is studying the differences in this volume for people at rest compared to people told to take a deep breath. When examining the graphs, should the scientist focus on the amplitude, period, or midline? Explain your choice.

26 Explain how $\left(3^{\frac{1}{5}}\right)^2$ can be written as the equivalent radical expression $\sqrt[5]{9}$.

- 27 Simplify $xi(i - 7i)^2$, where i is the imaginary unit.

- 28 Using the identity $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$, find the value of $\tan \theta$, to the *nearest hundredth*, if $\cos \theta$ is -0.7 and θ is in Quadrant II.

- 29 Elizabeth waited for 6 minutes at the drive thru at her favorite fast-food restaurant the last time she visited. She was upset about having to wait that long and notified the manager. The manager assured her that her experience was very unusual and that it would not happen again. A study of customers commissioned by this restaurant found an approximately normal distribution of results. The mean wait time was 226 seconds and the standard deviation was 38 seconds. Given these data, and using a 95% level of confidence, was Elizabeth's wait time unusual? Justify your answer.

- 30 The x -value of which function's x -intercept is larger, f or h ? Justify your answer.

$$f(x) = \log(x - 4)$$

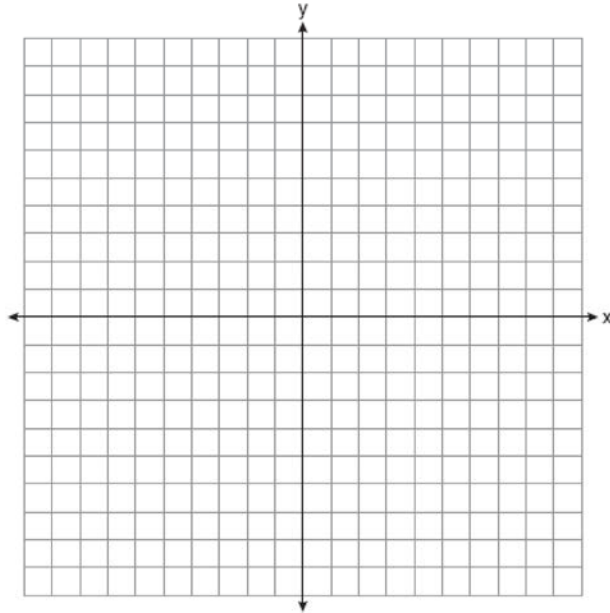
x	$h(x)$
-1	6
0	4
1	2
2	0
3	-2

- 31 The distance needed to stop a car after applying the brakes varies directly with the square of the car's speed. The table below shows stopping distances for various speeds.

Speed (mph)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
Distance (ft)	6.25	25	56.25	100	156.25	225	306.25

Determine the average rate of change in braking distance, in ft/mph, between one car traveling at 50 mph and one traveling at 70 mph. Explain what this rate of change means as it relates to braking distance.

- 32 Given events A and B , such that $P(A) = 0.6$, $P(B) = 0.5$, and $P(A \cup B) = 0.8$, determine whether A and B are independent or dependent.
- 33 Find algebraically the zeros for $p(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4$. On the set of axes below, graph $y = p(x)$.

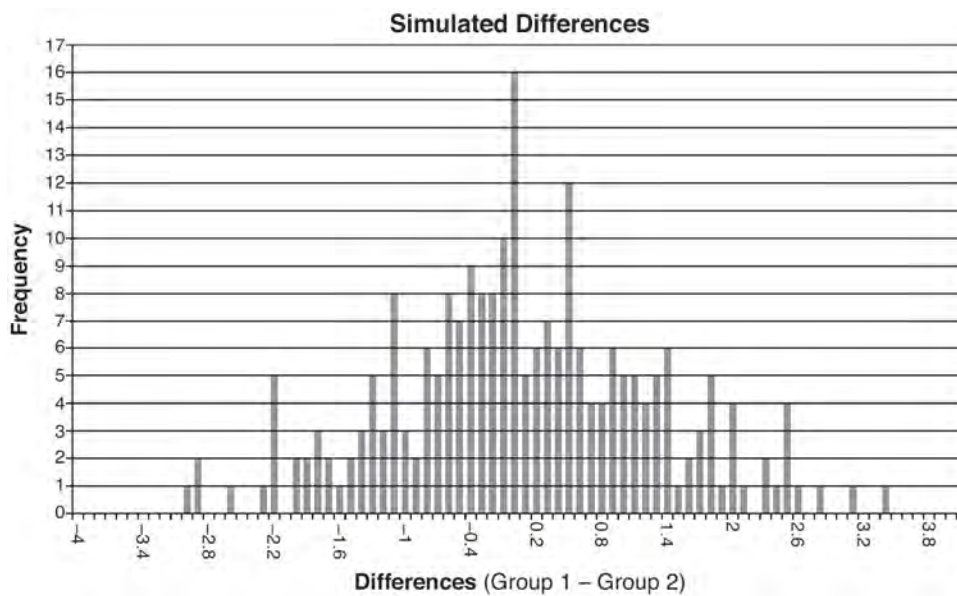


- 34 One of the medical uses of Iodine-131 (I-131), a radioactive isotope of iodine, is to enhance x-ray images. The half-life of I-131 is approximately 8.02 days. A patient is injected with 20 milligrams of I-131. Determine, to the *nearest day*, the amount of time needed before the amount of I-131 in the patient's body is approximately 7 milligrams.
- 35 Solve the equation $\sqrt{2x-7} + x = 5$ algebraically, and justify the solution set.

- 36 Ayva designed an experiment to determine the effect of a new energy drink on a group of 20 volunteer students. Ten students were randomly selected to form group 1 while the remaining 10 made up group 2. Each student in group 1 drank one energy drink, and each student in group 2 drank one cola drink. Ten minutes later, their times were recorded for reading the same paragraph of a novel. The results of the experiment are shown below.

Group 1 (seconds)	Group 2 (seconds)
17.4	23.3
18.1	18.8
18.2	22.1
19.6	12.7
18.6	16.9
16.2	24.4
16.1	21.2
15.3	21.2
17.8	16.3
19.7	14.5
Mean = 17.7	Mean = 19.1

Ayva thinks drinking energy drinks makes students read faster. Using information from the experimental design or the results, explain why Ayva’s hypothesis may be *incorrect*. Using the given results, Ayva randomly mixes the 20 reading times, splits them into two groups of 10, and simulates the difference of the means 232 times.

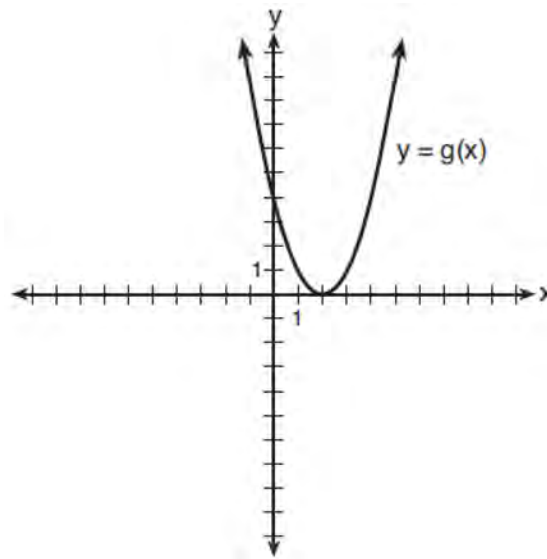


Ayva has decided that the difference in mean reading times is not an unusual occurrence. Support her decision using the results of the simulation. Explain your reasoning.

- 37 Seth's parents gave him \$5000 to invest for his 16th birthday. He is considering two investment options. Option *A* will pay him 4.5% interest compounded annually. Option *B* will pay him 4.6% compounded quarterly. Write a function of option *A* and option *B* that calculates the value of each account after n years. Seth plans to use the money after he graduates from college in 6 years. Determine how much more money option *B* will earn than option *A* to the *nearest cent*. Algebraically determine, to the *nearest tenth of a year*, how long it would take for option *B* to double Seth's initial investment.

0117AII Common Core State Standards

- 1 Relative to the graph of $y = 3 \sin x$, what is the shift of the graph of $y = 3 \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$?
- 1) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ right
 - 2) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ left
 - 3) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ up
 - 4) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ down
- 2 A rabbit population doubles every 4 weeks. There are currently five rabbits in a restricted area. If t represents the time, in weeks, and $P(t)$ is the population of rabbits with respect to time, about how many rabbits will there be in 98 days?
- 1) 56
 - 2) 152
 - 3) 3688
 - 4) 81,920
- 3 Factored completely, $m^5 + m^3 - 6m$ is equivalent to
- 1) $(m + 3)(m - 2)$
 - 2) $(m^2 + 3m)(m^2 - 2)$
 - 3) $m(m^4 + m^2 - 6)$
 - 4) $m(m^2 + 3)(m^2 - 2)$
- 4 If $\sin^2(32^\circ) + \cos^2(M) = 1$, then M equals
- 1) 32°
 - 2) 58°
 - 3) 68°
 - 4) 72°
- 5 What is the solution to the system of equations $y = 3x - 2$ and $y = g(x)$ where $g(x)$ is defined by the function below?



- 1) $\{(0, -2)\}$
- 2) $\{(0, -2), (1, 6)\}$
- 3) $\{(1, 6)\}$
- 4) $\{(1, 1), (6, 16)\}$

- 6 Which statement about statistical analysis is *false*?
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) Experiments can suggest patterns and relationships in data. | 3) Observational studies can determine cause and effect relationships. |
| 2) Experiments can determine cause and effect relationships. | 4) Observational studies can suggest patterns and relationships in data. |

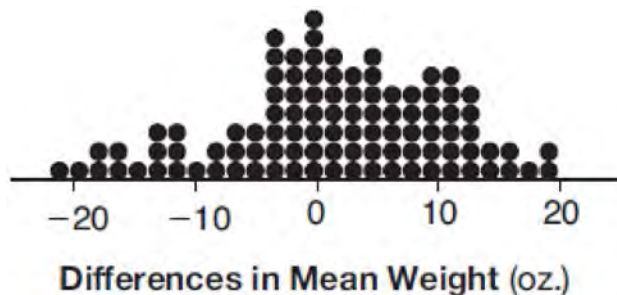
7 The expression $\left(\frac{m^2}{m^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ is equivalent to

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) $-\sqrt[6]{m^5}$ | 3) $-m^5\sqrt{m}$ |
| 2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{m^5}}$ | 4) $\frac{1}{m^5\sqrt{m}}$ |

8 What is the inverse of the function $y = \log_3 x$?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1) $y = x^3$ | 3) $y = 3^x$ |
| 2) $y = \log_x 3$ | 4) $x = 3^y$ |

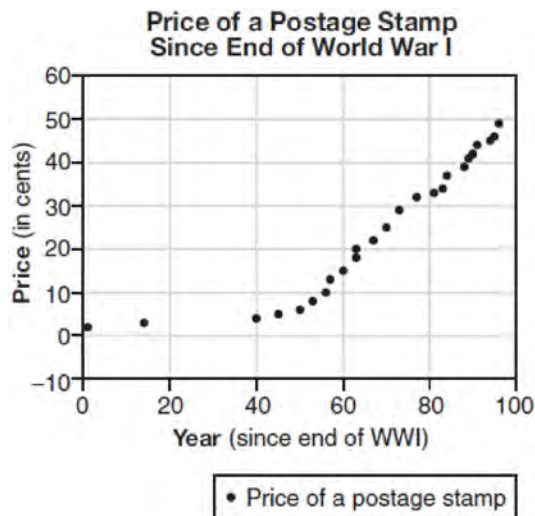
9 Gabriel performed an experiment to see if planting 13 tomato plants in black plastic mulch leads to larger tomatoes than if 13 plants are planted without mulch. He observed that the average weight of the tomatoes from tomato plants grown in black plastic mulch was 5 ounces greater than those from the plants planted without mulch. To determine if the observed difference is statistically significant, he rerandomized the tomato groups 100 times to study these random differences in the mean weights. The output of his simulation is summarized in the dotplot below.



Given these results, what is an appropriate inference that can be drawn?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) There was no effect observed between the two groups. | 3) There is strong evidence to support the hypothesis that tomatoes from plants planted in black plastic mulch are larger than those planted without mulch. |
| 2) There was an effect observed that could be due to the random assignment of plants to the groups. | 4) There is strong evidence to support the hypothesis that tomatoes from plants planted without mulch are larger than those planted in black plastic mulch. |

- 10 If $p(x) = ab^x$ and $r(x) = cd^x$, then $p(x) \cdot r(x)$ equals
- 1) $ac(b+d)^x$
 - 2) $ac(b+d)^{2x}$
 - 3) $ac(bd)^x$
 - 4) $ac(bd)^{x^2}$
- 11 The solution to the equation $18x^2 - 24x + 87 = 0$ is
- 1) $-\frac{2}{3} \pm 6i\sqrt{158}$
 - 2) $-\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{1}{6}i\sqrt{158}$
 - 3) $\frac{2}{3} \pm 6i\sqrt{158}$
 - 4) $\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{1}{6}i\sqrt{158}$
- 12 When $g(x) = \frac{2}{x+2}$ and $h(x) = \log(x+1) + 3$ are graphed on the same set of axes, which coordinates best approximate their point of intersection?
- 1) $(-0.9, 1.8)$
 - 2) $(-0.9, 1.9)$
 - 3) $(1.4, 3.3)$
 - 4) $(1.4, 3.4)$
- 13 The price of a postage stamp in the years since the end of World War I is shown in the scatterplot below.



- The equation that best models the price, in cents, of a postage stamp based on these data is
- 1) $y = 0.59x - 14.82$
 - 2) $y = 1.04(1.43)^x$
 - 3) $y = 1.43(1.04)^x$
 - 4) $y = 24\sin(14x) + 25$
- 14 The eighth and tenth terms of a sequence are 64 and 100. If the sequence is either arithmetic or geometric, the ninth term can *not* be
- 1) -82
 - 2) -80
 - 3) 80
 - 4) 82

- 15 The loudness of sound is measured in units called decibels (dB). These units are measured by first assigning an intensity I_0 to a very soft sound that is called the threshold sound. The sound to be measured is assigned an intensity, I , and the decibel rating, d , of this sound is found using $d = 10 \log \frac{I}{I_0}$. The threshold sound audible to the average person is 1.0×10^{-12} W/m² (watts per square meter). Consider the following sound level classifications:

Moderate	45-69 dB
Loud	70-89 dB
Very loud	90-109 dB
Deafening	>110 dB

How would a sound with intensity 6.3×10^{-3} W/m² be classified?

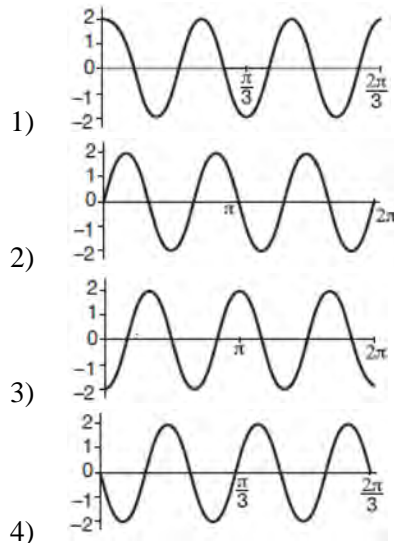
- 1) moderate
2) loud
3) very loud
4) deafening
- 16 Pedro and Bobby each own an ant farm. Pedro starts with 100 ants and says his farm is growing exponentially at a rate of 15% per month. Bobby starts with 350 ants and says his farm is steadily decreasing by 5 ants per month. Assuming both boys are accurate in describing the population of their ant farms, after how many months will they both have approximately the same number of ants?
- 1) 7
2) 8
3) 13
4) 36
- 17 What is the solution, if any, of the equation $\frac{2}{x+3} - \frac{3}{4-x} = \frac{2x-2}{x^2-x-12}$?
- 1) -1
2) -5
3) all real numbers
4) no real solution
- 18 In 2013, approximately 1.6 million students took the Critical Reading portion of the SAT exam. The mean score, the modal score, and the standard deviation were calculated to be 496, 430, and 115, respectively. Which interval reflects 95% of the Critical Reading scores?
- 1) 430 ± 115
2) 430 ± 230
3) 496 ± 115
4) 496 ± 230
- 19 Which statement regarding the graphs of the functions below is *untrue*?
- $$f(x) = 3 \sin 2x, \text{ from } -\pi < x < \pi$$
- $$g(x) = (x - 0.5)(x + 4)(x - 2)$$
- $$h(x) = \log_2 x$$
- $$j(x) = -|4x - 2| + 3$$
- 1) $f(x)$ and $j(x)$ have a maximum y-value of 3.
2) $f(x)$, $h(x)$, and $j(x)$ have one y-intercept.
3) $g(x)$ and $j(x)$ have the same end behavior as $x \rightarrow -\infty$.
4) $g(x)$, $h(x)$, and $j(x)$ have rational zeros.

- 20 When $g(x)$ is divided by $x + 4$, the remainder is 0. Given $g(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 - 6x^2 - 6x + 8$, which conclusion about $g(x)$ is true?
- 1) $g(4) = 0$
 - 2) $g(-4) = 0$
 - 3) $x - 4$ is a factor of $g(x)$.
 - 4) No conclusion can be made regarding $g(x)$.
- 21 Joelle has a credit card that has a 19.2% annual interest rate compounded monthly. She owes a total balance of B dollars after m months. Assuming she makes no payments on her account, the table below illustrates the balance she owes after m months.

m	B
0	100.00
10	1172.00
19	1352.00
36	1770.80
60	2591.90
69	2990.00
72	3135.80
73	3186.00

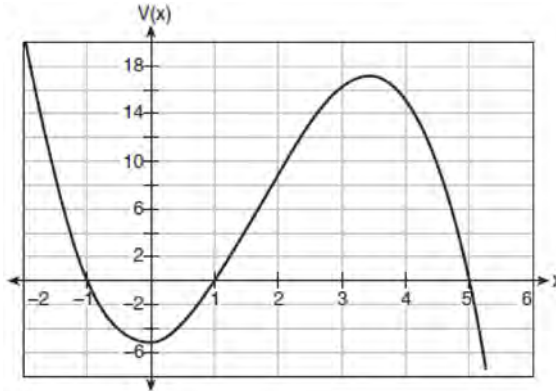
Over which interval of time is her average rate of change for the balance on her credit card account the greatest?

- 1) month 10 to month 60
 - 2) month 19 to month 69
 - 3) month 36 to month 72
 - 4) month 60 to month 73
- 22 Which graph represents a cosine function with no horizontal shift, an amplitude of 2, and a period of $\frac{2\pi}{3}$?



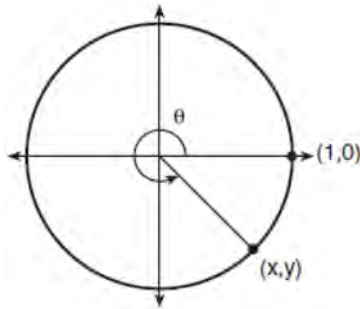
- 23 According to a pricing website, Indroid phones lose 58% of their cash value over 1.5 years. Which expression can be used to estimate the value of a \$300 Indroid phone in 1.5 years?
- 1) $300e^{-0.87}$
 - 2) $300e^{-0.63}$
 - 3) $300e^{-0.58}$
 - 4) $300e^{-0.42}$

- 24 A cardboard box manufacturing company is building boxes with length represented by $x + 1$, width by $5 - x$, and height by $x - 1$. The volume of the box is modeled by the function below.



Over which interval is the volume of the box changing at the fastest average rate?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1) [1,2] | 3) [1,5] |
| 2) [1,3.5] | 4) [0,3.5] |
- 25 Express $(1 - i)^3$ in $a + bi$ form.
- 26 An orange-juice processing plant receives a truckload of oranges. The quality control team randomly chooses three pails of oranges, each containing 50 oranges, from the truckload. Identify the sample and the population in the given scenario. State *one* conclusion that the quality control team could make about the population if 5% of the sample was found to be unsatisfactory.
- 27 Using the unit circle below, explain why $\csc \theta = \frac{1}{y}$.

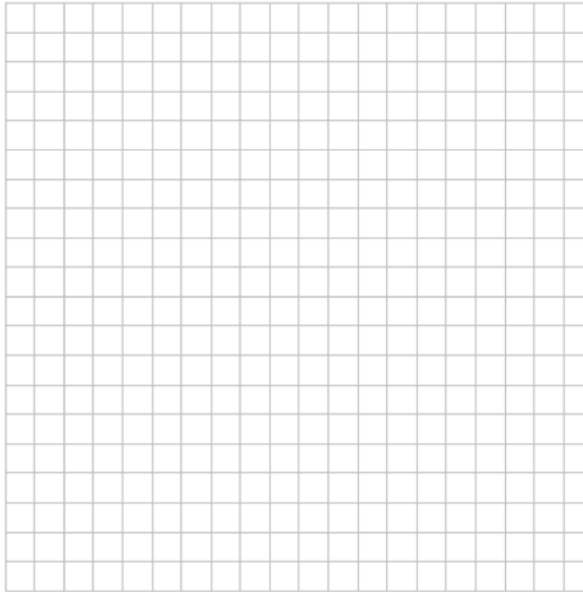


- 28 The function $M(t)$ represents the mass of radium over time, t , in years.

$$M(t) = 100e^{\frac{\left(\ln \frac{1}{2}\right)t}{1590}}$$

Determine if the function $M(t)$ represents growth or decay. Explain your reasoning.

- 29 On the grid below, sketch a cubic polynomial whose zeros are 1, 3, and -2.



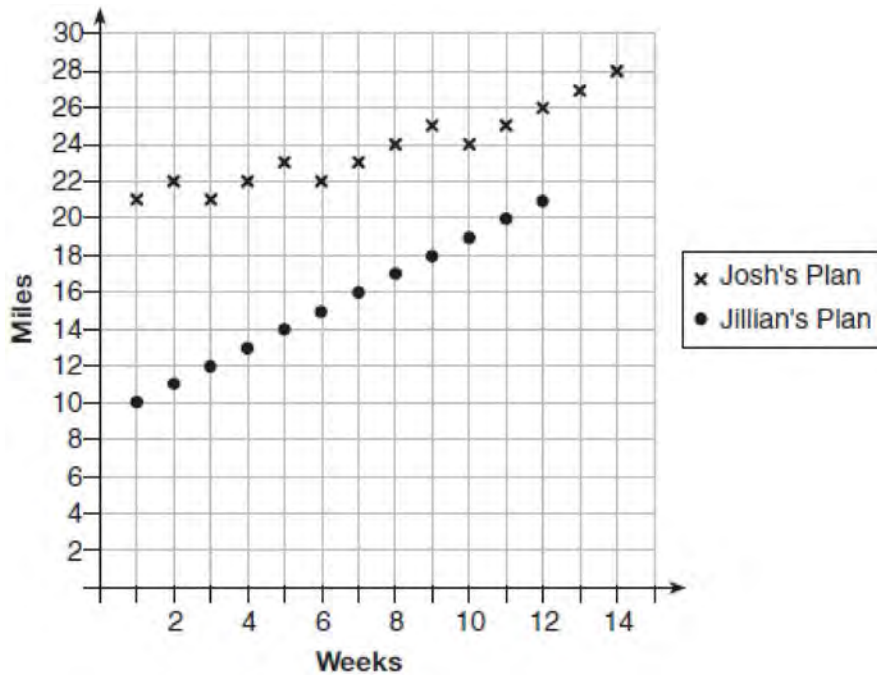
- 30 Given the equal terms $\sqrt[3]{x^5}$ and $y^{\frac{5}{6}}$, determine and state y , in terms of x .
- 31 The results of a survey of the student body at Central High School about television viewing preferences are shown below.

	Comedy Series	Drama Series	Reality Series	Total
Males	95	65	70	230
Females	80	70	110	260
Total	175	135	180	490

Are the events “student is a male” and “student prefers reality series” independent of each other? Justify your answer.

- 32 Given $f(x) = 3x^2 + 7x - 20$ and $g(x) = x - 2$, state the quotient and remainder of $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$, in the form $q(x) + \frac{r(x)}{g(x)}$.
- 33 Algebraically determine the values of h and k to correctly complete the identity stated below.
- $$2x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 7 = (x - 4)(2x^2 + hx + 3) + k$$

- 34 Elaina has decided to run the Buffalo half-marathon in May. She researched training plans on the Internet and is looking at two possible plans: Jillian’s 12-week plan and Josh’s 14-week plan. The number of miles run per week for each plan is plotted below.



- Which one of the plans follows an arithmetic pattern? Explain how you arrived at your answer. Write a recursive definition to represent the number of miles run each week for the duration of the plan you chose. Jillian’s plan has an alternative if Elaina wanted to train instead for a full 26-mile marathon. Week one would start at 13 miles and follow the same pattern for the half-marathon, but it would continue for 14 weeks. Write an explicit formula, in *simplest form*, to represent the number of miles run each week for the full-marathon training plan.
- 35 The guidance department has reported that of the senior class, 2.3% are members of key club, K , 8.6% are enrolled in AP Physics, P , and 1.9% are in both. Determine the probability of P given K , to the *nearest tenth of a percent*. The principal would like a basic interpretation of these results. Write a statement relating your calculated probabilities to student enrollment in the given situation.
- 36 Using the formula below, determine the monthly payment on a 5-year car loan with a monthly percentage rate of 0.625% for a car with an original cost of \$21,000 and a \$1000 down payment, to the *nearest cent*.

$$P_n = PMT \left(\frac{1 - (1 + i)^{-n}}{i} \right)$$

P_n = present amount borrowed

n = number of monthly pay periods

PMT = monthly payment

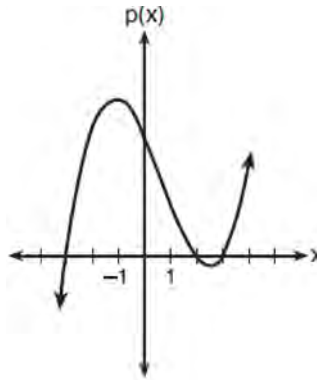
i = interest rate per month

The affordable monthly payment is \$300 for the same time period. Determine an appropriate down payment, to the *nearest dollar*.

- 37 The speed of a tidal wave, s , in hundreds of miles per hour, can be modeled by the equation $s = \sqrt{t} - 2t + 6$, where t represents the time from its origin in hours. Algebraically determine the time when $s = 0$. How much faster was the tidal wave traveling after 1 hour than 3 hours, to the *nearest mile per hour*? Justify your answer.

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- 1 The graph of the function $p(x)$ is sketched below.



Which equation could represent $p(x)$?

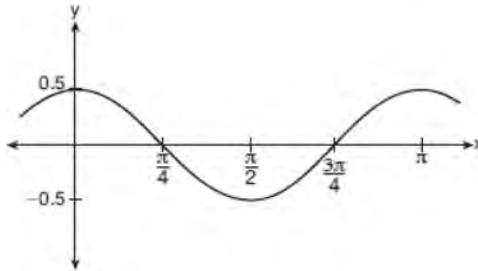
- 1) $p(x) = (x^2 - 9)(x - 2)$ 3) $p(x) = (x^2 + 9)(x - 2)$
 2) $p(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 9x + 18$ 4) $p(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18$
- 2 What is the solution to $8(2^{x+3}) = 48$?
- 1) $x = \frac{\ln 6}{\ln 2} - 3$ 3) $x = \frac{\ln 48}{\ln 16} - 3$
 2) $x = 0$ 4) $x = \ln 4 - 3$
- 3 Cheap and Fast gas station is conducting a consumer satisfaction survey. Which method of collecting data would most likely lead to a biased sample?
- 1) interviewing every 5th customer to come into the station 3) interviewing customers who call an 800 number posted on the customers' receipts
 2) interviewing customers chosen at random by a computer at the checkout 4) interviewing every customer who comes into the station on a day of the week chosen at random out of a hat
- 4 The expression $6xi^3(-4xi + 5)$ is equivalent to
- 1) $2x - 5i$ 3) $-24x^2 + 30x - i$
 2) $-24x^2 - 30xi$ 4) $26x - 24x^2i - 5i$
- 5 If $f(x) = 3|x| - 1$ and $g(x) = 0.03x^3 - x + 1$, an approximate solution for the equation $f(x) = g(x)$ is
- 1) 1.96 3) (-0.99, 1.96)
 2) 11.29 4) (11.29, 32.87)

- 6 Given the parent function $p(x) = \cos x$, which phrase best describes the transformation used to obtain the graph of $g(x) = \cos(x + a) - b$, if a and b are positive constants?
- 1) right a units, up b units
 - 2) right a units, down b units
 - 3) left a units, up b units
 - 4) left a units, down b units

- 7 The solution to the equation $4x^2 + 98 = 0$ is

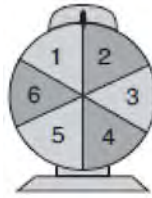
- 1) ± 7
- 2) $\pm 7i$
- 3) $\pm \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- 4) $\pm \frac{7i\sqrt{2}}{2}$

- 8 Which equation is represented by the graph shown below?

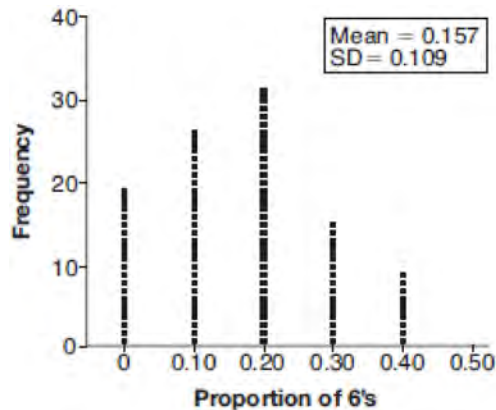


- 1) $y = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x$
 - 2) $y = \cos x$
 - 3) $y = \frac{1}{2} \cos x$
 - 4) $y = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2}x$
- 9 A manufacturing company has developed a cost model, $C(x) = 0.15x^3 + 0.01x^2 + 2x + 120$, where x is the number of items sold, in thousands. The sales price can be modeled by $S(x) = 30 - 0.01x$. Therefore, revenue is modeled by $R(x) = x \cdot S(x)$. The company's profit, $P(x) = R(x) - C(x)$, could be modeled by
- 1) $0.15x^3 + 0.02x^2 - 28x + 120$
 - 2) $-0.15x^3 - 0.02x^2 + 28x - 120$
 - 3) $-0.15x^3 + 0.01x^2 - 2.01x - 120$
 - 4) $-0.15x^3 + 32x + 120$

10 A game spinner is divided into 6 equally sized regions, as shown in the diagram below.



For Miles to win, the spinner must land on the number 6. After spinning the spinner 10 times, and losing all 10 times, Miles complained that the spinner is unfair. At home, his dad ran 100 simulations of spinning the spinner 10 times, assuming the probability of winning each spin is $\frac{1}{6}$. The output of the simulation is shown in the diagram below.



Which explanation is appropriate for Miles and his dad to make?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1) The spinner was likely unfair, since the number 6 failed to occur in about 20% of the simulations.</p> <p>2) The spinner was likely unfair, since the spinner should have landed on the number 6 by the sixth spin.</p> | <p>3) The spinner was likely not unfair, since the number 6 failed to occur in about 20% of the simulations.</p> <p>4) The spinner was likely not unfair, since in the output the player wins once or twice in the majority of the simulations.</p> |
|---|---|

11 Which binomial is a factor of $x^4 - 4x^2 - 4x + 8$?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1) $x - 2$</p> <p>2) $x + 2$</p> | <p>3) $x - 4$</p> <p>4) $x + 4$</p> |
|---|---|

- 12 Given that $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$ and $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}$, what is a possible value of $\cos \theta$?
- 1) $\frac{5 + \sqrt{2}}{5}$ 3) $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{5}$
 2) $\frac{\sqrt{23}}{5}$ 4) $\frac{\sqrt{35}}{5}$
- 13 A student studying public policy created a model for the population of Detroit, where the population decreased 25% over a decade. He used the model $P = 714(0.75)^d$, where P is the population, in thousands, d decades after 2010. Another student, Suzanne, wants to use a model that would predict the population after y years. Suzanne's model is best represented by
- 1) $P = 714(0.6500)^y$ 3) $P = 714(0.9716)^y$
 2) $P = 714(0.8500)^y$ 4) $P = 714(0.9750)^y$
- 14 The probability that Gary and Jane have a child with blue eyes is 0.25, and the probability that they have a child with blond hair is 0.5. The probability that they have a child with both blue eyes and blond hair is 0.125. Given this information, the events blue eyes and blond hair are
- I: dependent
 II: independent
 III: mutually exclusive
- 1) I, only 3) I and III
 2) II, only 4) II and III
- 15 Based on climate data that have been collected in Bar Harbor, Maine, the average monthly temperature, in degrees F, can be modeled by the equation $B(x) = 23.914 \sin(0.508x - 2.116) + 55.300$. The same governmental agency collected average monthly temperature data for Phoenix, Arizona, and found the temperatures could be modeled by the equation $P(x) = 20.238 \sin(0.525x - 2.148) + 86.729$. Which statement can *not* be concluded based on the average monthly temperature models x months after starting data collection?
- 1) The average monthly temperature variation is more in Bar Harbor than in Phoenix.
 2) The midline average monthly temperature for Bar Harbor is lower than the midline temperature for Phoenix.
 3) The maximum average monthly temperature for Bar Harbor is 79°F , to the nearest degree.
 4) The minimum average monthly temperature for Phoenix is 20°F , to the nearest degree.

16 For $x \neq 0$, which expressions are equivalent to one divided by the sixth root of x ?

$$\text{I. } \frac{\sqrt[6]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \quad \text{II. } \frac{x^{\frac{1}{6}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \quad \text{III. } x^{-\frac{1}{6}}$$

- 1) I and II, only
 2) I and III, only
 3) II and III, only
 4) I, II, and III

17 A parabola has its focus at (1,2) and its directrix is $y = -2$. The equation of this parabola could be

- 1) $y = 8(x+1)^2$
 2) $y = \frac{1}{8}(x+1)^2$
 3) $y = 8(x-1)^2$
 4) $y = \frac{1}{8}(x-1)^2$

18 The function $p(t) = 110e^{0.03922t}$ models the population of a city, in millions, t years after 2010. As of today, consider the following two statements:

- I. The current population is 110 million.
 II. The population increases continuously by approximately 3.9% per year.

This model supports

- 1) I, only
 2) II, only
 3) both I and II
 4) neither I nor II

19 To solve $\frac{2x}{x-2} - \frac{11}{x} = \frac{8}{x^2 - 2x}$, Ren multiplied both sides by the least common denominator. Which statement is true?

- 1) 2 is an extraneous solution.
 2) $\frac{7}{2}$ is an extraneous solution.
 3) 0 and 2 are extraneous solutions.
 4) This equation does not contain any extraneous solutions.

20 Given $f(9) = -2$, which function can be used to generate the sequence $-8, -7.25, -6.5, -5.75, \dots$?

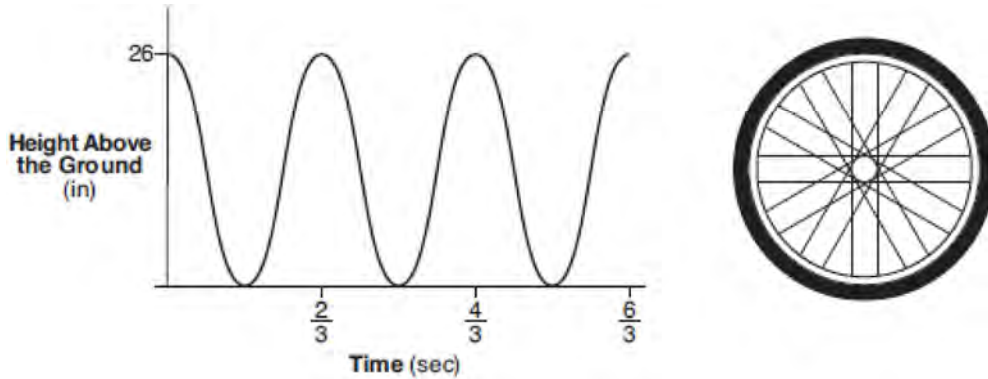
- 1) $f(n) = -8 + 0.75n$
 2) $f(n) = -8 - 0.75(n-1)$
 3) $f(n) = -8.75 + 0.75n$
 4) $f(n) = -0.75 + 8(n-1)$

21 The function $f(x) = 2^{-0.25x} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right)$ represents a damped sound wave function. What is the average rate of change for this function on the interval $[-7, 7]$, to the nearest hundredth?

- 1) -3.66
 2) -0.30
 3) -0.26
 4) 3.36

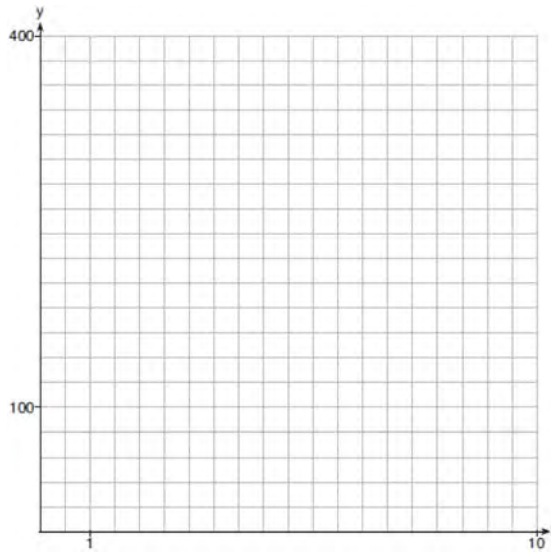
- 22 Mallory wants to buy a new window air conditioning unit. The cost for the unit is \$329.99. If she plans to run the unit three months out of the year for an annual operating cost of \$108.78, which function models the cost per year over the lifetime of the unit, $C(n)$, in terms of the number of years, n , that she owns the air conditioner.
- 1) $C(n) = 329.99 + 108.78n$ 3) $C(n) = \frac{329.99 + 108.78n}{n}$
- 2) $C(n) = 329.99 + 326.34n$ 4) $C(n) = \frac{329.99 + 326.34n}{n}$
- 23 The expression $\frac{-3x^2 - 5x + 2}{x^3 + 2x^2}$ can be rewritten as
- 1) $\frac{-3x - 3}{x^2 + 2x}$ 3) $-3x^{-1} + 1$
- 2) $\frac{-3x - 1}{x^2}$ 4) $-3x^{-1} + x^{-2}$
- 24 Jasmine decides to put \$100 in a savings account each month. The account pays 3% annual interest, compounded monthly. How much money, S , will Jasmine have after one year?
- 1) $S = 100(1.03)^{12}$ 3) $S = 100(1.0025)^{12}$
- 2) $S = \frac{100 - 100(1.0025)^{12}}{1 - 1.0025}$ 4) $S = \frac{100 - 100(1.03)^{12}}{1 - 1.03}$
- 25 Given $r(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x - 6$, find the value of $r(2)$. What does your answer tell you about $x - 2$ as a factor of $r(x)$? Explain.
- 26 The weight of a bag of pears at the local market averages 8 pounds with a standard deviation of 0.5 pound. The weights of all the bags of pears at the market closely follow a normal distribution. Determine what percentage of bags, to the *nearest integer*, weighed *less* than 8.25 pounds.
- 27 Over the set of integers, factor the expression $4x^3 - x^2 + 16x - 4$ completely.

- 28 The graph below represents the height above the ground, h , in inches, of a point on a triathlete's bike wheel during a training ride in terms of time, t , in seconds.



Identify the period of the graph and describe what the period represents in this context.

- 29 Graph $y = 400(.85)^{2x} - 6$ on the set of axes below.



- 30 Solve algebraically for all values of x : $\sqrt{x-4} + x = 6$

- 31 Write $\sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sqrt{x}$ as a single term with a rational exponent.

- 32 Data collected about jogging from students with two older siblings are shown in the table below.

	Neither Sibling Jogs	One Sibling Jogs	Both Siblings Jogs
Student Does Not Jog	1168	1823	1380
Student Jogs	188	416	400

Using these data, determine whether a student with two older siblings is more likely to jog if one sibling jogs or if both siblings jog. Justify your answer.

- 33 Solve the following system of equations algebraically for all values of x , y , and z :

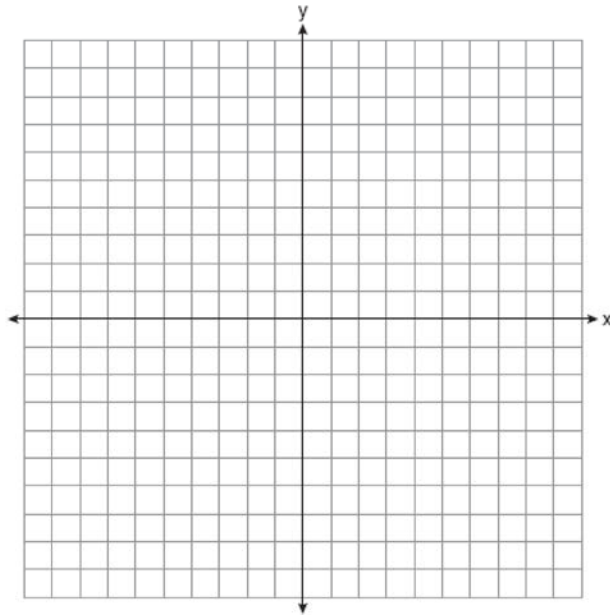
$$x + y + z = 1$$

$$2x + 4y + 6z = 2$$

$$-x + 3y - 5z = 11$$

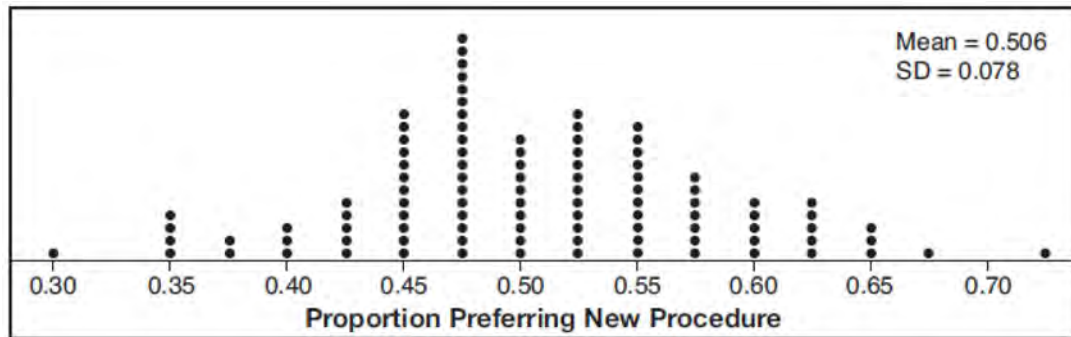
- 34 Jim is looking to buy a vacation home for \$172,600 near his favorite southern beach. The formula to compute a mortgage payment, M , is $M = P \cdot \frac{r(1+r)^N}{(1+r)^N - 1}$ where P is the principal amount of the loan, r is the monthly interest rate, and N is the number of monthly payments. Jim's bank offers a monthly interest rate of 0.305% for a 15-year mortgage. With no down payment, determine Jim's mortgage payment, rounded to the *nearest dollar*. Algebraically determine and state the down payment, rounded to the *nearest dollar*, that Jim needs to make in order for his mortgage payment to be \$1100.

35 Graph $y = \log_2(x + 3) - 5$ on the set of axes below. Use an appropriate scale to include *both* intercepts.



Describe the behavior of the given function as x approaches -3 and as x approaches positive infinity.

- 36 Charlie's Automotive Dealership is considering implementing a new check-in procedure for customers who are bringing their vehicles for routine maintenance. The dealership will launch the procedure if 50% or more of the customers give the new procedure a favorable rating when compared to the current procedure. The dealership devises a simulation based on the minimal requirement that 50% of the customers prefer the new procedure. Each dot on the graph below represents the proportion of the customers who preferred the new check-in procedure, each of sample size 40, simulated 100 times.



Assume the set of data is approximately normal and the dealership wants to be 95% confident of its results. Determine an interval containing the plausible sample values for which the dealership will launch the new procedure. Round your answer to the *nearest hundredth*. Forty customers are selected randomly to undergo the new check-in procedure and the proportion of customers who prefer the new procedure is 32.5%. The dealership decides *not* to implement the new check-in procedure based on the results of the study. Use statistical evidence to explain this decision.

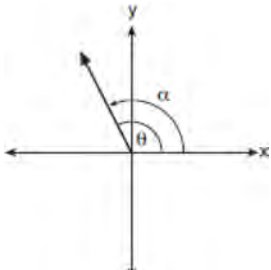
- 37 A radioactive substance has a mass of 140 g at 3 p.m. and 100 g at 8 p.m. Write an equation in the form

$$A = A_0 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{t}{h}}$$

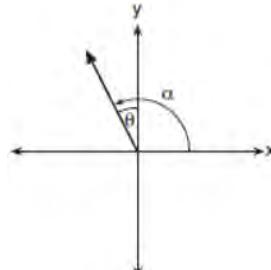
that models this situation, where h is the constant representing the number of hours in the half-life,

A_0 is the initial mass, and A is the mass t hours after 3 p.m. Using this equation, solve for h , to the *nearest ten thousandth*. Determine when the mass of the radioactive substance will be 40 g. Round your answer to the *nearest tenth of an hour*.

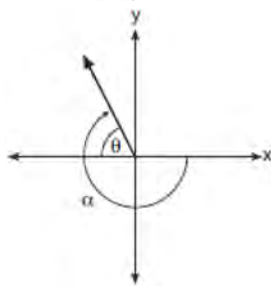
- 7 Which diagram represents an angle, α , measuring $\frac{13\pi}{20}$ radians drawn in standard position, and its reference angle, θ ?



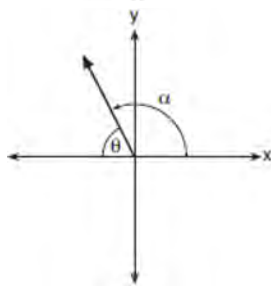
1)



3)



2)



4)

- 8 What are the zeros of $P(m) = (m^2 - 4)(m^2 + 1)$?

1) 2 and -2, only

3) -4, i , and $-i$

2) 2, -2, and -4

4) 2, -2, i , and $-i$

- 9 The value of a new car depreciates over time. Greg purchased a new car in June 2011. The value, V , of his car after t years can be modeled by the equation $\log_{0.8}\left(\frac{V}{17000}\right) = t$. What is the average decreasing rate of change per year of the value of the car from June 2012 to June 2014, to the nearest ten dollars per year?

1) 1960

3) 2450

2) 2180

4) 2770

- 10 Iridium-192 is an isotope of iridium and has a half-life of 73.83 days. If a laboratory experiment begins with 100

grams of Iridium-192, the number of grams, A , of Iridium-192 present after t days would be $A = 100\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{73.83}}$.

Which equation approximates the amount of Iridium-192 present after t days?

1) $A = 100\left(\frac{73.83}{2}\right)^t$

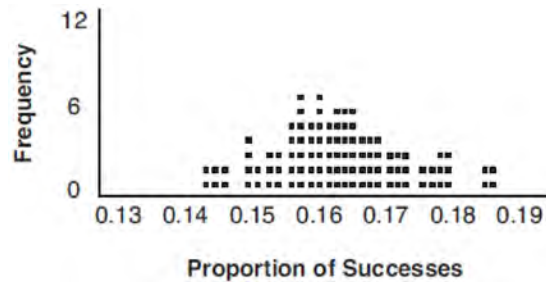
3) $A = 100(0.990656)^t$

2) $A = 100\left(\frac{1}{147.66}\right)^t$

4) $A = 100(0.116381)^t$

- 11 The distribution of the diameters of ball bearings made under a given manufacturing process is normally distributed with a mean of 4 cm and a standard deviation of 0.2 cm. What proportion of the ball bearings will have a diameter less than 3.7 cm?
- 1) 0.0668
2) 0.4332
3) 0.8664
4) 0.9500
- 12 A polynomial equation of degree three, $p(x)$, is used to model the volume of a rectangular box. The graph of $p(x)$ has x intercepts at -2 , 10 , and 14 . Which statements regarding $p(x)$ could be true?
- A. The equation of $p(x) = (x - 2)(x + 10)(x + 14)$.
B. The equation of $p(x) = -(x + 2)(x - 10)(x - 14)$.
C. The maximum volume occurs when $x = 10$.
D. The maximum volume of the box is approximately 56.
- 1) A and C
2) A and D
3) B and C
4) B and D
- 13 Which expression is equivalent to $\frac{4x^3 + 9x - 5}{2x - 1}$, where $x \neq \frac{1}{2}$?
- 1) $2x^2 + x + 5$
2) $2x^2 + \frac{11}{2} + \frac{1}{2(2x - 1)}$
3) $2x^2 - x + 5$
4) $2x^2 - x + 4 + \frac{1}{2x - 1}$
- 14 The inverse of the function $f(x) = \frac{x + 1}{x - 2}$ is
- 1) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x + 1}{x + 2}$
2) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x + 1}{x - 1}$
3) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x + 1}{x - 2}$
4) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x - 1}{x + 1}$
- 15 Which expression has been rewritten correctly to form a true statement?
- 1) $(x + 2)^2 + 2(x + 2) - 8 = (x + 6)x$
2) $x^4 + 4x^2 + 9x^2y^2 - 36y^2 = (x + 3y)^2(x - 2)^2$
3) $x^3 + 3x^2 - 4xy^2 - 12y^2 = (x - 2y)(x + 3)^2$
4) $(x^2 - 4)^2 - 5(x^2 - 4) - 6 = (x^2 - 7)(x^2 - 6)$

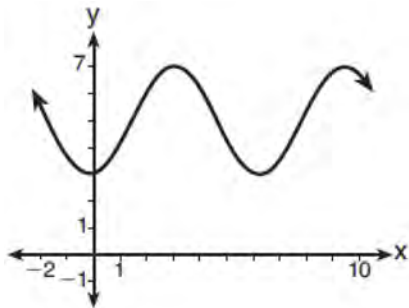
- 16 A study conducted in 2004 in New York City found that 212 out of 1334 participants had hypertension. Kim ran a simulation of 100 studies based on these data. The output of the simulation is shown in the diagram below.



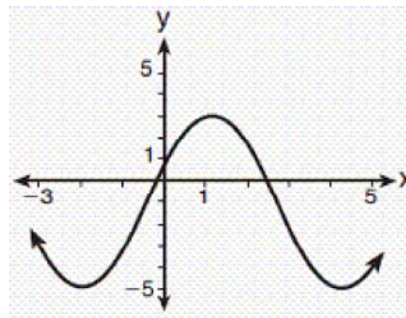
At a 95% confidence level, the proportion of New York City residents with hypertension and the margin of error are closest to

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) proportion $\approx .16$; margin of error $\approx .01$ | 3) proportion $\approx .01$; margin of error $\approx .16$ |
| 2) proportion $\approx .16$; margin of error $\approx .02$ | 4) proportion $\approx .02$; margin of error $\approx .16$ |
- 17 Which scenario is best described as an observational study?
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) For a class project, students in Health class ask every tenth student entering the school if they eat breakfast in the morning. | 3) A researcher wants to learn whether or not there is a link between children's daily amount of physical activity and their overall energy level. During lunch at the local high school, she distributed a short questionnaire to students in the cafeteria. |
| 2) A social researcher wants to learn whether or not there is a link between attendance and grades. She gathers data from 15 school districts. | 4) Sixty seniors taking a course in Advanced Algebra Concepts are randomly divided into two classes. One class uses a graphing calculator all the time, and the other class never uses graphing calculators. A guidance counselor wants to determine whether there is a link between graphing calculator use and students' final exam grades. |

- 18 Which sinusoid has the greatest amplitude?



- 1)
2) $y = 3 \sin(\theta - 3) + 5$



- 3)
4) $y = -5 \sin(\theta - 1) - 3$

19 Consider the system shown below.

$$2x - y = 4$$

$$(x + 3)^2 + y^2 = 8$$

The two solutions of the system can be described as

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) both imaginary | 3) both rational |
| 2) both irrational | 4) one rational and one irrational |

20 Which binomial is *not* a factor of the expression $x^3 - 11x^2 + 16x + 84$?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1) $x + 2$ | 3) $x - 6$ |
| 2) $x + 4$ | 4) $x - 7$ |

21 A ball is dropped from a height of 32 feet. It bounces and rebounds 80% of the height from which it was falling. What is the total downward distance, in feet, the ball traveled up to the 12th bounce?

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| 1) 29 | 3) 120 |
| 2) 58 | 4) 149 |

22 A public opinion poll was conducted on behalf of Mayor Ortega's reelection campaign shortly before the election. 264 out of 550 likely voters said they would vote for Mayor Ortega; the rest said they would vote for his opponent. Which statement is *least* appropriate to make, according to the results of the poll?

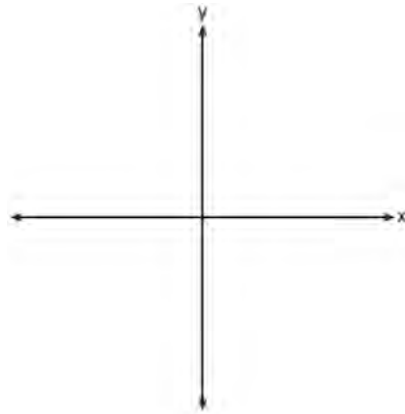
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) There is a 48% chance that Mayor Ortega will win the election. | 3) It is most likely that between 44% and 52% of voters will vote for Mayor Ortega. |
| 2) The point estimate (\hat{p}) of voters who will vote for Mayor Ortega is 48%. | 4) Due to the margin of error, an inference cannot be made regarding whether Mayor Ortega or his opponent is most likely to win the election. |

23 What does $\left(\frac{-54x^9}{y^4}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ equal?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) $\frac{9ix^6\sqrt[3]{4}}{y\sqrt[3]{y^2}}$ | 3) $\frac{9x^6\sqrt[3]{4}}{y\sqrt[3]{y}}$ |
| 2) $\frac{9ix^6\sqrt[3]{4}}{y^2\sqrt[3]{y^2}}$ | 4) $\frac{9x^6\sqrt[3]{4}}{y^2\sqrt[3]{y^2}}$ |

- 24 The Rickerts decided to set up an account for their daughter to pay for her college education. The day their daughter was born, they deposited \$1000 in an account that pays 1.8% compounded annually. Beginning with her first birthday, they deposit an additional \$750 into the account on each of her birthdays. Which expression correctly represents the amount of money in the account n years after their daughter was born?
- 1) $a_n = 1000(1.018)^n + 750$ 3) $a_0 = 1000$
 $a_n = a_{n-1}(1.018) + 750$
- 2) $a_n = 1000(1.018)^n + 750n$ 4) $a_0 = 1000$
 $a_n = a_{n-1}(1.018) + 750n$
- 25 Explain how $(-8)^{\frac{4}{3}}$ can be evaluated using properties of rational exponents to result in an integer answer.
- 26 A study was designed to test the effectiveness of a new drug. Half of the volunteers received the drug. The other half received a sugar pill. The probability of a volunteer receiving the drug and getting well was 40%. What is the probability of a volunteer getting well, given that the volunteer received the drug?
- 27 Verify the following Pythagorean identity for all values of x and y :
- $$(x^2 + y^2)^2 = (x^2 - y^2)^2 + (2xy)^2$$
- 28 Mrs. Jones had hundreds of jelly beans in a bag that contained equal numbers of six different flavors. Her student randomly selected four jelly beans and they were all black licorice. Her student complained and said "What are the odds I got all of that kind?" Mrs. Jones replied, "simulate rolling a die 250 times and tell me if four black licorice jelly beans is unusual." Explain how this simulation could be used to solve the problem.
- 29 While experimenting with her calculator, Candy creates the sequence 4, 9, 19, 39, 79, Write a recursive formula for Candy's sequence. Determine the eighth term in Candy's sequence.
- 30 In New York State, the minimum wage has grown exponentially. In 1966, the minimum wage was \$1.25 an hour and in 2015, it was \$8.75. Algebraically determine the rate of growth to the *nearest percent*.
- 31 Algebraically determine whether the function $j(x) = x^4 - 3x^2 - 4$ is odd, even, or neither.

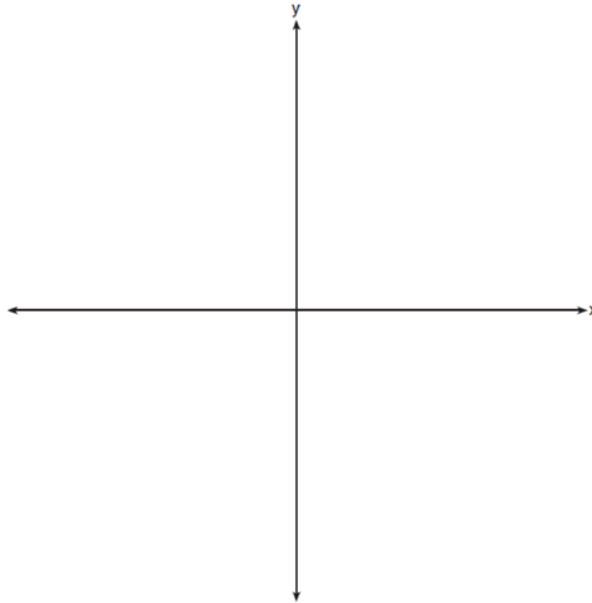
- 32 On the axes below, sketch a possible function $p(x) = (x - a)(x - b)(x + c)$, where a , b , and c are positive, $a > b$, and $p(x)$ has a positive y -intercept of d . Label all intercepts.



33 Solve for all values of p : $\frac{3p}{p-5} - \frac{2}{p+3} = \frac{p}{p+3}$

- 34 Simon lost his library card and has an overdue library book. When the book was 5 days late, he owed \$2.25 to replace his library card and pay the fine for the overdue book. When the book was 21 days late, he owed \$6.25 to replace his library card and pay the fine for the overdue book. Suppose the total amount Simon owes when the book is n days late can be determined by an arithmetic sequence. Determine a formula for a_n , the n th term of this sequence. Use the formula to determine the amount of money, in dollars, Simon needs to pay when the book is 60 days late.

- 35 a) On the axes below, sketch *at least one* cycle of a sine curve with an amplitude of 2, a midline at $y = -\frac{3}{2}$, and a period of 2π .

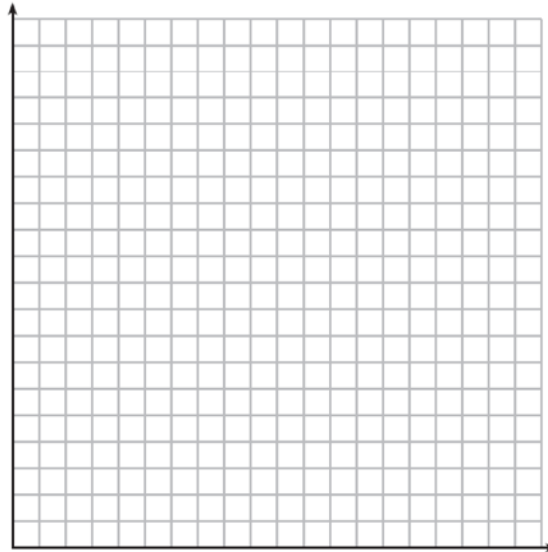


- b) Explain any differences between a sketch of $y = 2 \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \frac{3}{2}$ and the sketch from part a.
- 36 Using a microscope, a researcher observed and recorded the number of bacteria spores on a large sample of uniformly sized pieces of meat kept at room temperature. A summary of the data she recorded is shown in the table below.

Hours (x)	Average Number of Spores (y)
0	4
0.5	10
1	15
2	60
3	260
4	1130
6	16,380

Using these data, write an exponential regression equation, rounding all values to the *nearest thousandth*. The researcher knows that people are likely to suffer from food-borne illness if the number of spores exceeds 100. Using the exponential regression equation, determine the maximum amount of time, to the *nearest quarter hour*, that the meat can be kept at room temperature safely.

- 37 The value of a certain small passenger car based on its use in years is modeled by $V(t) = 28482.698(0.684)^t$, where $V(t)$ is the value in dollars and t is the time in years. Zach had to take out a loan to purchase the small passenger car. The function $Z(t) = 22151.327(0.778)^t$, where $Z(t)$ is measured in dollars, and t is the time in years, models the unpaid amount of Zach's loan over time. Graph $V(t)$ and $Z(t)$ over the interval $0 \leq t \leq 5$, on the set of axes below.



State when $V(t) = Z(t)$, to the *nearest hundredth*, and interpret its meaning in the context of the problem. Zach takes out an insurance policy that requires him to pay a \$3000 deductible in case of a collision. Zach will cancel the collision policy when the value of his car equals his deductible. To the *nearest year*, how long will it take Zach to cancel this policy? Justify your answer.

0118AII Common Core State Standards

- 1 The operator of the local mall wants to find out how many of the mall's employees make purchases in the food court when they are working. She hopes to use these data to increase the rent and attract new food vendors. In total, there are 1023 employees who work at the mall. The best method to obtain a random sample of the employees would be to survey
- 1) all 170 employees at each of the larger stores
 - 2) 50% of the 90 employees of the food court
 - 3) every employee
 - 4) every 30th employee entering each mall entrance for one week
- 2 What is the solution set for x in the equation below?
- $$\sqrt{x+1} - 1 = x$$
- 1) $\{1\}$
 - 2) $\{0\}$
 - 3) $\{-1, 0\}$
 - 4) $\{0, 1\}$
- 3 For the system shown below, what is the value of z ?
- $$y = -2x + 14$$
- $$3x - 4z = 2$$
- $$3x - y = 16$$
- 1) 5
 - 2) 2
 - 3) 6
 - 4) 4
- 4 The hours of daylight, y , in Utica in days, x , from January 1, 2013 can be modeled by the equation $y = 3.06\sin(0.017x - 1.40) + 12.23$. How many hours of daylight, to the *nearest tenth*, does this model predict for February 14, 2013?
- 1) 9.4
 - 2) 10.4
 - 3) 12.1
 - 4) 12.2
- 5 A certain pain reliever is taken in 220 mg dosages and has a half-life of 12 hours. The function $A = 220\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{12}}$ can be used to model this situation, where A is the amount of pain reliever in milligrams remaining in the body after t hours. According to this function, which statement is true?
- 1) Every hour, the amount of pain reliever remaining is cut in half.
 - 2) In 12 hours, there is no pain reliever remaining in the body.
 - 3) In 24 hours, there is no pain reliever remaining in the body.
 - 4) In 12 hours, 110 mg of pain reliever is remaining.

6 The expression $(x + a)(x + b)$ can *not* be written as

1) $a(x + b) + x(x + b)$

3) $x^2 + (a + b)x + ab$

2) $x^2 + abx + ab$

4) $x(x + a) + b(x + a)$

7 There are 440 students at Thomas Paine High School enrolled in U.S. History. On the April report card, the students' grades are approximately normally distributed with a mean of 79 and a standard deviation of 7. Students who earn a grade less than or equal to 64.9 must attend summer school. The number of students who must attend summer school for U.S. History is closest to

1) 3

3) 10

2) 5

4) 22

8 For a given time, x , in seconds, an electric current, y , can be represented by $y = 2.5(1 - 2.7^{-10x})$. Which equation is *not* equivalent?

1) $y = 2.5 - 2.5(2.7^{-10x})$

3) $y = 2.5 - 2.5\left(\frac{1}{2.7^{10x}}\right)$

2) $y = 2.5 - 2.5\left((2.7^2)^{-0.05x}\right)$

4) $y = 2.5 - 2.5(2.7^{-2})(2.7^{0.05x})$

9 What is the quotient when $10x^3 - 3x^2 - 7x + 3$ is divided by $2x - 1$?

1) $5x^2 + x + 3$

3) $5x^2 - x - 3$

2) $5x^2 - x + 3$

4) $5x^2 + x - 3$

10 Judith puts \$5000 into an investment account with interest compounded continuously. Which approximate annual rate is needed for the account to grow to \$9110 after 30 years?

1) 2%

3) 0.02%

2) 2.2%

4) 0.022%

11 If $n = \sqrt{a^5}$ and $m = a$, where $a > 0$, an expression for $\frac{n}{m}$ could be

1) $a^{\frac{5}{2}}$

3) $\sqrt[3]{a^2}$

2) a^4

4) $\sqrt{a^3}$

12 The solutions to $x + 3 - \frac{4}{x-1} = 5$ are

1) $\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}$

3) $\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{33}}{2}$

2) $\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}i$

4) $\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{33}}{2}i$

13 If $ae^{bt} = c$, where a , b , and c are positive, then t equals

1) $\ln\left(\frac{c}{ab}\right)$

3) $\frac{\ln\left(\frac{c}{a}\right)}{b}$

2) $\ln\left(\frac{cb}{a}\right)$

4) $\frac{\ln\left(\frac{c}{a}\right)}{\ln b}$

14 For which values of x , rounded to the *nearest hundredth*, will $|x^2 - 9| - 3 = \log_3 x$?

1) 2.29 and 3.63

3) 2.84 and 3.17

2) 2.37 and 3.54

4) 2.92 and 3.06

15 The terminal side of θ , an angle in standard position, intersects the unit circle at $P\left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}\right)$. What is the value of $\sec \theta$?

1) -3

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

2) $-\frac{3\sqrt{8}}{8}$

4) $-\frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}$

16 What is the equation of the directrix for the parabola $-8(y-3) = (x+4)^2$?

1) $y = 5$

3) $y = -2$

2) $y = 1$

4) $y = -6$

- 17 The function below models the average price of gas in a small town since January 1st.
 $G(t) = -0.0049t^4 + 0.0923t^3 - 0.56t^2 + 1.166t + 3.23$, where $0 \leq t \leq 10$.
 If $G(t)$ is the average price of gas in dollars and t represents the number of months since January 1st, the absolute maximum $G(t)$ reaches over the given domain is about
- 1) \$1.60
 - 2) \$3.92
 - 3) \$4.01
 - 4) \$7.73

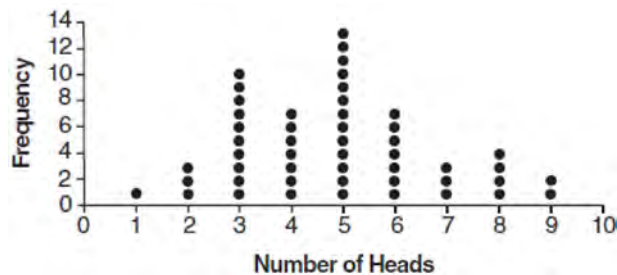
- 18 Written in simplest form, $\frac{c^2 - d^2}{d^2 + cd - 2c^2}$ where $c \neq d$, is equivalent to

- 1) $\frac{c+d}{d+2c}$
- 2) $\frac{c-d}{d+2c}$
- 3) $\frac{-c-d}{d+2c}$
- 4) $\frac{-c+d}{d+2c}$

- 19 If $p(x) = 2x^3 - 3x + 5$, what is the remainder of $p(x) \div (x - 5)$?

- 1) -230
- 2) 0
- 3) 40
- 4) 240

- 20 The results of simulating tossing a coin 10 times, recording the number of heads, and repeating this 50 times are shown in the graph below.



Based on the results of the simulation, which statement is *false*?

- 1) Five heads occurred most often, which is consistent with the theoretical probability of obtaining a heads.
- 2) Eight heads is unusual, as it falls outside the middle 95% of the data.
- 3) Obtaining three heads or fewer occurred 28% of the time.
- 4) Seven heads is not unusual, as it falls within the middle 95% of the data.

21 What is the inverse of $f(x) = -6(x - 2)$?

1) $f^{-1}(x) = -2 - \frac{x}{6}$

3) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{-6(x - 2)}$

2) $f^{-1}(x) = 2 - \frac{x}{6}$

4) $f^{-1}(x) = 6(x + 2)$

22 Brian deposited 1 cent into an empty non-interest bearing bank account on the first day of the month. He then additionally deposited 3 cents on the second day, 9 cents on the third day, and 27 cents on the fourth day. What would be the total amount of money in the account at the end of the 20th day if the pattern continued?

1) \$11,622,614.67

3) \$116,226,146.80

2) \$17,433,922.00

4) \$1,743,392,200.00

23 If the function $g(x) = ab^x$ represents exponential growth, which statement about $g(x)$ is *false*?

1) $a > 0$ and $b > 1$

2) The y -intercept is $(0, a)$.

3) The asymptote is $y = 0$.

4) The x -intercept is $(b, 0)$.

24 At her job, Pat earns \$25,000 the first year and receives a raise of \$1000 each year. The explicit formula for the n th term of this sequence is $a_n = 25,000 + (n - 1)1000$. Which rule best represents the equivalent recursive formula?

1) $a_n = 24,000 + 1000n$

3) $a_1 = 25,000, a_n = a_{n-1} + 1000$

2) $a_n = 25,000 + 1000n$

4) $a_1 = 25,000, a_n = a_{n+1} + 1000$

25 Elizabeth tried to find the product of $(2 + 4i)$ and $(3 - i)$, and her work is shown below.

$$\begin{aligned} & (2 + 4i)(3 - i) \\ &= 6 - 2i + 12i - 4i^2 \\ &= 6 + 10i - 4i^2 \\ &= 6 + 10i - 4(1) \\ &= 6 + 10i - 4 \\ &= 2 + 10i \end{aligned}$$

Identify the error in the process shown and determine the correct product of $(2 + 4i)$ and $(3 - i)$.

- 26 A runner is using a nine-week training app to prepare for a "fun run." The table below represents the amount of the program completed, A , and the distance covered in a session, D , in miles.

A	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{5}{9}$	$\frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{8}{9}$	1
D	2	2	2.25	3	3.25

Based on these data, write an exponential regression equation, rounded to the *nearest thousandth*, to model the distance the runner is able to complete in a session as she continues through the nine-week program.

- 27 A formula for work problems involving two people is shown below.

$$\frac{1}{t_1} + \frac{1}{t_2} = \frac{1}{t_b}$$

t_1 = the time taken by the first person to complete the job

t_2 = the time taken by the second person to complete the job

t_b = the time it takes for them working together to complete the job

Fred and Barney are carpenters who build the same model desk. It takes Fred eight hours to build the desk while it only takes Barney six hours. Write an equation that can be used to find the time it would take both carpenters working together to build a desk. Determine, to the *nearest tenth of an hour*, how long it would take Fred and Barney working together to build a desk.

- 28 Completely factor the following expression: $x^2 + 3xy + 3x^3 + y$

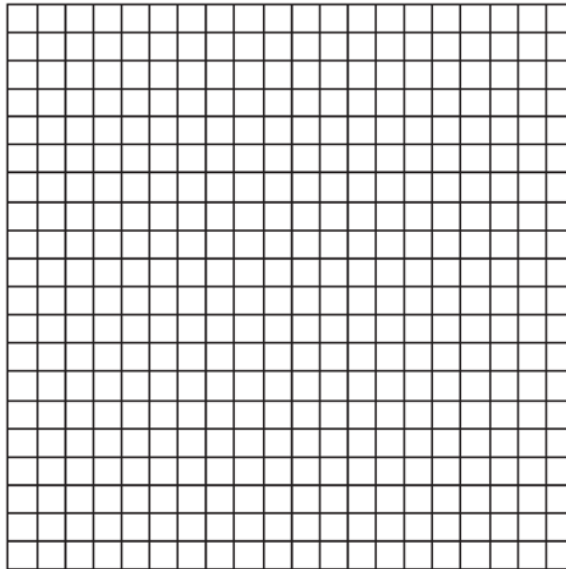
- 29 Researchers in a local area found that the population of rabbits with an initial population of 20 grew continuously at the rate of 5% per month. The fox population had an initial value of 30 and grew continuously at the rate of 3% per month. Find, to the *nearest tenth of a month*, how long it takes for these populations to be equal.

- 30 Consider the function $h(x) = 2 \sin(3x) + 1$ and the function q represented in the table below.

x	$q(x)$
-2	-8
-1	0
0	0
1	-2
2	0

Determine which function has the *smaller* minimum value for the domain $[-2, 2]$. Justify your answer.

- 31 The zeros of a quartic polynomial function h are $-1, \pm 2,$ and 3 . Sketch a graph of $y = h(x)$ on the grid below.

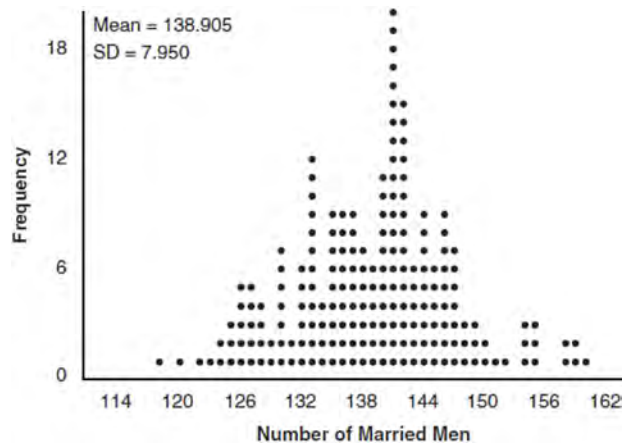


- 32 Explain why $81^{\frac{3}{4}}$ equals 27.

- 33 Given: $f(x) = 2x^2 + x - 3$ and $g(x) = x - 1$
Express $f(x) \cdot g(x) - [f(x) + g(x)]$ as a polynomial in standard form.

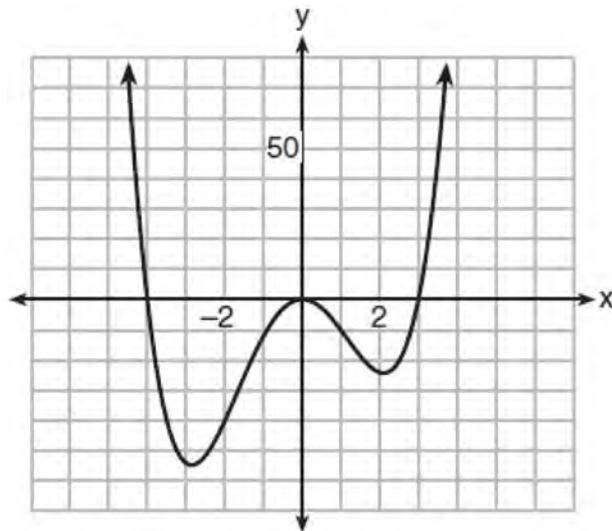
- 34 A student is chosen at random from the student body at a given high school. The probability that the student selects Math as the favorite subject is $\frac{1}{4}$. The probability that the student chosen is a junior is $\frac{116}{459}$. If the probability that the student selected is a junior or that the student chooses Math as the favorite subject is $\frac{47}{108}$, what is the exact probability that the student selected is a junior whose favorite subject is Math? Are the events "the student is a junior" and "the student's favorite subject is Math" independent of each other? Explain your answer.

- 35 In a random sample of 250 men in the United States, age 21 or older, 139 are married. The graph below simulated samples of 250 men, 200 times, assuming that 139 of the men are married.



- a) Based on the simulation, create an interval in which the middle 95% of the number of married men may fall. Round your answer to the *nearest integer*.
- b) A study claims "50 percent of men 21 and older in the United States are married." Do your results from part a contradict this claim? Explain.

- 36 The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below. The function has a leading coefficient of 1.

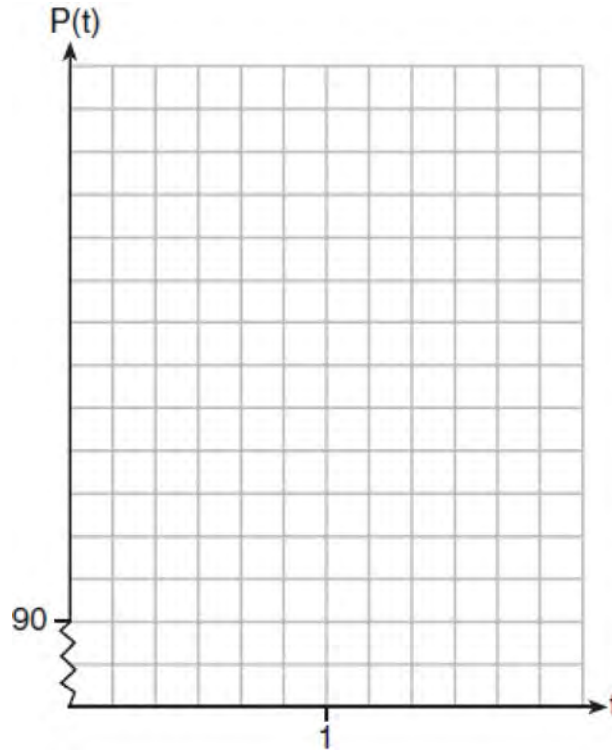


Write an equation for $f(x)$. The function g is formed by translating function f left 2 units. Write an equation for $g(x)$.

- 37 The resting blood pressure of an adult patient can be modeled by the function P below, where $P(t)$ is the pressure in millimeters of mercury after time t in seconds.

$$P(t) = 24 \cos(3\pi t) + 120$$

On the set of axes below, graph $y = P(t)$ over the domain $0 \leq t \leq 2$.



Determine the period of P . Explain what this value represents in the given context. Normal resting blood pressure for an adult is 120 over 80. This means that the blood pressure oscillates between a maximum of 120 and a minimum of 80. Adults with high blood pressure (above 140 over 90) and adults with low blood pressure (below 90 over 60) may be at risk for health disorders. Classify the given patient's blood pressure as low, normal, or high and explain your reasoning.

2015 Algebra II Common Core State Standards Sample Items Answer Section

1 ANS: 1

The zeros of the polynomial are at $-b$, and c . The sketch of a polynomial of degree 3 with a negative leading coefficient should have end behavior showing as x goes to negative infinity, $f(x)$ goes to positive infinity. The multiplicities of the roots are correctly represented in the graph.

PTS: 2

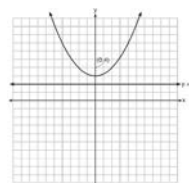
REF: spr1501aii

NAT: F.IF.C.7

TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

KEY: AII

2 ANS: 4



A parabola with a focus of $(0,4)$ and a directrix of $y = 2$ is sketched as follows:

By inspection, it is determined that the vertex of the parabola is $(0,3)$. It is also evident that the distance, p , between the vertex and the focus is 1. It is possible to use the formula $(x - h)^2 = 4p(y - k)$ to derive the equation of the parabola as follows: $(x - 0)^2 = 4(1)(y - 3)$

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

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

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + 3 = y$$

or A point (x,y) on the parabola must be the same distance from the focus as it is from the directrix. For any such point (x,y) , the distance to the focus is $\sqrt{(x - 0)^2 + (y - 4)^2}$ and the distance to the directrix is $y - 2$. Setting this equal leads to: $x^2 + y^2 - 8y + 16 = y^2 - 4y + 4$

$$x^2 + 16 = 4y + 4$$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + 3 = y$$

PTS: 2

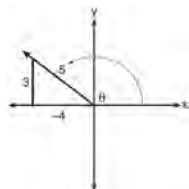
REF: spr1502aii

NAT: G.GPE.A.2

TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

3 ANS: 1

A reference triangle can be sketched using the coordinates $(-4,3)$ in the second quadrant to find the value of $\sin \theta$.



PTS: 2

REF: spr1503aii

NAT: F.TF.A.2

TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions

KEY: extension to reals

4 ANS: 2

$B(t) = 750 \left(1.16^{\frac{1}{12}} \right)^{12t} \approx 750(1.012)^{12t}$ $B(t) = 750 \left(1 + \frac{0.16}{12} \right)^{12t}$ is wrong, because the growth is an annual rate that is not compounded monthly.

PTS: 2

REF: spr1504aii

NAT: A.SSE.B.3

TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

KEY: AII

5 ANS:

$$\frac{x^{\frac{8}{3}}}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}} = x^y$$

$$x^{\frac{4}{3}} = x^y$$

$$\frac{4}{3} = y$$

PTS: 2

REF: spr1505aii

NAT: N.RN.A.2

TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents

KEY: numbers

6 ANS:

$$(4 - 3i)(5 + 2yi - 5 + 2yi)$$

$$(4 - 3i)(4yi)$$

$$16yi - 12yi^2$$

$$12y + 16yi$$

PTS: 2

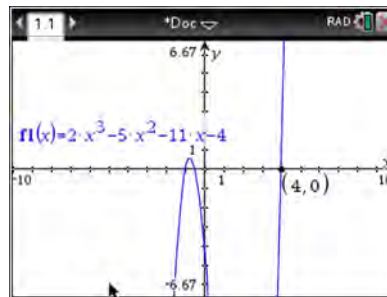
REF: spr1506aii

NAT: N.CN.A.2

TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers

7 ANS:

$f(4) = 2(4)^3 - 5(4)^2 - 11(4) - 4 = 128 - 80 - 44 - 4 = 0$ Any method that demonstrates 4 is a zero of $f(x)$ confirms



that $x - 4$ is a factor, as suggested by the Remainder Theorem.

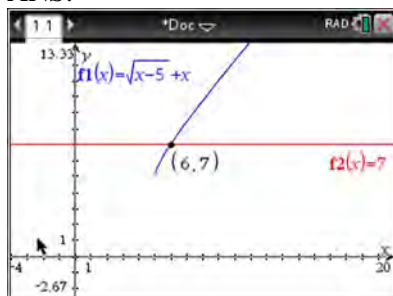
PTS: 2

REF: spr1507aii

NAT: A.APR.B.2

TOP: Remainder Theorem

8 ANS:



$$\sqrt{x-5} = -x+7 \quad \sqrt{x-5} = -9+7 = -2 \text{ is extraneous.}$$

$$x-5 = x^2 - 14x + 49$$

$$0 = x^2 - 15x + 54$$

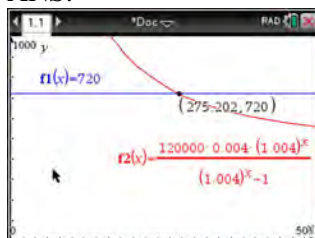
$$0 = (x-6)(x-9)$$

$$x = 6, 9$$

PTS: 2 REF: spr1508aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals

KEY: extraneous solutions

9 ANS:



$$720 = \frac{120000 \left(\frac{.048}{12} \right) \left(1 + \frac{.048}{12} \right)^n}{\left(1 + \frac{.048}{12} \right)^n - 1} \frac{275.2}{12} \approx 23 \text{ years}$$

$$720(1.004)^n - 720 = 480(1.004)^n$$

$$240(1.004)^n = 720$$

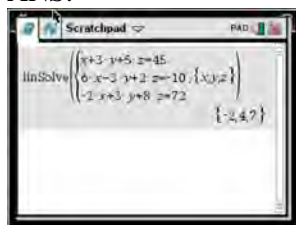
$$1.004^n = 3$$

$$n \log 1.004 = \log 3$$

$$n \approx 275.2 \text{ months}$$

PTS: 4 REF: spr1509aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Exponential Growth

10 ANS:



$$6x - 3y + 2z = -10 \quad x + 3y + 5z = 45 \quad 4x + 10z = 62 \quad 4x + 4(7) = 20$$

$$-2x + 3y + 8z = 72 \quad 6x - 3y + 2z = -10 \quad 4x + 4z = 20 \quad 4x = -8$$

$$4x + 10z = 62 \quad 7x + 7z = 35 \quad 6z = 42 \quad x = -2$$

$$4x + 4z = 20 \quad z = 7$$

$$6(-2) - 3y + 2(7) = -10$$

$$-3y = -12$$

$$y = 4$$

PTS: 4 REF: spr1510aia NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems

KEY: three variables

11 ANS:

$$a_n = x^{n-1}(x+1) \quad x^{n-1} = 0 \quad x+1 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = -1$$

PTS: 4 REF: spr1511aia NAT: F.BF.A.2 TOP: Sequences

12 ANS:

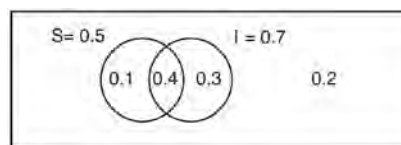
Yes. The margin of error from this simulation indicates that 95% of the observations fall within ± 0.12 of the simulated proportion, 0.25. The margin of error can be estimated by multiplying the standard deviation, shown to

be 0.06 in the dotplot, by 2, or applying the estimated standard error formula, $\left(\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} \right)$ or $\left(\sqrt{\frac{(0.25)(0.75)}{50}} \right)$

and multiplying by 2. The interval 0.25 ± 0.12 includes plausible values for the true proportion of people who prefer Stephen's new product. The company has evidence that the population proportion could be at least 25%. As seen in the dotplot, it can be expected to obtain a sample proportion of 0.18 (9 out of 50) or less several times, even when the population proportion is 0.25, due to sampling variability. Given this information, the results of the survey do not provide enough evidence to suggest that the true proportion is not at least 0.25, so the development of the product should continue at this time.

PTS: 4 REF: spr1512aia NAT: S.IC.B.4 TOP: Analysis of Data

13 ANS:



This scenario can be modeled with a Venn Diagram: Since $P(S \cup I) = 0.2$, $P(S \cup I) = 0.8$. Then, $P(S \cap I) = P(S) + P(I) - P(S \cup I)$. If S and I are independent, then the

$$= 0.5 + 0.7 - 0.8$$

$$= 0.4$$

Product Rule must be satisfied. However, $(0.5)(0.7) \neq 0.4$. Therefore, salary and insurance have not been treated independently.

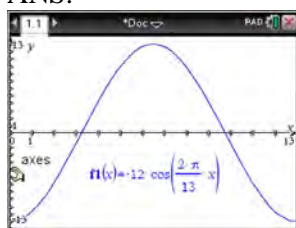
PTS: 4

REF: spr1513a

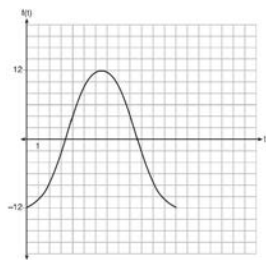
NAT: S.CP.A.2

TOP: Theoretical Probability

14 ANS:



The amplitude, 12, can be interpreted from the situation, since the water level has a minimum of -12 and a maximum of 12 . The value of A is -12 since at $8:30$ it is low tide. The period of the function is 13 hours, and is expressed in the function through the parameter B . By experimentation with technology or using the relation $P = \frac{2\pi}{B}$ (where P is the period), it is determined that $B = \frac{2\pi}{13}$.



$$f(t) = -12 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{13} t\right)$$

In order to answer the question about when to fish, the student must interpret the function and determine which choice, $7:30$ pm or $10:30$ pm, is on an increasing interval. Since the function is increasing from $t = 13$ to $t = 19.5$ (which corresponds to $9:30$ pm to $4:00$ am), $10:30$ is the appropriate choice.

PTS: 6

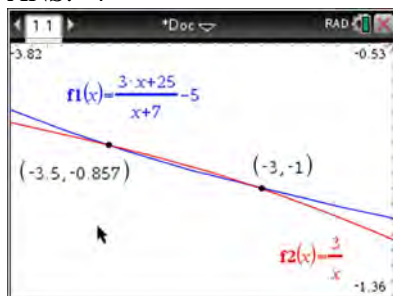
REF: spr1514a

NAT: F.IF.C.7

TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions

KEY: graph

15 ANS: 4



$$x(x+7) \left[\frac{3x+25}{x+7} - 5 = \frac{3}{x} \right]$$

$$x(3x+25) - 5x(x+7) = 3(x+7)$$

$$3x^2 + 25x - 5x^2 - 35x = 3x + 21$$

$$2x^2 + 13x + 21 = 0$$

$$(2x+7)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{7}{2}, -3$$

PTS: 2 REF: fall1501aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals

KEY: rational solutions

16 ANS: 3

$f(x) = -f(x)$, so $f(x)$ is odd. $g(-x) \neq g(x)$, so $g(x)$ is not even. $g(-x) \neq -g(x)$, so $g(x)$ is not odd. $h(-x) = h(x)$, so $h(x)$ is even.

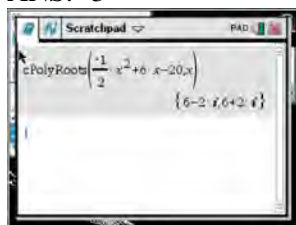
PTS: 2 REF: fall1502aii NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Even and Odd Functions

17 ANS: 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^2 + 4x - 1 \\ 2x+3 \overline{) 6x^3 + 17x^2 + 10x + 2} \\ \underline{6x^3 + 9x^2} \\ 8x^2 + 10x \\ \underline{8x^2 + 12x} \\ -2x + 2 \\ \underline{-2x - 3} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

PTS: 2 REF: fall1503aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions

18 ANS: 3



$$-2\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2 = -6x + 20\right)$$

$$x^2 - 12x = -40$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 36 = -40 + 36$$

$$(x - 6)^2 = -4$$

$$x - 6 = \pm 2i$$

$$x = 6 \pm 2i$$

PTS: 2 REF: fall1504aia NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics

KEY: complex solutions | completing the square

19 ANS: 4

$$k^4 - 4k^2 + 8k^3 - 32k + 12k^2 - 48$$

$$k^2(k^2 - 4) + 8k(k^2 - 4) + 12(k^2 - 4)$$

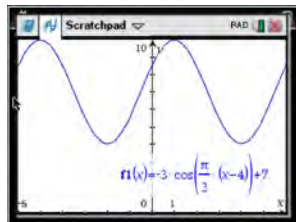
$$(k^2 - 4)(k^2 + 8k + 12)$$

$$(k + 2)(k - 2)(k + 6)(k + 2)$$

PTS: 2 REF: fall1505aia NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials

KEY: factoring by grouping

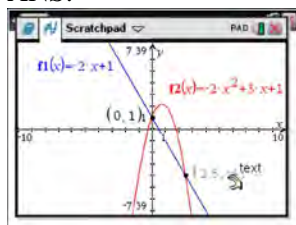
20 ANS: 4

As the range is $[4, 10]$, the midline is $y = \frac{4 + 10}{2} = 7$.

PTS: 2 REF: fall1506aia NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions

KEY: mixed

21 ANS:



$$-2x + 1 = -2x^2 + 3x + 1$$

$$2x^2 - 5x = 0$$

$$x(2x - 5) = 0$$

$$x = 0, \frac{5}{2}$$

PTS: 2

REF: fall1507aai

NAT: A.REI.C.7

TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems

KEY: AII

22 ANS:

Based on these data, the two events do not appear to be independent. $P(F) = \frac{106}{200} = 0.53$, while

$P(F|T) = \frac{54}{90} = 0.6$, $P(F|R) = \frac{25}{65} = 0.39$, and $P(F|C) = \frac{27}{45} = 0.6$. The probability of being female are not the same as the conditional probabilities. This suggests that the events are not independent.

PTS: 2

REF: fall1508aai

NAT: S.CP.A.4

TOP: Conditional Probability

23 ANS:

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

$$x - 1 = (y - 3)^3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x - 1} = y - 3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x - 1} + 3 = y$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x - 1} + 3$$

PTS: 2

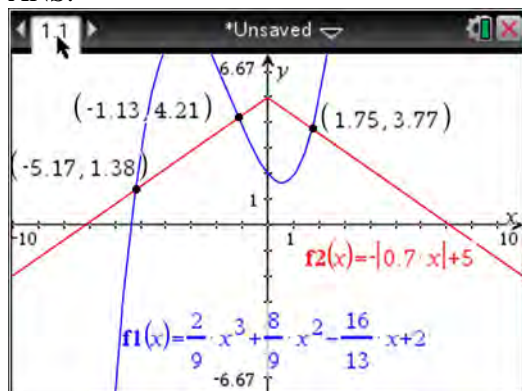
REF: fall1509aai

NAT: F.BF.B.4

TOP: Inverse of Functions

KEY: equations

24 ANS:



PTS: 2 REF: fall1510aai NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems
KEY: AII

25 ANS:

Let x equal the first integer and $x + 1$ equal the next. $(x + 1)^2 - x^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1 - x^2 = 2x + 1$. $2x + 1$ is an odd integer.

PTS: 2 REF: fall1511aai NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities

26 ANS:

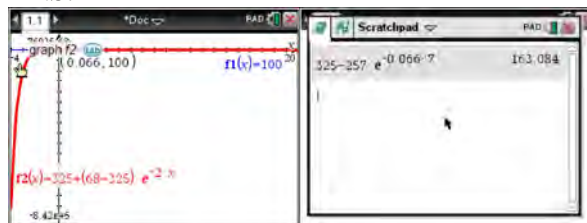
The expression is of the form $y^2 - 5y - 6$ or $(y - 6)(y + 1)$. Let $y = 4x^2 + 5x$:

$$(4x^2 + 5x - 6)(4x^2 + 5x + 1)$$

$$(4x - 3)(x + 2)(4x + 1)(x + 1)$$

PTS: 2 REF: fall1512aai NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: a>1

27 ANS:



$$100 = 325 + (68 - 325)e^{-2k} \quad T = 325 - 257e^{-0.066t}$$

$$-225 = -257e^{-2k} \quad T = 325 - 257e^{-0.066(7)} \approx 163$$

$$k = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-225}{-257}\right)}{-2}$$

$$k \approx 0.066$$

PTS: 4 REF: fall1513aai NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Growth

28 ANS:

The mean difference between the students' final grades in group 1 and group 2 is -3.64 . This value indicates that students who met with a tutor had a mean final grade of 3.64 points less than students who used an on-line subscription. One can infer whether this difference is due to the differences in intervention or due to which students were assigned to each group by using a simulation to rerandomize the students' final grades many (500) times. If the observed difference -3.64 is the result of the assignment of students to groups alone, then a difference of -3.64 or less should be observed fairly regularly in the simulation output. However, a difference of -3 or less occurs in only about 2% of the rerandomizations. Therefore, it is quite unlikely that the assignment to groups alone accounts for the difference; rather, it is likely that the difference between the interventions themselves accounts for the difference between the two groups' mean final grades.

PTS: 4 REF: fall1514aii NAT: S.IC.B.5 TOP: Analysis of Data

29 ANS:

$$0 = 6(-5)^3 + b(-5)^2 - 52(-5) + 15 \quad z(x) = 6x^3 + 19x^2 - 52x + 15$$

$$0 = -750 + 25b + 260 + 15$$

$$475 = 25b$$

$$19 = b$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -5 & 6 & 19 & -52 & 15 \\ & & -30 & 55 & 15 \\ \hline & 6 & -11 & 3 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$6x^2 - 11x + 3 = 0$$

$$(2x - 3)(3x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -5$$

PTS: 4 REF: fall1515aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem

30 ANS:

$$\text{normcdf}(510, 540, 480, 24) = 0.0994 \quad z = \frac{510 - 480}{24} = 1.25 \quad 1.25 = \frac{x - 510}{20} \quad 2.5 = \frac{x - 510}{20} \quad 535-560$$

$$z = \frac{540 - 480}{24} = 2.5 \quad x = 535 \quad x = 560$$

PTS: 4 REF: fall1516aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions

KEY: probability

31 ANS:

$A(t) = 100(0.5)^{\frac{t}{63}}$, where t is time in years, and $A(t)$ is the amount of titanium-44 left after t years.

$$\frac{A(10) - A(0)}{10 - 0} = \frac{89.58132 - 100}{10} = -1.041868 \quad \text{The estimated mass at } t = 40 \text{ is } 100 - 40(-1.041868) \approx 58.3. \quad \text{The}$$

actual mass is $A(40) = 100(0.5)^{\frac{40}{63}} \approx 64.3976$. The estimated mass is less than the actual mass.

PTS: 6 REF: fall1517aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

KEY: All

0616AII Common Core State Standards

Answer Section

- 1 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 061601aai NAT: N.RN.A.2
 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents KEY: variables
- 2 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 061602aai NAT: A.CED.A.1
 TOP: Modeling Rationals

3 ANS: 2

$$(2 - yi)(2 - yi) = 4 - 4yi + y^2 i^2 = -y^2 - 4yi + 4$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061603aai NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers

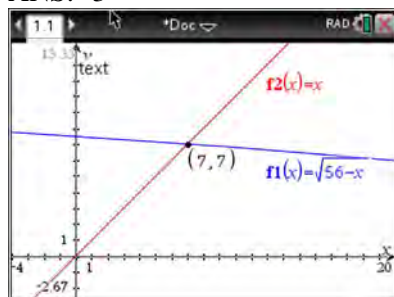
4 ANS: 3

The graph shows three real zeros, and has end behavior matching the given end behavior.

PTS: 2 REF: 061604aai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

KEY: All

5 ANS: 3



$$\sqrt{56-x} = x \quad -8 \text{ is extraneous.}$$

$$56-x = x^2$$

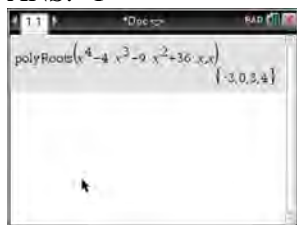
$$0 = x^2 + x - 56$$

$$0 = (x+8)(x-7)$$

$$x = 7$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061605aai NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals
 KEY: extraneous solutions

6 ANS: 1



$$x^4 - 4x^3 - 9x^2 + 36x = 0$$

$$x^3(x - 4) - 9x(x - 4) = 0$$

$$(x^3 - 9x)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$x(x^2 - 9)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$x(x + 3)(x - 3)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$x = 0, \pm 3, 4$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061606aia NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

KEY: All

7 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 061607aia NAT: S.IC.A.2

TOP: Analysis of Data

8 ANS: 4

$$\frac{m(c)}{g(c)} = \frac{c+1}{1-c^2} = \frac{c+1}{(1+c)(1-c)} = \frac{1}{1-c}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061608aia NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Operations with Functions

9 ANS: 2



$\bar{x} + 2\sigma$ represents approximately 48% of the data.

PTS: 2 REF: 061609aia NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions

KEY: percent

10 ANS: 4

The scenario represents a decreasing geometric sequence with a common ratio of 0.80.

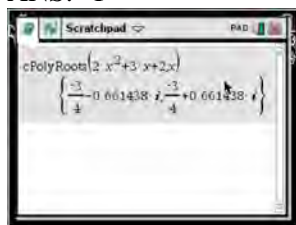
PTS: 2 REF: 061610aia NAT: F.BF.A.2 TOP: Sequences

11 ANS: 1

The probability of rain equals the probability of rain, given that Sean pitches.

PTS: 2 REF: 061611aia NAT: S.CP.A.3 TOP: Conditional Probability

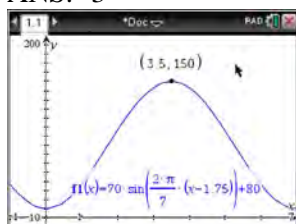
12 ANS: 1



$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(2)(2)}}{2(2)} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{-7}}{4} = -\frac{3}{4} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061612aai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: complex solutions | quadratic formula

13 ANS: 3



$H(t)$ is at a minimum at $70(-1) + 80 = 10$

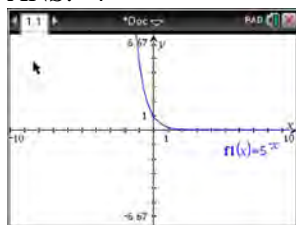
PTS: 2 REF: 061613aai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions
KEY: maximum/minimum

14 ANS: 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 - 3x + 7 \\ 2x + 3 \overline{) 4x^3 + 0x^2 + 5x + 10} \\ \underline{4x^3 + 6x^2} \\ -6x^2 + 5x \\ \underline{-6x^2 - 9x} \\ 14x + 10 \\ \underline{14x + 21} \\ -11 \end{array}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061614aai NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions

15 ANS: 4



$$y = 5^{-x} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061615aai NAT: F.IF.C.8 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

16 ANS: 2

$$x = -\frac{3}{4}y + 2$$

$$-4x = 3y - 8$$

$$-4x + 8 = 3y$$

$$-\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{8}{3} = y$$

PTS: 2

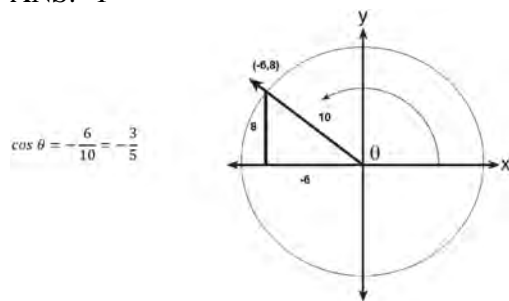
REF: 061616aai

NAT: F.BF.B.4

TOP: Inverse of Functions

KEY: equations

17 ANS: 1



PTS: 2

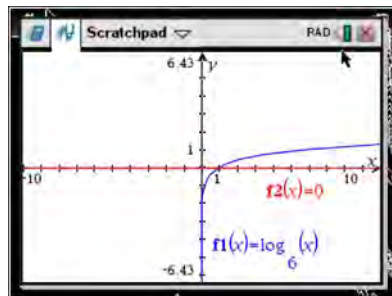
REF: 061617aai

NAT: F.TF.A.2

TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions

KEY: extension to reals

18 ANS: 1



PTS: 2

REF: 061618aai

NAT: F.IF.C.7

TOP: Graphing Logarithmic Functions

19 ANS: 4

$$4(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 4(y^2 + 18y + 81) = 76 + 36 + 324$$

$$4(x - 3)^2 + 4(y + 9)^2 = 436$$

PTS: 2

REF: 061619aai

NAT: G.GPE.A.1

TOP: Equations of Circles

KEY: completing the square

20 ANS: 2

PTS: 2

REF: 061620aai

NAT: F.IF.B.4

TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

21 ANS: 3

$$1.0525^{\frac{1}{12}} \approx 1.00427$$

PTS: 2

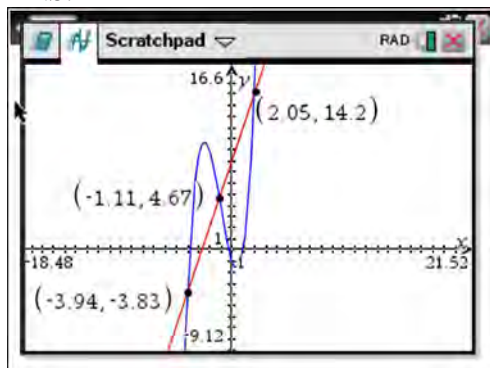
REF: 061621aii

NAT: F.BF.A.1

TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

KEY: AII

22 ANS: 4



PTS: 2

REF: 061622aii

NAT: A.REI.D.11

TOP: Other Systems

KEY: AII

23 ANS: 3

PTS: 2

REF: 061623aii

NAT: F.BF.A.2

TOP: Sequences

24 ANS: 4

$$\text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{B}$$

$$\frac{1}{60} = \frac{2\pi}{B}$$

$$B = 120\pi$$

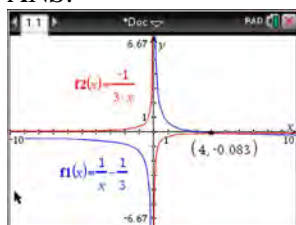
PTS: 2

REF: 061624aii

NAT: F.TF.B.5

TOP: Modeling Trigonometric Functions

25 ANS:



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

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

$$3-x = -1$$

$$x = 4$$

PTS: 2

REF: 061625aii

NAT: A.REI.A.2

TOP: Solving Rationals

KEY: rational solutions

26 ANS:

Randomly assign participants to two groups. One group uses the toothpaste with ingredient X and the other group uses the toothpaste without ingredient X .

PTS: 2

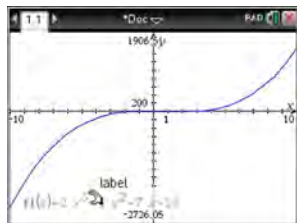
REF: 061626aai

NAT: S.IC.B.3

TOP: Analysis of Data

KEY: type

27 ANS:



$$x - 5 \overline{) 2x^3 - 4x^2 - 7x - 10} \quad \text{Since there is a remainder, } x - 5 \text{ is not a factor.}$$

$$\underline{2x^3 - 10x^2}$$

$$6x^2 - 7x$$

$$\underline{6x^2 - 30x}$$

$$23x - 10$$

$$\underline{23x - 115}$$

$$105$$

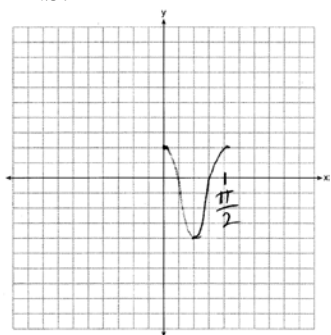
PTS: 2

REF: 061627aai

NAT: A.APR.B.2

TOP: Remainder Theorem

28 ANS:



PTS: 2

REF: 061628aai

NAT: F.IF.C.7

TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions

KEY: graph

29 ANS:

$$P(S \cap M) = P(S) + P(M) - P(S \cup M) = \frac{649}{1376} + \frac{433}{1376} - \frac{974}{1376} = \frac{108}{1376}$$

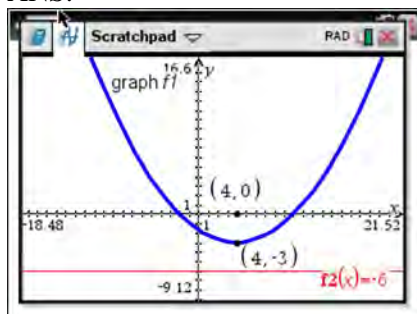
PTS: 2

REF: 061629aai

NAT: S.CP.B.7

TOP: Theoretical Probability

30 ANS:



The vertex of the parabola is $(4, -3)$. The x -coordinate of the focus and the vertex is the same. Since the distance from the vertex to the directrix is 3, the distance from the vertex to the focus is 3, so the y -coordinate of the focus is 0. The coordinates of the focus are $(4, 0)$.

PTS: 2 REF: 061630aai NAT: G.GPE.A.2 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

31 ANS:

$$\frac{x^3 + 9}{x^3 + 8} = \frac{x^3 + 8}{x^3 + 8} + \frac{1}{x^3 + 8}$$

$$\frac{x^3 + 9}{x^3 + 8} = \frac{x^3 + 9}{x^3 + 8}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061631aai NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities

32 ANS:

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$135000 = 100000e^{5r}$$

$$1.35 = e^{5r}$$

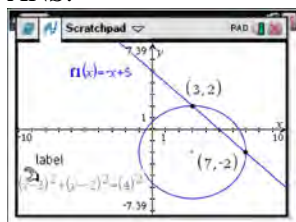
$$\ln 1.35 = \ln e^{5r}$$

$$\ln 1.35 = 5r$$

$$.06 \approx r \text{ or } 6\%$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061632aai NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Growth

33 ANS:



$$y = -x + 5 \quad y = -7 + 5 = -2$$

$$(x - 3)^2 + (-x + 5 + 2)^2 = 16 \quad y = -3 + 5 = 2$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 + x^2 - 14x + 49 = 16$$

$$2x^2 - 20x + 42 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$$

$$(x - 7)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x = 7, 3$$

PTS: 4 REF: 061633aai NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems
KEY: AII

34 ANS:

$$S_n = \frac{33000 - 33000(1.04)^n}{1 - 1.04} \quad S_{15} = \frac{33000 - 33000(1.04)^{15}}{1 - 1.04} \approx 660778.39$$

PTS: 4 REF: 061634aai NAT: A.SSE.B.4 TOP: Series

35 ANS:

$0.602 \pm 2 \cdot 0.066 = 0.47 - 0.73$. Since 0.50 falls within the 95% interval, this supports the concern there may be an even split.

PTS: 4 REF: 061635aai NAT: S.IC.B.5 TOP: Analysis of Data

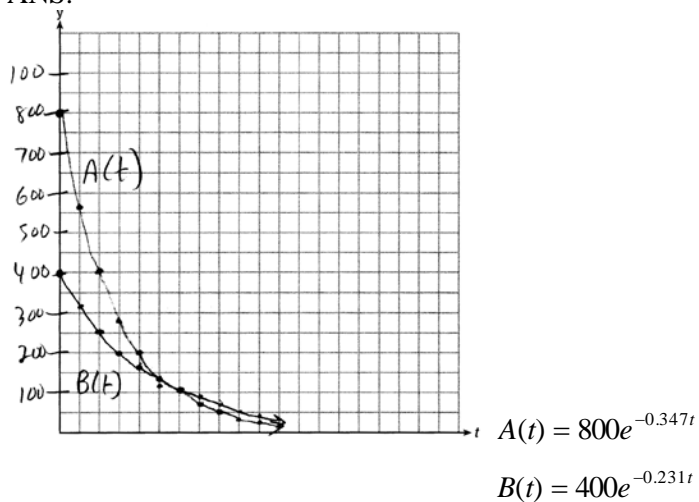
36 ANS:

$$\frac{f(4) - f(-2)}{4 - (-2)} = \frac{80 - 1.25}{6} = 13.125 \quad g(x) \text{ has a greater rate of change}$$

$$\frac{g(4) - g(-2)}{4 - (-2)} = \frac{179 - -49}{6} = 38$$

PTS: 4 REF: 061636aai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change
KEY: AII

37 ANS:



$$800e^{-0.347t} = 400e^{-0.231t} \quad 0.15 = e^{-0.347t}$$

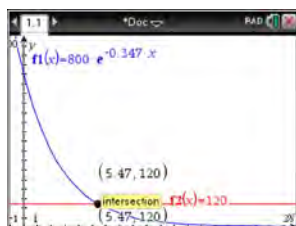
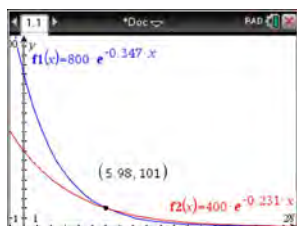
$$\ln 2e^{-0.347t} = \ln e^{-0.231t} \quad \ln 0.15 = \ln e^{-0.347t}$$

$$\ln 2 + \ln e^{-0.347t} = \ln e^{-0.231t} \quad \ln 0.15 = -0.347t \cdot \ln e$$

$$\ln 2 - 0.347t = -0.231t \quad 5.5 \approx t$$

$$\ln 2 = 0.116t$$

$$6 \approx t$$



PTS: 6
KEY: All

REF: 061637a11 NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems

0816AII Common Core State Standards Answer Section

1 ANS: 4

If $1 - i$ is one solution, the other is $1 + i$. $(x - (1 - i))(x - (1 + i)) = 0$

$$x^2 - x - ix - x + ix + (1 - i^2) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081601aai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Complex Conjugate Root Theorem

2 ANS: 1

II. Ninth graders drive to school less often; III. Students know little about adults; IV. Calculus students love math!

PTS: 2 REF: 081602aai NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data

KEY: bias

3 ANS: 2



PTS: 2 REF: 081603aai NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems

KEY: AII

4 ANS: 3



PTS: 2 REF: 081604aai NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions

KEY: probability

5 ANS: 3

$$(m - 2)^2(m + 3) = (m^2 - 4m + 4)(m + 3) = m^3 + 3m^2 - 4m^2 - 12m + 4m + 12 = m^3 - m^2 - 8m + 12$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081605aai NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials

KEY: factoring by grouping

6 ANS: 3

$$-33t^2 + 360t = 700 + 5t$$

$$-33t^2 + 355t - 700 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{-355 \pm \sqrt{355^2 - 4(-33)(-700)}}{2(-33)} \approx 3,8$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081606aai NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems

KEY: All

7 ANS: 1

$$\frac{157}{25 + 47 + 157}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081607aai NAT: S.CP.A.4 TOP: Conditional Probability

8 ANS: 1

(2) is not recursive

PTS: 2 REF: 081608aai NAT: F.BF.A.2 TOP: Sequences

9 ANS: 1

PTS: 2

REF: 081609aai

NAT: F.BF.B.6

TOP: Sigma Notation

KEY: represent

10 ANS: 2

PTS: 2

REF: 081610aai

NAT: F.IF.B.4

TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: increasing/decreasing

11 ANS: 2

$$x+2 \overline{) \begin{array}{r} x^2 + 0x + 1 \\ x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 6 \end{array}}$$

$$\underline{x^3 + 2x^2}$$

$$0x^2 + x$$

$$\underline{0x^2 + 0x}$$

$$x + 6$$

$$\underline{x + 2}$$

$$4$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081611aai NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions

12 ANS: 2

$$ME = \left(z \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} \right) = \left(1.96 \sqrt{\frac{(0.55)(0.45)}{900}} \right) \approx 0.03$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081612aai NAT: S.IC.B.4 TOP: Analysis of Data

- 13 ANS: 1
The car lost approximately 19% of its value each year.
- PTS: 2 REF: 081613aai NAT: F.LE.B.5 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
- 14 ANS: 1
The graph of $y = \sin x$ is unchanged when rotated 180° about the origin.
- PTS: 2 REF: 081614aai NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Even and Odd Functions
- 15 ANS: 3

$$2d(d^3 + 3d^2 - 9d - 27)$$

$$2d(d^2(d + 3) - 9(d + 3))$$

$$2d(d^2 - 9)(d + 3)$$

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

$$2d(d + 3)^2(d - 3)$$
- PTS: 2 REF: 081615aai NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: factoring by grouping
- 16 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 081616aai NAT: F.TF.A.1
TOP: Unit Circle
- 17 ANS: 3

$$\frac{1}{J} = \frac{1}{F} - \frac{1}{W}$$

$$\frac{1}{J} = \frac{W - F}{FW}$$

$$J = \frac{FW}{W - F}$$
- PTS: 2 REF: 081617aai NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals
KEY: rational solutions
- 18 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 081618aai NAT: F.LE.A.2
TOP: Sequences
- 19 ANS: 4
The vertex is $(2, -1)$ and $p = 2$. $y = -\frac{1}{4(2)}(x - 2)^2 - 1$
- PTS: 2 REF: 081619aai NAT: G.GPE.A.2 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
- 20 ANS: 4

$$(x + y)^3 = x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3 \neq x^3 + 3xy + y^3$$
- PTS: 2 REF: 081620aai NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities
- 21 ANS: 3
Since $x + 4$ is a factor of $p(x)$, there is no remainder.
- PTS: 2 REF: 081621aai NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem

22 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 081622aai NAT: F.BF.A.1
TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions KEY: All

23 ANS: 2

Combining (1) and (3): $-6c = -18$ Combining (1) and (2): $5a + 3c = -1$ Using (3): $-(-2) - 5b - 5(3) = 2$

$$c = 3$$

$$5a + 3(3) = -1$$

$$2 - 5b - 15 = 2$$

$$5a = -10$$

$$b = -3$$

$$a = -2$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081623aai NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems
KEY: three variables

24 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 081624aai NAT: F.BF.A.2
TOP: Sequences

25 ANS:

Amplitude, because the height of the graph shows the volume of the air.

PTS: 2 REF: 081625aai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions
KEY: mixed

26 ANS:

Applying the commutative property, $\left(3^{\frac{1}{5}}\right)^2$ can be rewritten as $\left(3^2\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}$ or $9^{\frac{1}{5}}$. A fractional exponent can be

rewritten as a radical with the denominator as the index, or $9^{\frac{1}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{9}$.

PTS: 2 REF: 081626aai NAT: N.RN.A.1 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents

27 ANS:

$$xi(-6i)^2 = xi(36i^2) = 36xi^3 = -36xi$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081627aai NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers

28 ANS:

$$\sin^2 \theta + (-0.7)^2 = 1 \quad \text{Since } \theta \text{ is in Quadrant II, } \sin \theta = \sqrt{.51} \text{ and } \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{.51}}{-0.7} \approx -1.02$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = .51$$

$$\sin \theta = \pm \sqrt{.51}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081628aai NAT: F.TF.C.8 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions

29 ANS:

Using a 95% level of confidence, $x \pm 2$ standard deviations sets the usual wait time as 150-302 seconds. 360 seconds is unusual.

PTS: 2 REF: 081629aai NAT: S.IC.B.6 TOP: Analysis of Data

30 ANS:

$0 = \log_{10}(x-4)$ The x -intercept of h is $(2,0)$. f has the larger value.

$$10^0 = x - 4$$

$$1 = x - 4$$

$$x = 5$$

PTS: 2

REF: 081630aai

NAT: F.IF.C.9

TOP: Comparing Functions

KEY: AII

31 ANS:

$\frac{156.25 - 56.25}{70 - 50} = \frac{150}{20} = 7.5$ Between 50-70 mph, each additional mph in speed requires 7.5 more feet to stop.

PTS: 2

REF: 081631aai

NAT: F.IF.B.6

TOP: Rate of Change

KEY: AII

32 ANS:

$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ A and B are independent since $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$

$$0.8 = 0.6 + 0.5 - P(A \cap B)$$

$$0.3 = 0.6 \cdot 0.5$$

$$P(A \cap B) = 0.3$$

$$0.3 = 0.3$$

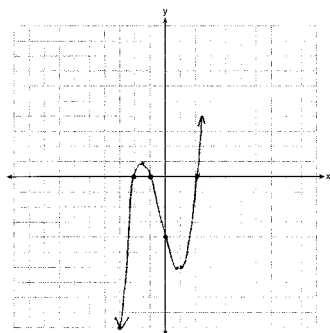
PTS: 2

REF: 081632aai

NAT: S.CP.A.2

TOP: Theoretical Probability

33 ANS:



$$0 = x^2(x+1) - 4(x+1)$$

$$0 = (x^2 - 4)(x+1)$$

$$0 = (x+2)(x-2)(x+1)$$

$$x = -2, -1, 2$$

PTS: 4

REF: 081633aai

NAT: F.IF.C.7

TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

34 ANS:

$$7 = 20(0.5)^{\frac{t}{8.02}}$$

$$\log 0.35 = \log 0.5^{\frac{t}{8.02}}$$

$$\log 0.35 = \frac{t \log 0.5}{8.02}$$

$$\frac{8.02 \log 0.35}{\log 0.5} = t$$

$$t \approx 12$$

PTS: 4 REF: 081634aai NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Decay

35 ANS:

$$\left(\sqrt{2x-7}\right)^2 = (5-x)^2 \quad \sqrt{2(4)-7} + 4 = 5 \quad \sqrt{2(8)-7} + 8 = 5$$

$$2x-7 = 25-10x+x^2 \quad \sqrt{1} = 1 \quad \sqrt{9} \neq -3$$

$$0 = x^2 - 12x + 32$$

$$0 = (x-8)(x-4)$$

$$x = 4, 8$$

PTS: 4 REF: 081635aai NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals

KEY: extraneous solutions

36 ANS:

Some of the students who did not drink energy drinks read faster than those who did drink energy drinks.

$17.7 - 19.1 = -1.4$ Differences of -1.4 and less occur $\frac{25}{232}$ or about 10% of the time, so the difference is not unusual.

PTS: 4 REF: 081636aai NAT: S.IC.B.5 TOP: Analysis of Data

37 ANS:

$$A = 5000(1.045)^n \quad 5000\left(1 + \frac{.046}{4}\right)^{4(6)} - 5000(1.045)^6 \approx 6578.87 - 6511.30 \approx 67.57 \quad 10000 = 5000\left(1 + \frac{.046}{4}\right)^{4n}$$

$$B = 5000\left(1 + \frac{.046}{4}\right)^{4n}$$

$$2 = 1.0115^{4n}$$

$$\log 2 = 4n \cdot \log 1.0115$$

$$n = \frac{\log 2}{4 \log 1.0115}$$

$$n \approx 15.2$$

PTS: 6 REF: 081637aai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Exponential Growth

0117AII Common Core State Standards Answer Section

1 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011701aai NAT: F.IF.B.4
TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions

2 ANS: 1

$$P(28) = 5(2)^{\frac{98}{28}} \approx 56$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011702aai NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
KEY: AII

3 ANS: 4

$$m^5 + m^3 - 6m = m(m^4 + m^2 - 6) = m(m^2 + 3)(m^2 - 2)$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011703aai NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: higher power AII

4 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 011704aai NAT: F.TF.C.8
TOP: Simplifying Trigonometric Expressions

5 ANS: 4

$$y = g(x) = (x - 2)^2 \quad (x - 2)^2 = 3x - 2 \quad y = 3(6) - 2 = 16$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = 3x - 2 \quad y = 3(1) - 2 = 1$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$$

$$(x - 6)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = 6, 1$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011705aai NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems
KEY: AII

6 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 011706aai NAT: S.IC.B.3
TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: type

7 ANS: 2

$$\left(m^{\frac{5}{3}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = m^{-\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{m^5}}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011707aai NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents
KEY: variables

8 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 011708aai NAT: F.BF.B.4
TOP: Inverse of Functions KEY: equations

9 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011709aai NAT: S.IC.B.5
TOP: Analysis of Data

10 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 011710aai NAT: F.BF.A.1
TOP: Operations with Functions

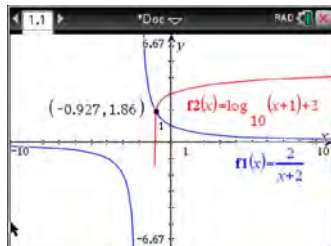
11 ANS: 4

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(6)(29)}}{2(6)} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-632}}{12} = \frac{8 \pm i\sqrt{4}\sqrt{158}}{12} = \frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{1}{6}i\sqrt{158}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011711aai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics

KEY: complex solutions | quadratic formula

12 ANS: 2



PTS: 2 REF: 011712aai NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems

KEY: All

13 ANS: 3

The pattern suggests an exponential pattern, not linear or sinusoidal. A 4% growth rate is accurate, while a 43% growth rate is not.

PTS: 2 REF: 011713aai NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Regression

KEY: choose model

14 ANS: 1

$$d = 18; r = \pm \frac{5}{4}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011714aai NAT: F.IF.A.3 TOP: Sequences

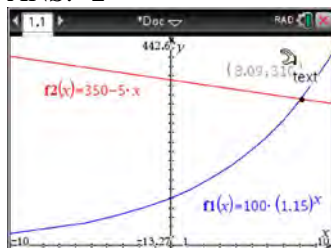
KEY: term

15 ANS: 3

$$d = 10 \log \frac{6.3 \times 10^{-3}}{1.0 \times 10^{-12}} \approx 98$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011715aai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Evaluating Logarithmic Expressions

16 ANS: 2



PTS: 2 REF: 011716aai NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems

KEY: All

17 ANS: 1

$$\frac{2(x-4)}{(x+3)(x-4)} + \frac{3(x+3)}{(x-4)(x+3)} = \frac{2x-2}{x^2-x-12}$$

$$2x - 8 + 3x + 9 = 2x - 2$$

$$3x = -3$$

$$x = -1$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011717aai NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals
KEY: rational solutions

18 ANS: 4

$$496 \pm 2(115)$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011718aai NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions
KEY: interval

19 ANS: 2

$h(x)$ does not have a y -intercept.

PTS: 2 REF: 011719aai NAT: F.IF.C.9 TOP: Comparing Functions

20 ANS: 2

PTS: 2

REF: 011720aai

NAT: A.APR.B.2

TOP: Remainder Theorem

21 ANS: 4

$$(1) \frac{B(60) - B(10)}{60 - 10} \approx 28\% \quad (2) \frac{B(69) - B(19)}{69 - 19} \approx 33\% \quad (3) \frac{B(72) - B(36)}{72 - 36} \approx 38\% \quad (4) \frac{B(73) - B(60)}{73 - 60} \approx 46\%$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011721aai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change
KEY: All

22 ANS: 3

(3) repeats 3 times over 2π .

PTS: 2 REF: 011722aai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions
KEY: recognize

23 ANS: 1

$$\frac{A}{P} = e^{rt}$$

$$0.42 = e^{rt}$$

$$\ln 0.42 = \ln e^{rt}$$

$$-0.87 \approx rt$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011723aai NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
KEY: All

24 ANS: 1

$$(1) \frac{9-0}{2-1} = 9 \quad (2) \frac{17-0}{3.5-1} = 6.8 \quad (3) \frac{0-0}{5-1} = 0 \quad (4) \frac{17--5}{3.5-1} \approx 6.3$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011724aia NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change

KEY: AII

25 ANS:

$$(1-i)(1-i)(1-i) = (1-2i+i^2)(1-i) = -2i(1-i) = -2i+2i^2 = -2-2i$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011725aia NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers

26 ANS:

sample: pails of oranges; population: truckload of oranges. It is likely that about 5% of all the oranges are unsatisfactory.

PTS: 2 REF: 011726aia NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data

27 ANS:

$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$, and $\sin \theta$ on a unit circle represents the y value of a point on the unit circle. Since $y = \sin \theta$,

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{y}.$$

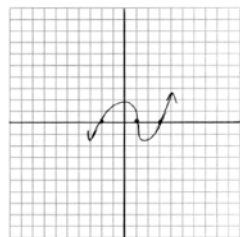
PTS: 2 REF: 011727aia NAT: F.TF.A.2 TOP: Reciprocal Trigonometric Relationships

28 ANS:

$\left(\ln \frac{1}{2} \right)$
1590 is negative, so $M(t)$ represents decay.

PTS: 2 REF: 011728aia NAT: F.IF.C.8 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

29 ANS:



PTS: 2 REF: 011729aia NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

30 ANS:

$$\left(x^{\frac{5}{3}}\right)^{\frac{6}{5}} = \left(y^{\frac{5}{6}}\right)^{\frac{6}{5}}$$

$$x^2 = y$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011730aai NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents
KEY: variables

31 ANS:

No, because $P(M/R) \neq P(M)$

$$\frac{70}{180} \neq \frac{230}{490}$$

$$0.38 \neq 0.47$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011731aai NAT: S.CP.A.4 TOP: Conditional Probability

32 ANS:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 13 \\ x - 2 \overline{) 3x^2 + 7x - 20} \\ \underline{3x^2 - 6x} \\ 13x - 20 \\ \underline{13x - 26} \\ 6 \end{array}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011732aai NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions

33 ANS:

$$2x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 7 = 2x^3 + hx^2 + 3x - 8x^2 - 4hx - 12 + k \quad h = -2$$

$$-2x^2 + 8x + 5 = hx^2 - 4hx + k \quad k = 5$$

PTS: 4 REF: 011733aai NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities

34 ANS:

Jillian's plan, because distance increases by one mile each week. $a_1 = 10$ $a_n = n + 12$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 1$$

PTS: 4 REF: 011734aai NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Sequences

35 ANS:

$$P(P/K) = \frac{P(P \wedge K)}{P(K)} = \frac{1.9}{2.3} \approx 82.6\% \quad \text{A key club member has an 82.6\% probability of being enrolled in AP Physics.}$$

PTS: 4 REF: 011735aai NAT: S.CP.B.6 TOP: Conditional Probability

36 ANS:

$$20000 = PMT \left(\frac{1 - (1 + 0.00625)^{-60}}{0.00625} \right) \quad 21000 - x = 300 \left(\frac{1 - (1 + 0.00625)^{-60}}{0.00625} \right)$$

$$PMT \approx 400.76$$

$$x \approx 6028$$

PTS: 4

REF: 011736aaii

NAT: A.SSE.B.4

TOP: Series

37 ANS:

$$0 = \sqrt{t} - 2t + 6 \quad 2\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) - 6 < 0, \text{ so } \frac{9}{4} \text{ is extraneous.}$$

$$2t - 6 = \sqrt{t}$$

$$4t^2 - 24t + 36 = t$$

$$4t^2 - 25t + 36 = 0$$

$$(4t - 9)(t - 4) = 0$$

$$t = \frac{9}{4}, 4$$

$$(\sqrt{1} - 2(1) + 6) - (\sqrt{3} - 2(3) + 6) = 5 - \sqrt{3} \approx 3.268 \quad 327 \text{ mph}$$

PTS: 6

REF: 011737aaii

NAT: A.REI.A.2

TOP: Solving Radicals

KEY: context

0617aii

Answer Section

1 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 061701aii NAT: A.APR.B.3
TOP: Zeros of Polynomials KEY: All

2 ANS: 1
 $8(2^{x+3}) = 48$

$$2^{x+3} = 6$$

$$(x+3)\ln 2 = \ln 6$$

$$x+3 = \frac{\ln 6}{\ln 2}$$

$$x = \frac{\ln 6}{\ln 2} - 3$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061702aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Equations
KEY: without common base

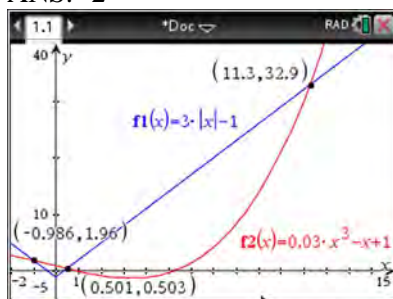
3 ANS: 3
Self selection causes bias.

PTS: 2 REF: 061703aii NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data
KEY: bias

4 ANS: 2
 $6xi^3(-4xi+5) = -24x^2i^4 + 30xi^3 = -24x^2(1) + 30x(-1) = -24x^2 - 30xi$

PTS: 2 REF: 061704aii NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers

5 ANS: 2



PTS: 2 REF: 061705aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems
KEY: All

6 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 061706aii NAT: F.IF.B.4
TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions

7 ANS: 4

$$4x^2 = -98$$

$$x^2 = -\frac{98}{4}$$

$$x^2 = -\frac{49}{2}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{-\frac{49}{2}} = \pm \frac{7i}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{7i\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061707aia NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics

KEY: complex solutions | taking square roots

8 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 061708aia NAT: F.IF.C.7

TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: identify

9 ANS: 2

$$\begin{aligned} x(30 - 0.01x) - (0.15x^3 + 0.01x^2 + 2x + 120) &= 30x - 0.01x^2 - 0.15x^3 - 0.01x^2 - 2x - 120 \\ &= -0.15x^3 - 0.02x^2 + 28x - 120 \end{aligned}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061709aia NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Operations with Functions

10 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 061710aia NAT: S.IC.A.2

TOP: Analysis of Data

11 ANS: 1

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} 2 & 1 & 0 & -4 & -4 & 8 \\ & & 2 & 4 & 0 & -8 \\ \hline & 1 & 2 & 0 & -4 & 0 \end{array}$$

Since there is no remainder when the quartic is divided by $x - 2$, this binomial is a factor.

PTS: 2 REF: 061711aia NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem

12 ANS: 2

$$\cos \theta = \pm \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{5}\right)^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{25}{25} - \frac{2}{25}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{23}}{5}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061712aia NAT: F.TF.C.8 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions

13 ANS: 3

$$0.75^{\frac{1}{10}} \approx .9716$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061713aia NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

KEY: All

14 ANS: 2

The events are independent because $P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$.

$$0.125 = 0.5 \cdot 0.25$$

If $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B) = 0.25 + 0.5 - .125 = 0.625$, then the events are not mutually exclusive because $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B)$

$$0.625 \neq 0.5 + 0.25$$

PTS: 2

REF: 061714aai

NAT: S.CP.B.7

TOP: Theoretical Probability

15 ANS: 4

	Bar Harbor	Phoenix
Minimum	31.386	66.491
Midline	55.3	86.729
Maximum	79.214	106.967
Range	47.828	40.476

PTS: 2

REF: 061715aai

NAT: F.IF.B.4

TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions

KEY: maximum/minimum

16 ANS: 4

PTS: 2

REF: 061716aai

NAT: N.RN.A.2

TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents

KEY: variables

17 ANS: 4

The vertex is (1,0) and $p = 2$. $y = \frac{1}{4(2)}(x-1)^2 + 0$

PTS: 2

REF: 061717aai

NAT: G.GPE.A.2

TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

18 ANS: 2

The 2010 population is 110 million.

PTS: 2

REF: 061718aai

NAT: F.LE.B.5

TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

19 ANS: 1

$$\frac{2x}{x-2} \left(\frac{x}{x} \right) - \frac{11}{x} \left(\frac{x-2}{x-2} \right) = \frac{8}{x^2 - 2x}$$

$$2x^2 - 11x + 22 = 8$$

$$2x^2 - 11x + 14 = 0$$

$$(2x - 7)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{7}{2}, 2$$

PTS: 2

REF: 061719aai

NAT: A.REI.A.2

TOP: Solving Rationals

20 ANS: 3

PTS: 2

REF: 061720aai

NAT: F.LE.A.2

TOP: Sequences

KEY: All

21 ANS: 3

$$\frac{f(7) - f(-7)}{7 - (-7)} = \frac{2^{-0.25(7)} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(7)\right) - 2^{-0.25(-7)} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(-7)\right)}{14} \approx -0.26$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061721aia NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change
KEY: All

22 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 061722aia NAT: A.CED.A.1
TOP: Modeling Rationals

23 ANS: 4

$$\frac{-3x^2 - 5x + 2}{x^3 + 2x^2} = \frac{(-3x + 1)(x + 2)}{x^2(x + 2)} = \frac{-3x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} = -3x^{-1} + x^{-2}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061723aia NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Expressions with Negative Exponents
KEY: variables

24 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 061724aia NAT: A.SSE.B.4
TOP: Series

25 ANS:

$r(2) = -6$. Since there is a remainder when the cubic is divided by $x - 2$, this binomial is not a factor.

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 2 & 1 & -4 & 4 & 6 \\ & & 2 & -4 & 0 \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & 0 & -6 \end{array}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061725aia NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem

26 ANS:



69

PTS: 2 REF: 061726aia NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions
KEY: percent

27 ANS:

$$x^2(4x - 1) + 4(4x - 1) = (x^2 + 4)(4x - 1)$$

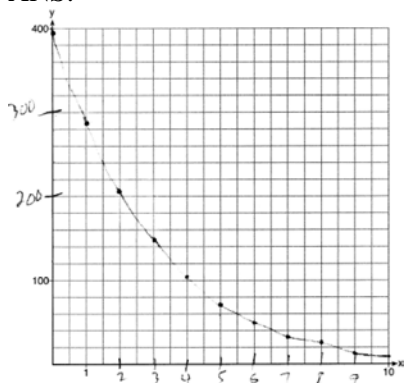
PTS: 2 REF: 061727aia NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: factoring by grouping

28 ANS:

period is $\frac{2}{3}$. The wheel rotates once every $\frac{2}{3}$ second.

PTS: 2 REF: 061728aia NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions
KEY: period

29 ANS:



PTS: 2

REF: 061729aai

NAT: F.IF.C.7

TOP: Graphing Exponential Functions

KEY: All

30 ANS:

$$\sqrt{x-4} = -x+6 \quad \sqrt{x-4} = -8+6 = -2 \text{ is extraneous.}$$

$$x-4 = x^2 - 12x + 36$$

$$0 = x^2 - 13x + 40$$

$$0 = (x-8)(x-5)$$

$$x = 5, 8$$

PTS: 2

REF: 061730aai

NAT: A.REI.A.2

TOP: Solving Radicals

KEY: extraneous solutions

31 ANS:

$$\sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} = x^{\frac{3}{6}} \cdot x^{\frac{3}{6}} = x^{\frac{5}{6}}$$

PTS: 2

REF: 061731aai

NAT: N.RN.A.2

TOP: Operations with Radicals

KEY: with variables, index > 2

32 ANS:

A student is more likely to jog if both siblings jog. 1 jogs: $\frac{416}{2239} \approx 0.19$. both jog: $\frac{400}{1780} \approx 0.22$

PTS: 2

REF: 061732aai

NAT: S.CP.A.4

TOP: Conditional Probability

33 ANS:

$$x+y+z=1 \quad 2x+2y+2z=2 \quad -2z-z=3 \quad y-(-1)=3 \quad x+2-1=1$$

$$\underline{-x+3y-5z=11} \quad \underline{2x+4y+6z=2} \quad -3z=3 \quad y=2 \quad x=0$$

$$4y-4z=12 \quad 2y+4z=0 \quad z=-1$$

$$y-z=3 \quad y+2z=0$$

$$y=-2z$$

PTS: 4

REF: 061733aai

NAT: A.REI.C.6

TOP: Solving Linear Systems

KEY: three variables

34 ANS:

$$M = 172600 \cdot \frac{0.00305(1 + 0.00305)^{12 \cdot 15}}{(1 + 0.00305)^{12 \cdot 15} - 1} \approx 1247 \quad 1100 = (172600 - x) \cdot \frac{0.00305(1 + 0.00305)^{12 \cdot 15}}{(1 + 0.00305)^{12 \cdot 15} - 1}$$

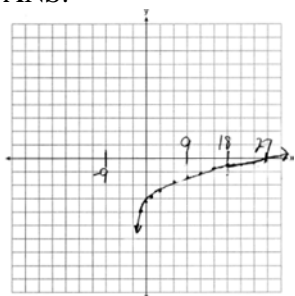
$$1100 \approx (172600 - x) \cdot (0.007228)$$

$$152193 \approx 172600 - x$$

$$20407 \approx x$$

PTS: 4 REF: 061734aai NAT: A.SSE.B.4 TOP: Series

35 ANS:

As $x \rightarrow -3$, $y \rightarrow -\infty$. As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $y \rightarrow \infty$.

PTS: 4 REF: 061735aai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Logarithmic Functions

36 ANS:

 $0.506 \pm 2 \cdot 0.078 = 0.35 - 0.66$. The 32.5% value falls below the 95% confidence level.

PTS: 4 REF: 061736aai NAT: S.IC.B.5 TOP: Analysis of Data

37 ANS:

$$100 = 140 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{5}{h}} \quad \log \frac{100}{140} = \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{5}{h}} \quad 40 = 140 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{t}{10.3002}}$$

$$\log \frac{5}{7} = \frac{5}{h} \log \frac{1}{2} \quad \log \frac{2}{7} = \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{t}{10.3002}}$$

$$h = \frac{5 \log \frac{1}{2}}{\log \frac{5}{7}} \approx 10.3002 \quad \log \frac{2}{7} = \frac{t \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)}{10.3002}$$

$$t = \frac{10.3002 \log \frac{2}{7}}{\log \frac{1}{2}} \approx 18.6$$

PTS: 6 REF: 061737aai NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Decay

0817AII Common Core State Standards Answer Section

1 ANS: 1

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

$$(x + 4)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = -4, 2$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081701aai NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Undefined Rationals

2 ANS: 3

$$(3k - 2i)^2 = 9k^2 - 12ki + 4i^2 = 9k^2 - 12ki - 4$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081702aai NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers

3 ANS: 3

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = -5 + 1$$

$$(x + 1)^2 = -4$$

$$x + 1 = \pm 2i$$

$$x = -1 \pm 2i$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081703aai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics

KEY: complex solutions | completing the square

4 ANS: 2

$$\sqrt{x + 14} = \sqrt{2x + 5} + 1 \qquad \sqrt{22 + 14} - \sqrt{2(22) + 5} = 1$$

$$x + 14 = 2x + 5 + 2\sqrt{2x + 5} + 1 \qquad 6 - 7 \neq 1$$

$$-x + 8 = 2\sqrt{2x + 5}$$

$$x^2 - 16x + 64 = 8x + 20$$

$$x^2 - 24x + 44 = 0$$

$$(x - 22)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = 2, 22$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081704aai NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals

KEY: advanced

5 ANS: 3

PTS: 2

REF: 081705aai NAT: F.IF.B.4

TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: increasing/decreasing

6 ANS: 2

The vertex of the parabola is (0,0). The distance, p , between the vertex and the focus or the vertex and the

directrix is 1. $y = \frac{-1}{4p}(x-h)^2 + k$

$$y = \frac{-1}{4(1)}(x-0)^2 + 0$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081706aai NAT: G.GPE.A.2 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

7 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 081707aai NAT: F.TF.A.2

TOP: Reference Angles

8 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 081708aai NAT: A.APR.B.3

TOP: Zeros of Polynomials KEY: AII

9 ANS: 3

$$\log_{0.8}\left(\frac{V}{17000}\right) = t \quad \frac{17,000(0.8)^3 - 17,000(0.8)^1}{3-1} \approx -2450$$

$$0.8^t = \frac{V}{17000}$$

$$V = 17000(0.8)^t$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081709aai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change

KEY: AII

10 ANS: 3

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{73.83}} \approx 0.990656$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081710aai NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

KEY: AII

11 ANS: 1



PTS: 2 REF: 081711aai NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions

KEY: percent

12 ANS: 4

The maximum volume of $p(x) = -(x+2)(x-10)(x-14)$ is about 56, at $x = 12.1$

PTS: 2

REF: 081712aai

NAT: F.IF.B.4

TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

13 ANS: 1

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x^2 + x + 5 \\
 2x - 1 \overline{) 4x^3 + 0x^2 + 9x - 5} \\
 \underline{4x^3 - 2x^2} \\
 2x^2 + 9x \\
 \underline{2x^2 - x} \\
 10x - 5 \\
 \underline{10x - 5} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

PTS: 2

REF: 081713aai

NAT: A.APR.D.6

TOP: Rational Expressions

14 ANS: 2

$$x = \frac{y+1}{y-2}$$

$$xy - 2x = y + 1$$

$$xy - y = 2x + 1$$

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

$$y = \frac{2x+1}{x-1}$$

PTS: 2

REF: 081714aai

NAT: F.BF.B.4

TOP: Inverse of Functions

KEY: equations

15 ANS: 1

1) let $y = x + 2$, then $y^2 + 2y - 8$

$$(y+4)(y-2)$$

$$(x+2+4)(x+2-2)$$

$$(x+6)x$$

PTS: 2

REF: 081715aai

NAT: A.SSE.A.2

TOP: Factoring Polynomials

KEY: multivariable

16 ANS: 2

$$ME = \left(z \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} \right) = \left(1.96 \sqrt{\frac{(0.16)(0.84)}{1334}} \right) \approx 0.02$$

PTS: 2

REF: 081716aai

NAT: S.IC.B.4

TOP: Analysis of Data

17 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 081717aai NAT: S.IC.B.3
TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: type

18 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 081718aai NAT: F.IF.C.7
TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: amplitude

19 ANS: 1

$$(x+3)^2 + (2x-4)^2 = 8 \quad b^2 - 4ac$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 + 4x^2 - 16x + 16 = 8 \quad 100 - 4(5)(17) < 0$$

$$5x^2 - 10x + 17 = 0$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081719aai NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems

KEY: All

20 ANS: 2

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -4 & 1 & -11 & 16 & 84 \\ & & -4 & 60 & -304 \\ \hline & 1 & -15 & 76 & \end{array}$$

Since there is a remainder when the cubic is divided by $x + 4$, this binomial is not a factor.

PTS: 2 REF: 081720aai NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem

21 ANS: 4

$$d = 32(.8)^{b-1} \quad S_n = \frac{32 - 32(.8)^{12}}{1 - .8} \approx 149$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081721aai NAT: A.SSE.B.4 TOP: Series

22 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 081722aai NAT: S.IC.B.6
TOP: Analysis of Data

23 ANS: 4

$$\left(\frac{-54x^9}{y^4} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{(2 \cdot -27)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^{\frac{18}{3}}}{y^{\frac{8}{3}}} = \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 9x^6}{y^2 \cdot y^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9x^6 \sqrt[3]{4}}{y^2 \sqrt[3]{y^2}}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081723aai NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents

KEY: variables

24 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 081724aai NAT: F.BF.A.2

TOP: Sequences

25 ANS:

Rewrite $\frac{4}{3}$ as $\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{1}$, using the power of a power rule.

PTS: 2 REF: 081725aai NAT: N.RN.A.1 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents

26 ANS:

$$P(W/D) = \frac{P(W \wedge D)}{P(D)} = \frac{.4}{.5} \approx .8$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081726aai NAT: S.CP.B.6 TOP: Conditional Probability

27 ANS:

$$(x^2 + y^2)^2 = (x^2 - y^2)^2 + (2xy)^2$$

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

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

PTS: 2 REF: 081727aai NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities

28 ANS:

Since there are six flavors, each flavor can be assigned a number, 1-6. Use the simulation to see the number of times the same number is rolled 4 times in a row.

PTS: 2 REF: 081728aai NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data

29 ANS:

$$a_1 = 4 \quad a_8 = 639$$

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081729aai NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Sequences

30 ANS:

$$8.75 = 1.25x^{49} \quad 4$$

$$7 = x^{49}$$

$$x = \sqrt[49]{7} \approx 1.04$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081730aai NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Growth

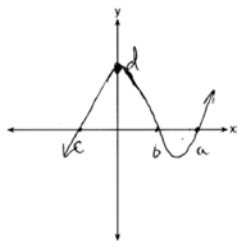
31 ANS:

$$j(-x) = (-x)^4 - 3(-x)^2 - 4 = x^2 - 3x^2 - 4$$

Since $j(x) = j(-x)$, the function is even.

PTS: 2 REF: 081731aai NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Even and Odd Functions

32 ANS:

PTS: 2 REF: 081732aai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions
KEY: All

33 ANS:

$$\frac{3p}{p-5} = \frac{p+2}{p+3}$$

$$3p^2 + 9p = p^2 - 3p - 10$$

$$2p^2 + 12p + 10 = 0$$

$$p^2 + 6p + 5 = 0$$

$$(p+5)(p+1) = 0$$

$$p = -5, -1$$

PTS: 4 REF: 081733aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals

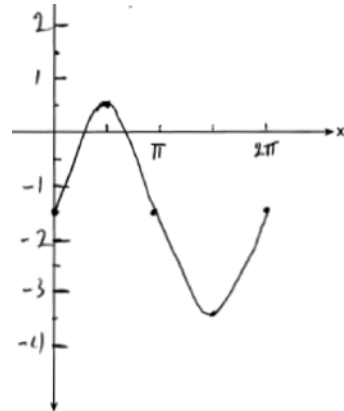
KEY: rational solutions

34 ANS:

$$\frac{6.25 - 2.25}{21 - 5} = \frac{4}{16} = \$0.25 \text{ fine per day. } 2.25 - 5(.25) = \$1 \text{ replacement fee. } a_n = 1.25 + (n-1)(.25). a_{60} = \$16$$

PTS: 4 REF: 081734aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Sequences

35 ANS:

Part a sketch is shifted $\frac{\pi}{3}$ units right.

PTS: 4 REF: 081735aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions

KEY: graph

36 ANS:

$$y = 4.168(3.981)^x \quad 100 = 4.168(3.981)^x$$

$$\log \frac{100}{4.168} = \log(3.981)^x$$

$$\log \frac{100}{4.168} = x \log(3.981)$$

$$\frac{\log \frac{100}{4.168}}{\log(3.981)} = x$$

$$x \approx 2.25$$

PTS: 4

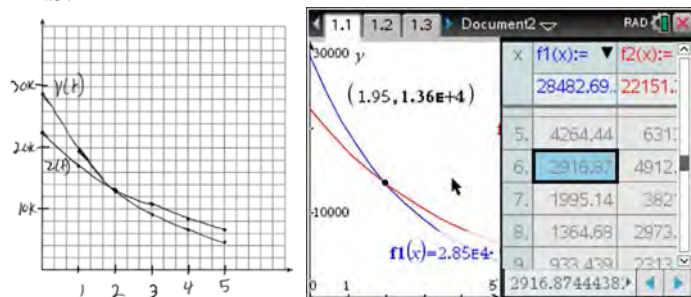
REF: 081736aii

NAT: S.ID.B.6

TOP: Regression

KEY: exponential AII

37 ANS:



At 1.95 years, the value of the car equals the loan balance. Zach can cancel the policy after 6 years.

PTS: 4

REF: 081737aii

NAT: A.REI.D.11

TOP: Other Systems

KEY: AII

0118AII Common Core State Standards Answer Section

1 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 011801aai NAT: S.IC.B.3
TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: bias

2 ANS: 3
 $\sqrt{x+1} = x+1$
 $x+1 = x^2 + 2x + 1$
 $0 = x^2 + x$
 $0 = x(x+1)$
 $x = -1, 0$

PTS: 2 REF: 011802aai NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals
KEY: extraneous solutions

3 ANS: 4
 $3x - (-2x + 14) = 16$ $3(6) - 4z = 2$
 $5x = 30$ $-4z = -16$
 $x = 6$ $z = 4$

PTS: 2 REF: 011803aai NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems
KEY: three variables

4 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011804aai NAT: F.TF.A.2
TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions KEY: radians

5 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 011805aai NAT: F.LE.B.5
TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

6 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011806aai NAT: A.APR.C.4
TOP: Polynomial Identities

7 ANS: 3
 $440 \times 2.3\% \approx 10$

PTS: 2 REF: 011807aai NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions
KEY: predict

8 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 011808aai NAT: A.SSE.B.3
TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions KEY: All

9 ANS: 4

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overline{) 10x^3 - 3x^2 - 7x + 3} \\
 \underline{10x^3 - 5x^2} \\
 2x^2 - 7x \\
 \underline{2x^2 - x} \\
 -6x + 3 \\
 \underline{-6x + 3} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011809aia NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions

10 ANS: 1

$$9110 = 5000e^{30r}$$

$$\ln \frac{911}{500} = \ln e^{30r}$$

$$\frac{\ln \frac{911}{500}}{30} = r$$

$$r \approx .02$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011810aia NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Growth

11 ANS: 4

$$\frac{n}{m} = \frac{\sqrt{a^5}}{a} = \frac{a^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a^{\frac{2}{2}}} = a^{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{a^3}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011811aia NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents

KEY: variables

12 ANS: 1

$$x - \frac{4}{x-1} = 2 \quad x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(1)(-2)}}{2(1)} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

$$x(x-1) - 4 = 2(x-1)$$

$$x^2 - x - 4 = 2x - 2$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011812aia NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals

KEY: rational solutions

13 ANS: 3

$$e^{bt} = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\ln e^{bt} = \ln \frac{c}{a}$$

$$bt \ln e = \ln \frac{c}{a}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln \frac{c}{a}}{b}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011813aai NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Growth

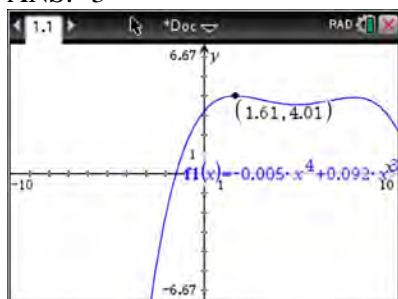
14 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 011814aai NAT: A.REI.D.11
TOP: Other Systems KEY: AII15 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 011815aai NAT: F.TF.A.2
TOP: Unit Circle

16 ANS: 1

In vertex form, the parabola is $y = -\frac{1}{4}(x+4)^2 + 3$. The vertex is $(-4, 3)$ and $p = 2$. $3 + 2 = 5$

PTS: 2 REF: 011816aai NAT: G.GPE.A.2 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

17 ANS: 3



PTS: 2 REF: 011817aai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

18 ANS: 3

$$\frac{c^2 - d^2}{d^2 + cd - 2c^2} = \frac{(c+d)(c-d)}{(d+2c)(d-c)} = \frac{-(c+d)}{d+2c} = \frac{-c-d}{d+2c}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011818aai NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions

KEY: $a > 0$

19 ANS: 4

$$p(5) = 2(5)^3 - 3(5) + 5 = 240$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011819aai NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem

20 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011820aai NAT: S.IC.A.2
TOP: Analysis of Data

21 ANS: 2

$$x = -6(y - 2)$$

$$-\frac{x}{6} = y - 2$$

$$-\frac{x}{6} + 2 = y$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011821aai NAT: F.BF.B.4 TOP: Inverse of Functions
KEY: equations

22 ANS: 2

$$S_{20} = \frac{.01 - .01(3)^{20}}{1 - 3} = 17,433,922$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011822aai NAT: A.SSE.B.4 TOP: Series

23 ANS: 4

There is no x -intercept.

PTS: 2 REF: 011823aai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Exponential Functions
KEY: All

24 ANS: 3

PTS: 2

REF: 011824aai

NAT: F.BF.A.2

TOP: Sequences

25 ANS:

$$i^2 = -1, \text{ and not } 1; 10 + 10i$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011825aai NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers

26 ANS:

$$D = 1.223(2.652)^A$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011826aai NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Regression
KEY: exponential All

27 ANS:

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{t_b}; \frac{24t_b}{8} + \frac{24t_b}{6} = \frac{24t_b}{t_b}$$

$$3t_b + 4t_b = 24$$

$$t_b = \frac{24}{7} \approx 3.4$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011827aai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Rationals

28 ANS:

$$3x^3 + x^2 + 3xy + y = x^2(3x + 1) + y(3x + 1) = (x^2 + y)(3x + 1)$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011828aai NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: factoring by grouping

29 ANS:

$$20e^{.05t} = 30e^{.03t}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3}e^{.05t}}{e^{.05t}} = \frac{e^{.03t}}{e^{.05t}}$$

$$\ln \frac{2}{3} = \ln e^{-.02t}$$

$$\ln \frac{2}{3} = -.02t \ln e$$

$$\frac{\ln \frac{2}{3}}{-.02} = t$$

$$20.3 \approx t$$

PTS: 2

REF: 011829aai

NAT: A.REI.D.11

TOP: Other Systems

KEY: AII

30 ANS:

q has the smaller minimum value for the domain $[-2,2]$. h 's minimum is $-1(2(-1)+1)$ and q 's minimum is -8 .

PTS: 2

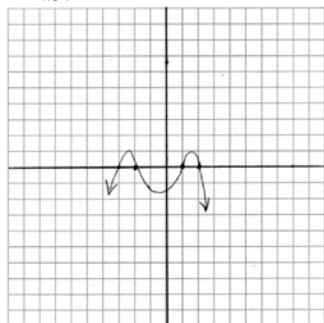
REF: 011830aai

NAT: F.IF.C.9

TOP: Comparing Functions

KEY: AII

31 ANS:



PTS: 2

REF: 011831aai

NAT: F.IF.C.7

TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

32 ANS:

The denominator of the rational exponent represents the index of a root, and the 4th root of 81 is 3 and 3^3 is 27.

PTS: 2

REF: 011832aai

NAT: N.RN.A.1

TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents

33 ANS:

$$\begin{aligned} & (2x^2 + x - 3) \cdot (x - 1) - \left[(2x^2 + x - 3) + (x - 1) \right] \\ & (2x^3 - 2x^2 + x^2 - x - 3x + 3) - (2x^2 + 2x - 4) \\ & 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 7 \end{aligned}$$

PTS: 4 REF: 011833aai NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Operations with Functions

34 ANS:

$$\frac{47}{108} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{116}{459} - P(M \text{ and } J); \text{ No, because } \frac{31}{459} \neq \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{116}{459}$$

$$P(M \text{ and } J) = \frac{31}{459}$$

PTS: 4 REF: 011834aai NAT: S.CP.A.3 TOP: Conditional Probability

35 ANS:

$138.905 \pm 2 \cdot 7.95 = 123 - 155$. No, since 125 (50% of 250) falls within the 95% interval.

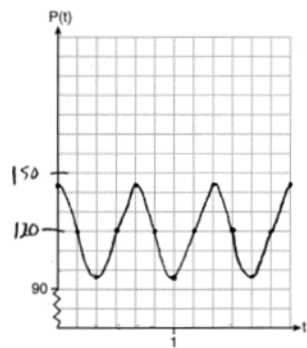
PTS: 4 REF: 011835aai NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data

36 ANS:

$$f(x) = x^2(x + 4)(x - 3); \quad g(x) = (x + 2)^2(x + 6)(x - 1)$$

PTS: 4 REF: 011836aai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

37 ANS:



The period of P is $\frac{2}{3}$, which means the patient's blood pressure reaches a high every $\frac{2}{3}$ second and a low every $\frac{2}{3}$ second. The patient's blood pressure is high because 144 over 96 is greater than 120 over 80.

PTS: 6 REF: 011837aai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions
KEY: graph