Algebra 2/Trigonometry Regents Exam 0610
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0610a2

1 What is the common difference of the arithmetic sequence $5, 8, 11, 14$?

1) $\frac{8}{5}$
2) -3
3) 3
4) 9

2 What is the number of degrees in an angle whose radian measure is $\frac{11\pi}{12}$?

1) 150
2) 165
3) 330
4) 518

3 If $a = 3$ and $b = -2$, what is the value of the expression $\frac{a^{-2}}{b^{-3}}$?

1) $-\frac{9}{8}$
2) -1
3) $-\frac{8}{9}$
4) $\frac{8}{9}$

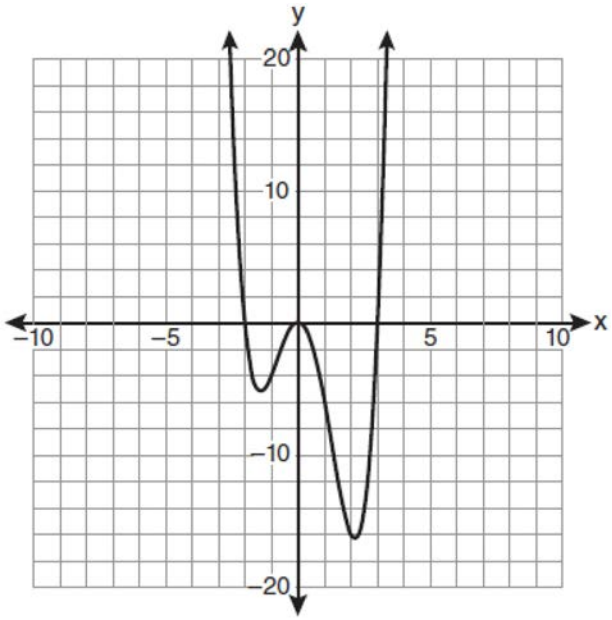
4 Four points on the graph of the function $f(x)$ are shown below.

$$\{(0,1),(1,2),(2,4),(3,8)\}$$

Which equation represents $f(x)$?

1) $f(x) = 2^x$
2) $f(x) = 2x$
3) $f(x) = x + 1$
4) $f(x) = \log_2 x$

5 The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below.



Which set lists all the real solutions of $f(x) = 0$?

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

6 In simplest form, $\sqrt{-300}$ is equivalent to

1) $3i\sqrt{10}$
2) $5i\sqrt{12}$
3) $10i\sqrt{3}$
4) $12i\sqrt{5}$

7 Twenty different cameras will be assigned to several boxes. Three cameras will be randomly selected and assigned to box A. Which expression can be used to calculate the number of ways that three cameras can be assigned to box A?

1) $20!$
2) $\frac{20!}{3!}$
3) ${}_{20}C_3$
4) ${}_{20}P_3$

8 Factored completely, the expression $12x^4 + 10x^3 - 12x^2$ is equivalent to

1) $x^2(4x+6)(3x-2)$
2) $2(2x^2+3x)(3x^2-2x)$
3) $2x^2(2x-3)(3x+2)$
4) $2x^2(2x+3)(3x-2)$

9 The solutions of the equation $y^2 - 3y = 9$ are

1) $\frac{3 \pm 3i\sqrt{3}}{2}$
2) $\frac{3 \pm 3i\sqrt{5}}{2}$
3) $\frac{-3 \pm 3\sqrt{5}}{2}$
4) $\frac{3 \pm 3\sqrt{5}}{2}$

10 The expression $2\log x - (3\log y + \log z)$ is equivalent to

1) $\log \frac{x^2}{y^3 z}$
2) $\log \frac{x^2 z}{y^3}$
3) $\log \frac{2x}{3yz}$
4) $\log \frac{2xz}{3y}$

11 The expression $(x^2-1)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ is equivalent to

1) $\sqrt[3]{(x^2-1)^2}$
2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(x^2-1)^2}}$
3) $\sqrt{(x^2-1)^3}$
4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2-1)^3}}$

12 Which expression is equivalent to $\frac{\sqrt{3}+5}{\sqrt{3}-5}$?

1) $-\frac{14+5\sqrt{3}}{11}$
2) $-\frac{17+5\sqrt{3}}{11}$
3) $\frac{14+5\sqrt{3}}{14}$
4) $\frac{17+5\sqrt{3}}{14}$

13 Which relation is *not* a function?

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

14 If $\angle A$ is acute and $\tan A = \frac{2}{3}$, then

1) $\cot A = \frac{2}{3}$
2) $\cot A = \frac{1}{3}$
3) $\cot(90° - A) = \frac{2}{3}$
4) $\cot(90° - A) = \frac{1}{3}$

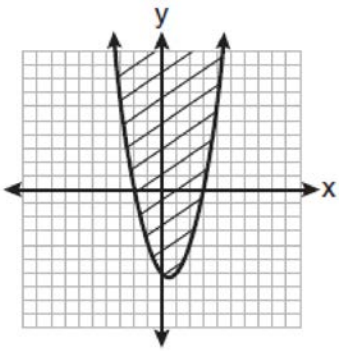
15 The solution set of $4^{x^2+4x} = 2^{-6}$ is

1) $\{1,3\}$
2) $\{-1,3\}$
3) $\{-1,-3\}$
4) $\{1,-3\}$

16 The equation $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 6y + 3 = 0$ is equivalent to

1) $(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2 = -3$
2) $(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 7$
3) $(x+1)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 7$
4) $(x+1)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 10$

17 Which graph best represents the inequality $y + 6 \geq x^2 - x$?

1)


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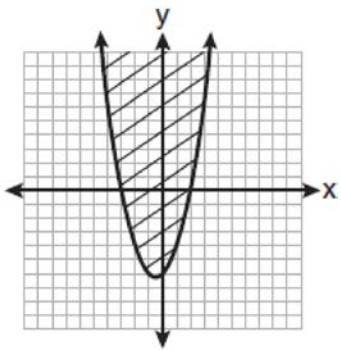
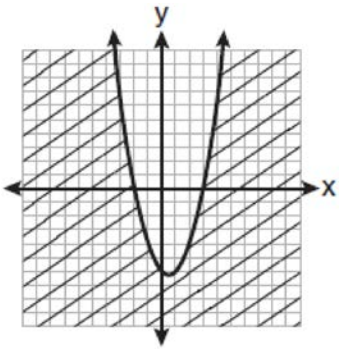
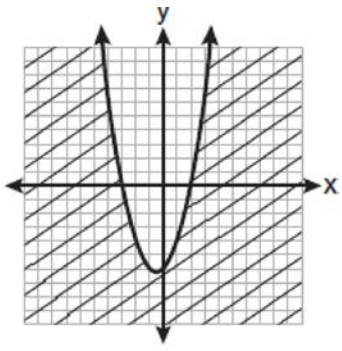


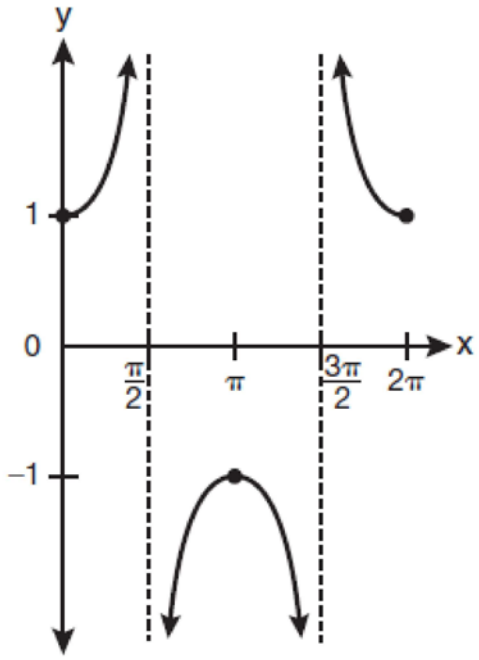
3)


4)


18 The solution set of the equation $\sqrt{x+3} = 3 - x$ is
1) $\{1\}$
2) $\{0\}$
3) $\{1, 6\}$
4) $\{2, 3\}$

19 The product of i^7 and i^5 is equivalent to
1) 1
2) –1
3) i
4) $-i$

20 Which equation is represented by the graph below?



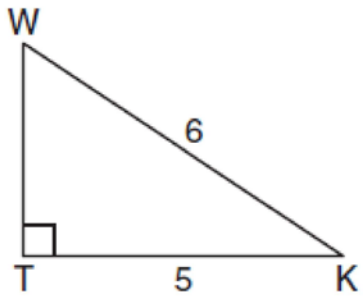
1) $y = \cot x$
2) $y = \csc x$
3) $y = \sec x$
4) $y = \tan x$

21 Which value of r represents data with a strong negative linear correlation between two variables?
1) –1.07
2) –0.89
3) –0.14
4) 0.92

22 The function $f(x) = \tan x$ is defined in such a way that $f^{-1}(x)$ is a function. What can be the domain of $f(x)$?

1) $\{x \mid 0 \le x \le \pi\}$
2) $\{x \mid 0 \le x \le 2\pi\}$
3) $\left\{x \mid -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$
4) $\left\{x \mid -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}\right\}$

23 In the diagram below of right triangle KTW, $KW = 6$, $KT = 5$, and $m\angle KTW = 90$.



What is the measure of $\angle K$, to the *nearest minute*?

1) 33°33'
2) 33°34'
3) 33°55'
4) 33°56'

24 The expression $\cos^2\theta - \cos 2\theta$ is equivalent to

1) $\sin^2\theta$
2) $-\sin^2\theta$
3) $\cos^2\theta + 1$
4) $-\cos^2\theta - 1$

25 Mrs. Hill asked her students to express the sum $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + \ldots + 39$ using sigma notation. Four different student answers were given. Which student answer is correct?

1) $\sum_{k=1}^{20}(2k-1)$
2) $\sum_{k=2}^{40}(k-1)$
3) $\sum_{k=-1}^{37}(k+2)$
4) $\sum_{k=1}^{39}(2k-1)$

26 What is the formula for the nth term of the sequence $54, 18, 6, \ldots$?

1) $a_n = 6\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$
2) $a_n = 6\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$
3) $a_n = 54\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$
4) $a_n = 54\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$

27 What is the period of the function $y = \frac{1}{2}\sin\left(\frac{x}{3} - \pi\right)$?

1) $\frac{1}{2}$
2) $\frac{1}{3}$
3) $\frac{2}{3}\pi$
4) 6π

28 Use the discriminant to determine all values of k that would result in the equation $x^2 - kx + 4 = 0$ having equal roots.

29 The scores of one class on the Unit 2 mathematics test are shown in the table below.

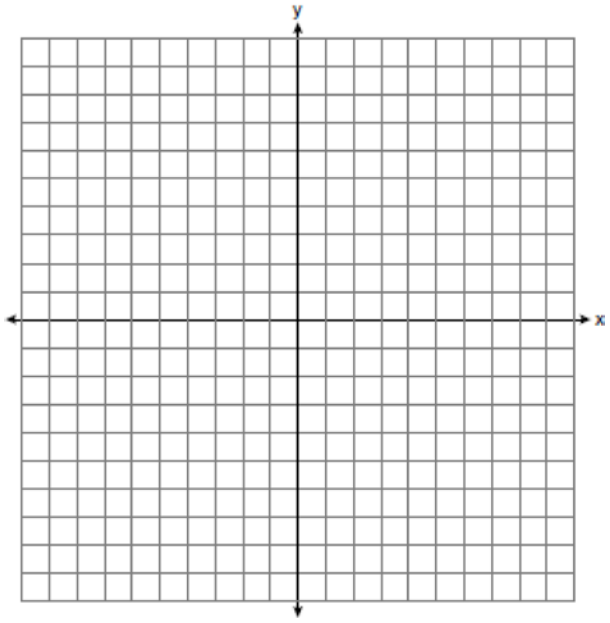
Unit 2 Mathematics Test

Test Score	Frequency
96	1
92	2
84	5
80	3
76	6
72	3
68	2

Find the population standard deviation of these scores, to the *nearest tenth*.

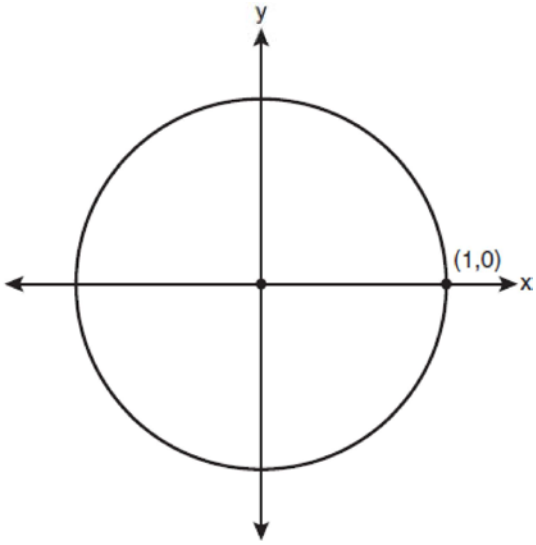
30 Find the sum and product of the roots of the equation $5x^2 + 11x - 3 = 0$.

31 The graph of the equation $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ has an asymptote. On the grid below, sketch the graph of $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ and write the equation of this asymptote.



32 Express $5\sqrt{3x^3} - 2\sqrt{27x^3}$ in simplest radical form.

33 On the unit circle shown in the diagram below, sketch an angle, in standard position, whose degree measure is 240 and find the exact value of $\sin 240°$.



34 Two sides of a parallelogram are 24 feet and 30 feet. The measure of the angle between these sides is 57°. Find the area of the parallelogram, to the *nearest square foot*.

35 Express in simplest form: $\dfrac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{d}}{\frac{1}{d} + \frac{3}{2d}}$

36 The members of a men's club have a choice of wearing black or red vests to their club meetings. A study done over a period of many years determined that the percentage of black vests worn is 60%. If there are 10 men at a club meeting on a given night, what is the probability, to the *nearest thousandth*, that *at least* 8 of the vests worn will be black?

37 Find all values of θ in the interval $0° \le \theta < 360°$ that satisfy the equation $\sin 2\theta = \sin \theta$.

38 The letters of any word can be rearranged. Carol believes that the number of different 9-letter arrangements of the word "TENNESSEE" is greater than the number of different 7-letter arrangements of the word "VERMONT." Is she correct? Justify your answer.

39 In a triangle, two sides that measure 6 cm and 10 cm form an angle that measures 80°. Find, to the *nearest degree*, the measure of the smallest angle in the triangle.

0610a2
Answer Section

1 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 061001a2 STA: A2.A.30
TOP: Sequences

2 ANS: 2

$$\frac{11\pi}{12} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 165$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061002a2 STA: A2.M.2 TOP: Radian Measure
KEY: degrees

3 ANS: 3

$$\frac{3^{-2}}{(-2)^{-3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{-\frac{1}{8}} = -\frac{8}{9}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061003a2 STA: A2.N.1 TOP: Negative and Fractional Exponents

4 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 061004a2 STA: A2.A.52
TOP: Identifying the Equation of a Graph

5 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 061005a2 STA: A2.A.50
TOP: Solving Polynomial Equations

6 ANS: 3

$$\sqrt{-300} = \sqrt{100}\sqrt{-1}\sqrt{3}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061006a2 STA: A2.N.6 TOP: Square Roots of Negative Numbers

7 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 061007a2 STA: A2.S.9
TOP: Differentiating Permutations and Combinations

8 ANS: 4

$$12x^4 + 10x^3 - 12x^2 = 2x^2(6x^2 + 5x - 6) = 2x^2(2x + 3)(3x - 2)$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061008a2 STA: A2.A.7 TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: single variable

9 ANS: 4

$$\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(1)(-9)}}{2(1)} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{45}}{2} = \frac{3 \pm 3\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061009a2 STA: A2.A.25 TOP: Quadratic Formula

10 ANS: 1

$$2\log x - (3\log y + \log z) = \log x^2 - \log y^3 - \log z = \log \frac{x^2}{y^3 z}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061010a2 STA: A2.A.19 TOP: Properties of Logarithms

11 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 061011a2 STA: A2.A.10
TOP: Fractional Exponents as Radicals

12 ANS: 1

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}+5}{\sqrt{3}-5}\cdot\frac{\sqrt{3}+5}{\sqrt{3}+5}=\frac{3+5\sqrt{3}+5\sqrt{3}+25}{3-25}=\frac{28+10\sqrt{3}}{-22}=-\frac{14+5\sqrt{3}}{11}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061012a2 STA: A2.N.5 TOP: Rationalizing Denominators

13 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 061013a2 STA: A2.A.38
TOP: Defining Functions

14 ANS: 3
Cofunctions tangent and cotangent are complementary

PTS: 2 REF: 061014a2 STA: A2.A.58 TOP: Cofunction Trigonometric Relationships

15 ANS: 3

$4^{x^2+4x}=2^{-6}$. $2x^2+8x=-6$

$(2^2)^{x^2+4x}=2^{-6}$ $2x^2+8x+6=0$

$2^{2x^2+8x}=2^{-6}$ $x^2+4x+3=0$

$(x+3)(x+1)=0$

$x=-3 \;\; x=-1$

PTS: 2 REF: 061015a2 STA: A2.A.27 TOP: Exponential Equations
KEY: common base shown

16 ANS: 2

$x^2-2x+y^2+6y=-3$

$x^2-2x+1+y^2+6y+9=-3+1+9$

$(x-1)^2+(y+3)^2=7$

PTS: 2 REF: 061016a2 STA: A2.A.47 TOP: Equations of Circles

17 ANS: 1

$y\geq x^2-x-6$

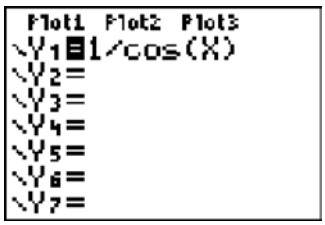
$y\geq(x-3)(x+2)$

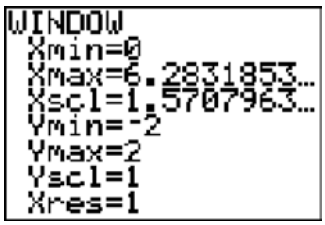
PTS: 2 REF: 061017a2 STA: A2.A.4 TOP: Quadratic Inequalities
KEY: two variables

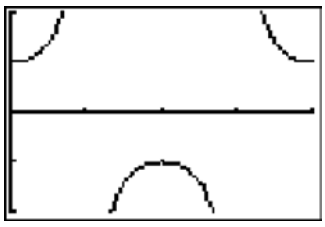
18 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 061018a2 STA: A2.A.22
TOP: Solving Radicals KEY: extraneous solutions

19 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 061019a2 STA: A2.N.7
TOP: Imaginary Numbers

20 ANS: 3





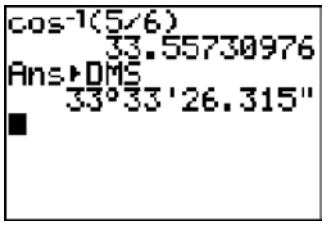


PTS: 2 REF: 061020a2 STA: A2.A.71 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions

21 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 061021a2 STA: A2.S.8
TOP: Correlation Coefficient

22 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 061022a2 STA: A2.A.63
TOP: Domain and Range

23 ANS: 1



$\cos K = \frac{5}{6}$

$K = \cos^{-1}\frac{5}{6}$

$K \approx 33°33'$

PTS: 2 REF: 061023a2 STA: A2.A.55 TOP: Trigonometric Ratios

24 ANS: 1

$\cos^2\theta - \cos 2\theta = \cos^2\theta - (\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta) = \sin^2\theta$

PTS: 2 REF: 061024a2 STA: A2.A.77 TOP: Double Angle Identities
KEY: simplifying

25 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 061025a2 STA: A2.A.34
TOP: Sigma Notation

26 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 061026a2 STA: A2.A.29
TOP: Sequences

27 ANS: 4

$\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{3}} = 6\pi$

PTS: 2 REF: 061027a2 STA: A2.A.69
TOP: Properties of Graphs of Trigonometric Functions KEY: period

28 ANS:

$$b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

$$k^2 - 4(1)(4) = 0$$

$$k^2 - 16 = 0$$

$$(k+4)(k-4) = 0$$

$$k = \pm 4$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061028a2 STA: A2.A.2 TOP: Using the Discriminant
KEY: determine equation given nature of roots

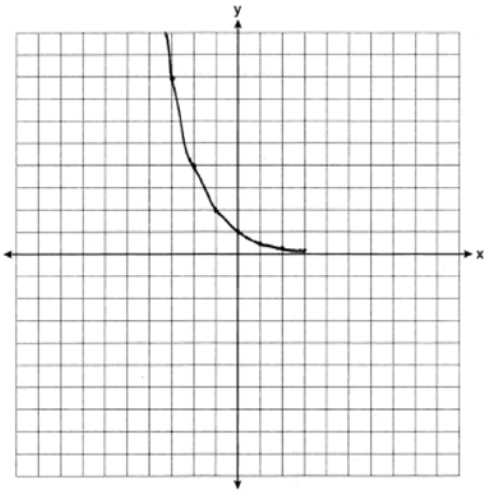
29 ANS:
7.4

PTS: 2 REF: 061029a2 STA: A2.S.4 TOP: Dispersion
KEY: basic, group frequency distributions

30 ANS:
Sum $\frac{-b}{a} = -\frac{11}{5}$. Product $\frac{c}{a} = -\frac{3}{5}$

PTS: 2 REF: 061030a2 STA: A2.A.20 TOP: Roots of Quadratics

31 ANS:



$y = 0$

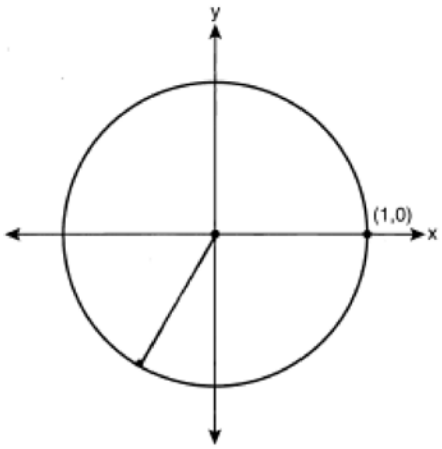
PTS: 2 REF: 061031a2 STA: A2.A.53 TOP: Graphing Exponential Functions

32 ANS:

$$5\sqrt{3x^3} - 2\sqrt{27x^3} = 5\sqrt{x^2}\sqrt{3x} - 2\sqrt{9x^2}\sqrt{3x} = 5x\sqrt{3x} - 6x\sqrt{3x} = -x\sqrt{3x}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061032a2 STA: A2.N.2 TOP: Operations with Radicals

33 ANS:



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

PTS: 2 REF: 061033a2 STA: A2.A.60 TOP: Unit Circle

34 ANS:

$K = ab\sin C = 24 \cdot 30 \sin 57 \approx 604$

PTS: 2 REF: 061034a2 STA: A2.A.74 TOP: Using Trigonometry to Find Area
KEY: parallelograms

35 ANS:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{4}{d}}{\frac{1}{d}+\frac{3}{2d}} = \frac{\frac{d-8}{2d}}{\frac{2d+3d}{2d^2}} = \frac{d-8}{2d} \times \frac{2d^2}{5d} = \frac{d-8}{5}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061035a2 STA: A2.A.17 TOP: Complex Fractions

36 ANS:

0.167. ${}_{10}C_8 \cdot 0.6^8 \cdot 0.4^2 + {}_{10}C_9 \cdot 0.6^9 \cdot 0.4^1 + {}_{10}C_{10} \cdot 0.6^{10} \cdot 0.4^0 \approx 0.167$

PTS: 4 REF: 061036a2 STA: A2.S.15 TOP: Binomial Probability
KEY: at least or at most

37 ANS:
0, 60, 180, 300. $\sin 2\theta = \sin\theta$

$$\sin 2\theta - \sin\theta = 0$$

$$2\sin\theta\cos\theta - \sin\theta = 0$$

$$\sin\theta(2\cos\theta - 1) = 0$$

$$\sin\theta = 0 \quad 2\cos\theta - 1 = 0$$

$$\theta = 0, 180 \quad \cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = 60, 300$$

PTS: 4 REF: 061037a2 STA: A2.A.68 TOP: Trigonometric Equations
KEY: double angle identities

38 ANS:
No. TENNESSEE: $\frac{{}_9P_9}{4!\cdot 2!\cdot 2!} = \frac{362,880}{96} = 3,780$. VERMONT: ${}_7P_7 = 5,040$

PTS: 4 REF: 061038a2 STA: A2.S.10 TOP: Permutations

39 ANS:
33. $a = \sqrt{10^2 + 6^2 - 2(10)(6)\cos 80} \approx 10.7$. $\angle C$ is opposite the shortest side. $\frac{6}{\sin C} = \frac{10.7}{\sin 80}$

$$C \approx 33$$

PTS: 6 REF: 061039a2 STA: A2.A.73 TOP: Law of Cosines
KEY: advanced