The University of the State of New York REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

# ALGEBRA I

**Monday,** August 19, 2024 — 8:30 to 11:30 a.m., only

Student Name \_\_\_\_

School Name \_

The possession or use of any communications device is strictly prohibited when taking this examination. If you have or use any communications device, no matter how briefly, your examination will be invalidated and no score will be calculated for you.

Print your name and the name of your school on the lines above.

A separate answer sheet for **Part I** has been provided to you. Follow the instructions from the proctor for completing the student information on your answer sheet.

This examination has four parts, with a total of 35 questions. You must answer all questions in this examination. Record your answers to the Part I multiple-choice questions on the separate answer sheet. Write your answers to the questions in **Parts II**, **III**, and **IV** directly in this booklet. All work should be written in pen, except for graphs and drawings, which should be done in pencil. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. Utilize the information provided for each question to determine your answer. Note that diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale.

The formulas that you may need to answer some questions in this examination are found at the end of the examination. This sheet is perforated so you may remove it from this booklet.

Scrap paper is not permitted for any part of this examination, but you may use the blank spaces in this booklet as scrap paper. A perforated sheet of scrap graph paper is provided at the end of this booklet for any question for which graphing may be helpful but is not required. You may remove this sheet from this booklet. Any work done on this sheet of scrap graph paper will *not* be scored.

When you have completed the examination, you must sign the statement printed at the end of the answer sheet, indicating that you had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that you have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination. Your answer sheet cannot be accepted if you fail to sign this declaration.

#### Notice ...

A graphing calculator and a straightedge (ruler) must be available for you to use while taking this examination.

DO NOT OPEN THIS EXAMINATION BOOKLET UNTIL THE SIGNAL IS GIVEN.

#### Part I

Answer all 24 questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. No partial credit will be allowed. Utilize the information provided for each question to determine your answer. Note that diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale. For each statement or question, choose the word or expression that, of those given, best completes the statement or answers the question. Record your answers on your separate answer sheet. [48]

- 1 What is the correct factorization of  $x^2 + 4x 12$ ?
  - (1) (x + 3)(x 4) (3) (x + 2)(x 6)
  - (2) (x-3)(x+4) (4) (x-2)(x+6)

Use this space for computations.

- **2** Which situation can be modeled by a linear function?
  - (1) A printer can print one page every three seconds.
  - (2) A bank account earns 0.5% interest each year, compounded annually.
  - (3) The number of cells in an organism doubles every four days.
  - (4) The attendance at a professional sports team's games decreases by 1.5% each year.
- 3 Which expression is equivalent to  $3(x^2 2x + 3) (4x^2 + 3x 1)$ ? (1)  $-x^2 + x + 2$  (3)  $-x^2 - 3x + 8$ 
  - (2)  $-x^2 8x + 7$  (4)  $-x^2 9x + 10$
- **4** At Adelynn's first birthday party, each guest brought \$1 in coins for her piggy bank. Guests brought nickels, dimes, and quarters for a total of \$28. There were twice as many dimes as nickels and 12 more quarters than nickels. Which equation could be used to determine the number of nickels, *x*, that her guests brought to her party?
  - (1) .05x + .10x + .25x = 28
  - (2) .05x + .10(2x) + .25(x + 12) = 28
  - (3) .05(2x) + .10x + .25(x + 12) = 28
  - (4) .05(x + 12) + .10(2x) + .25x = 28

## Use this space for computations.

 ${\bf 5}\,$  A student creates a fourth-degree trinomial with a leading coefficient of 2 and a constant value of 5. The trinomial could be

(1) $2x^4 + 3x^2 + 5$	(3) $4x^2 - 3x + 5$
(2) $2x^4 + 5x + 3$	(4) $4x^3 - 5x^2 + 3$

**6** When solving the equation  $4x^2 - 16 = 0$ , Laura wrote  $4x^2 = 16$  as her first step. Which property justifies Laura's first step?

- (1) distributive property of multiplication over addition
- (2) multiplication property of equality
- (3) commutative property of addition
- (4) addition property of equality
- 7 Which expression results in an irrational number?

$(1) \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}$	$(3) 5 \bullet \sqrt{81}$
$(2) -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$	$(4) \frac{1}{3} + \sqrt{3}$

- 8 Which equation has the same solutions as  $x^2 + 6x 18 = 0$ ?
  - (1)  $(x + 3)^2 = 24$  (3)  $(x + 6)^2 = 24$
  - (2)  $(x + 3)^2 = 27$  (4)  $(x + 6)^2 = 27$

9 The heights, in inches, of eight football players are given below.

Use this space for computations.

76, 70, 72, 70, 69, 71, 78, 74

Which box plot represents these data?



**10** A bookstore owner recorded the number of books sold and the profit made selling the books.

Books Sold	Profit
100	\$50.00
250	\$275.00
300	\$350.00
350	\$425.00

What is the average rate of change, in dollars per book, between 100 and 350 books sold?

$(1) \ 0.50$	(3) 1.50
(2) 0.67	(4) 2.00

Algebra I – Aug. '24

- **11** If  $f(x) = x^2$ , then which function represents a shift of the graph of f(x) 4 units to the right and 3 units down?
  - (1)  $g(x) = (x + 4)^2 + 3$ (2)  $j(x) = (x + 4)^2 - 3$ (3)  $h(x) = (x - 4)^2 - 3$ (4)  $k(x) = (x - 4)^2 + 3$
- 12 The amount of money a plumber charges is represented by the function p(h) = 45 + 90h. The best interpretation of the *y*-intercept of this function is that the plumber charges
  - (1) 45 to come to the house
  - (2) \$45 per hour that he works
  - (3) \$90 to come to the house
  - (4) \$90 per hour that he works
- 13 What is the solution to the inequality  $2m 4 \le 3(2m + 4)$ ?
  - (1)  $m \le -2$  (3)  $m \le -4$ (2)  $m \ge -2$  (4)  $m \ge -4$
- 14 A survey of students at West High School was taken to determine a theme for the prom. The results of the survey are summarized in the table below.

	Beach Party	Hollywood	Broadway
Girls	86	112	68
Boys	123	77	79

Approximately what percentage of the students who chose the Broadway theme were girls?

- (1) 26 (3) 46
- (2) 27 (4) 68

**15** The sum of  $2\sqrt{54}$  and  $2\sqrt{6}$  is

$(1) \ 4\sqrt{60}$	(3) $7\sqrt{6}$
(2) $8\sqrt{15}$	(4) $8\sqrt{6}$

16 The functions  $f(x) = x^2 - 5x - 14$  and g(x) = x + 2 are graphed on the same set of axes. What are the solutions to the equation f(x) = g(x)?

- (1) −14 and 0
  (3) −2 and 8
  (2) 0 and 2
  (4) −2 and 7
- **17** If  $x = 4a^2 a + 3$  and y = a 5, then which polynomial is equivalent to the product of x and y?
  - (1)  $-17a^2 2a 15$  (3)  $4a^3 21a^2 2a 15$ (2)  $-17a^2 + 8a - 15$  (4)  $4a^3 - 21a^2 + 8a - 15$
- 18 What is an equation of the line that passes through (3,7) and has a slope of 2?
  - (1) y 7 = 2(x 3)(2) y - 3 = 2(x - 7)(3) y + 7 = 2(x + 3)(4) y + 3 = 2(x + 7)

**19** A geometric sequence with a common ratio of -3 is

(1) -10,-7,-4,-1,... (3) -2,-6,-18,-54,...(2) 14,11,8,5,... (4) 4,-12,36,-108,...

Use this space forandcomputations.

- **20** When the equation 6 ax = ax 2 is solved for *x* in terms of *a*, and  $a \neq 0$ , the result is
  - (1) 4a (3) 2a
  - (2)  $\frac{4}{a}$  (4)  $\frac{2}{a}$

#### **21** Which function has the zeros -1, 3, and -4?

- (1) f(x) = (x + 1)(x 3)(x 4)
- (2) g(x) = (x 1)(x + 3)(x 4)
- (3) h(x) = (x + 1)(x 3)(x + 4)
- (4) k(x) = (x 1)(x + 3)(x + 4)
- **22** The expression  $5^{a+2b}$  is equivalent to
  - (1)  $5^{a} \cdot 5^{2} \cdot 5^{b}$  (3)  $25^{2ab}$ (2)  $5^{a} \cdot 25^{b}$  (4)  $25^{a} + 2^{b}$
- **23** In an arithmetic sequence, the first term is 4 and the third term is -2. What is the common difference?
  - (1) -1 (3) -3
  - (2) -2 (4) -6

24 Joe is ordering water for his swimming pool. He determines the volume of his pool to be about 3240 cubic feet. There are approximately 7.5 gallons of water in 1 cubic foot. A truck load holds 6000 gallons

Use this space for computations.

Which expression would allow Joe to correctly calculate the number of truck loads of water he needs to fill his pool?

(1) $\frac{3240 \text{ ft}^3}{1 \text{ pool}}$	$\frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.5 \text{ gal}} \bullet$	$\frac{6000 \text{ gal}}{1 \text{ truck load}}$
(2) $\frac{3240 \text{ ft}^3}{1 \text{ pool}}$	$\frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.5 \text{ gal}}$	$\frac{1 \text{ truck load}}{6000 \text{ gal}}$
(3) $\frac{3240 \text{ ft}^3}{1 \text{ pool}}$	• $\frac{7.5 \text{ gal}}{1 \text{ ft}^3}$ •	$\frac{6000 \text{ gal}}{1 \text{ truck load}}$
(4) $\frac{3240 \text{ ft}^3}{1 \text{ pool}}$	$\frac{7.5 \text{ gal}}{1 \text{ ft}^3}$	$\frac{1 \text{ truck load}}{6000 \text{ gal}}$

of water.

#### Part II

Answer all 6 questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. Utilize the information provided for each question to determine your answer. Note that diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale. For all questions in this part, a correct numerical answer with no work shown will receive only 1 credit. All answers should be written in pen, except for graphs and drawings, which should be done in pencil. [12]



**26** If 
$$f(x) = \frac{30x^2}{x+2}$$
, determine the value of  $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ .

 $\mathbf{27}$  Explain why the relation shown in the table below is a function.

x	-1	0	1	2
У	2	4	4	5

Complete the table below with values for both x and y so that this new relation is *not* a function.

x	-1	0	1	2	
у	2	4	4	5	

**28** Solve algebraically for *x*: 0.05(x - 3) = 0.35x - 7.5

**29** Use the quadratic formula to determine the exact roots of the equation  $x^2 + 3x - 6 = 0$ .

**30** Factor  $5x^3 - 80x$  completely.

#### Part III

Answer all 4 questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 4 credits. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. Utilize the information provided for each question to determine your answer. Note that diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale. For all questions in this part, a correct numerical answer with no work shown will receive only 1 credit. All answers should be written in pen, except for graphs and drawings, which should be done in pencil. [16]

**31** The owner of an ice cream stand kept track of the number of ice cream cones that were sold each day of the first week in June. She compared the ice cream sales to the average daily temperature. The data are shown in the table below.

Average Daily Temp. (x)	72	75	81	78	77	76	80
Daily Ice Cream Cone Sales (y)	126	183	263	229	200	185	249

State the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest hundredth*.

State the correlation coefficient, to the *nearest hundredth*, for the line of best fit for these data.

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.



**33** An object is launched upward at 64 feet per second from a platform 80 feet above the ground. The function s(t) models the height of the object t seconds after launch.

If  $s(t) = -16t^2 + 64t + 80$ , state the vertex of s(t), and explain in detail what each coordinate means in the context of the problem.

After the object is launched, how many seconds does it take for the object to hit the ground? Justify your answer.

**34** Solve the system of equations algebraically for all values of x and y.

 $y = x^2 + 4x - 1$ y = 2x + 7

#### Part IV

Answer the question in this part. A correct answer will receive 6 credits. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. Utilize the information provided to determine your answer. Note that diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale. A correct numerical answer with no work shown will receive only 1 credit. All answers should be written in pen, except for graphs and drawings, which should be done in pencil. [6]

**35** Jen joined the Fan Favorite Movie Club at the local movie theater. At this theater, the cost of admission in May and June remains the same. In May, she saw 2 matinees and 3 regular-priced shows and spent \$38.50. In June, she went to 6 matinees and one regular-priced show and spent \$47.50.

Write a system of equations to represent the cost, m, of a matinee ticket and the cost, r, of a regular-priced ticket.

Jen said she spent \$5.75 on each matinee and \$9 on each regular show. Is Jen correct? Justify your answer.

Use your system of equations to algebraically determine both the actual cost of each matinee ticket and the actual cost of each regular ticket.



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### Scrap Graph Paper — this sheet will not be scored.



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#### **Reference Sheet for Algebra I**

#### Conversions

1 mile = 5280 feet

1 mile = 1760 yards1 pound = 16 ounces1 ton = 2000 pounds

#### Conversions Across Measurement Systems 1 inch = 2.54 centimeters

1  meter = 39.37  inches
1  mile = 1.609  kilometers
1 kilometer = $0.6214$ mile
1  pound = 0.454  kilogram
1  kilogram = 2.2  pounds

Quadratic Equation	$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	Exponential Equation	$y = ab^x$
Quadratic Formula	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	Annual Compound Interest	$A = P(1+r)^n$
Equation of the Axis of Symmetry	$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$	Arithmetic Sequence	$a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$
Slope	$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$	Geometric Sequence	$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$
Linear Equation Slope Intercept	y = mx + b	Interquartile Range (IQR)	$IQR = Q_3 - Q_1$
Linear Equation Point Slope	$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$	Outline	Lower Outlier Boundary = $Q_1 - 1.5(IQR)$
		Outlier	Upper Outlier Boundary = $Q_3 + 1.5(IQR)$

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## ALGEBRA I

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	<u> </u>	Question			
Examination	Date	Number	Kov	Type	Credit
Algebra I	Aug '24			MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. 24	2	1	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. 24	2	4	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. 21	4	2	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. 21	5	1	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. 21	6	4	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	7	4	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	8	2	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	9	3	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	10	3	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	11	3	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	12	1	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	13	4	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	14	3	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	15	4	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	16	3	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	17	4	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	18	1	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	19	4	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	20	2	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	21	3	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	22	2	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	23	3	MC	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	24	4	MC	2

#### The State Education Department / The University of the State of New York **Regents Examination in Algebra I – August 2024** Scoring Key: Part I (Multiple-Choice Questions)

#### **Regents Examination in Algebra I – August 2024** Scoring Key: Parts II, III, and IV (Constructed-Response Questions)

Examination	Date	Question Number	Scoring Key	Question Type	Credit
Algebra I	Aug. '24	25	-	CR	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	26	-	CR	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	27	-	CR	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	28	-	CR	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	29	-	CR	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	30	-	CR	2
Algebra I	Aug. '24	31	-	CR	4
Algebra I	Aug. '24	32	-	CR	4
Algebra I	Aug. '24	33	-	CR	4
Algebra I	Aug. '24	34	-	CR	4
Algebra I	Aug. '24	35	-	CR	6

Кеу		
MC = Multiple-choice question		
CR = Constructed-response question		

The chart for determining students' final examination scores for the **August 2024 Regents Examination in Algebra I** will be posted on the Department's web site at: <u>https://www.nysedregents.org/algebraone/</u> on the day of the examination. Conversion charts provided for the previous administrations of the Regents Examination in Algebra I must NOT be used to determine students' final scores for this administration.

# FOR TEACHERS ONLY

#### The University of the State of New York REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

# ALGEBRA I

Monday, August 19, 2024 — 8:30 to 11:30 a.m., only

## **RATING GUIDE**

Updated information regarding the rating of this examination may be posted on the New York State Education Department's web site during the rating period. Check this web site at: <u>https://www.nysed.gov/state-assessment/high-school-regents-examinations</u> and select the link "Scoring Information" for any recently posted information regarding this examination. This site should be checked before the rating process for this examination begins and several times throughout the Regents Examination period.

The Department is providing supplemental scoring guidance, the "Model Response Set," for the Regents Examination in Algebra I. This guidance is intended to be part of the scorer training. Schools are encouraged to incorporate the Model Response Sets into the scorer training or to use them as additional information during scoring. While not reflective of all scenarios, the model responses selected for the Model Response Set illustrate how less common student responses to constructed-response questions may be scored. The Model Response Set will be available on the Department's web site at <a href="https://www.nysedregents.org/algebraone/">https://www.nysedregents.org/algebraone/</a>.

#### **Mechanics of Rating**

The following procedures are to be followed for scoring student answer papers for the Regents Examination in Algebra I. More detailed information about scoring is provided in the publication *Information Booklet for Scoring the Regents Examination in Algebra I.* 

Do *not* attempt to correct the student's work by making insertions or changes of any kind. In scoring the constructed-response questions, use check marks to indicate student errors. Unless otherwise specified, mathematically correct variations in the answers will be allowed. Units need not be given when the wording of the questions allows such omissions.

Each student's answer paper is to be scored by a minimum of three mathematics teachers. No one teacher is to score more than approximately one-third of the constructed-response questions on a student's paper. Teachers may not score their own students' answer papers. On the student's separate answer sheet, for each question, record the number of credits earned and the teacher's assigned rater/scorer letter.

Schools are not permitted to rescore any of the constructed-response questions on this exam after each question has been rated once, regardless of the final exam score. Schools are required to ensure that the raw scores have been added correctly and that the resulting scale score has been determined accurately.

Raters should record the student's scores for all questions and the total raw score on the student's separate answer sheet. Then the student's total raw score should be converted to a scale score by using the conversion chart that will be posted on the Department's web site at: <u>https://www.nysed.gov/state-assessment/high-school-regents-examinations</u> on Monday, August 19, 2024. Because scale scores corresponding to raw scores in the conversion chart may change from one administration to another, it is crucial that, for each administration, the conversion chart provided for that administration be used to determine the student's final score. The student's scale score is the student's final examination score.

#### **General Rules for Applying Mathematics Rubrics**

#### I. General Principles for Rating

The rubrics for the constructed-response questions on the Regents Examination in Algebra I are designed to provide a systematic, consistent method for awarding credit. The rubrics are not to be considered all-inclusive; it is impossible to anticipate all the different methods that students might use to solve a given problem. Each response must be rated carefully using the teacher's professional judgment and knowledge of mathematics; all calculations must be checked. The specific rubrics for each question must be applied consistently to all responses. In cases that are not specifically addressed in the rubrics, raters must follow the general rating guidelines in the publication *Information Booklet for Scoring the Regents Examination in Algebra I*, use their own professional judgment, confer with other mathematics teachers, and/or contact the State Education Department for guidance. During each Regents Examination administration period, rating questions may be referred directly to the Education Department. The contact numbers are sent to all schools before each administration period.

#### **II. Full-Credit Responses**

A full-credit response provides a complete and correct answer to all parts of the question. Sufficient work is shown to enable the rater to determine how the student arrived at the correct answer.

When the rubric for the full-credit response includes one or more examples of an acceptable method for solving the question (usually introduced by the phrase "such as"), it does not mean that there are no additional acceptable methods of arriving at the correct answer. Unless otherwise specified, mathematically correct alternative solutions should be awarded credit. The only exceptions are those questions that specify the type of solution that must be used; e.g., an algebraic solution or a graphic solution. A correct solution using a method other than the one specified is awarded half the credit of a correct solution using the specified method.

#### **III. Appropriate Work**

*Full-Credit Responses:* The directions in the examination booklet for all the constructed-response questions state: "Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc." The student has the responsibility of providing the correct answer **and** showing how that answer was obtained. The student must "construct" the response; the teacher should not have to search through a group of seemingly random calculations scribbled on the student paper to ascertain what method the student may have used.

*Responses With Errors:* Rubrics that state "Appropriate work is shown, but..." are intended to be used with solutions that show an essentially complete response to the question but contain certain types of errors, whether computational, rounding, graphing, or conceptual. If the response is incomplete; i.e., an equation is written but not solved or an equation is solved but not all of the parts of the question are answered, appropriate work has **not** been shown. Other rubrics address incomplete responses.

#### **IV. Multiple Errors**

*Computational Errors, Graphing Errors, and Rounding Errors:* Each of these types of errors results in a 1-credit deduction. Any combination of two of these types of errors results in a 2-credit deduction. No more than 2 credits should be deducted for such mechanical errors in a 4-credit question and no more than 3 credits should be deducted in a 6-credit question. The teacher must carefully review the student's work to determine what errors were made and what type of errors they were.

*Conceptual Errors:* A conceptual error involves a more serious lack of knowledge or procedure. Examples of conceptual errors include using the incorrect formula for the area of a figure, choosing the incorrect trigonometric function, or multiplying the exponents instead of adding them when multiplying terms with exponents.

If a response shows repeated occurrences of the same conceptual error, the student should not be penalized twice. If the same conceptual error is repeated in responses to other questions, credit should be deducted in each response.

For 4- and 6-credit questions, if a response shows one conceptual error and one computational, graphing, or rounding error, the teacher must award credit that takes into account both errors. Refer to the rubric for specific scoring guidelines.

#### Part II

For each question, use the specific criteria to award a maximum of 2 credits. Unless otherwise specified, mathematically correct alternative solutions should be awarded appropriate credit.

(25) [2] A correct graph is drawn, and (-2, -3) is stated.

[1] Appropriate work is shown, but one graphing error is made.

or

[1] Appropriate work is shown, but one conceptual error is made.

#### or

[1] A correct graph is drawn, but no further correct work is shown.

#### or

[1] (-2, -3), but no further correct work is shown.

**[0]** A zero response does not contain enough relevant course-level work to receive any credit, does not satisfy the criteria for one or more credits, or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.

(26) [2] 3, and correct work is shown.

[1] Appropriate work is shown, but one computational error is made.

#### or

[1] Appropriate work is shown, but one conceptual error is made.

#### or

**[1]** 3, but no work is shown.

**[0]** A zero response does not contain enough relevant course-level work to receive any credit, does not satisfy the criteria for one or more credits, or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.

- (27) [2] A correct explanation is written, and correct values for x and y are written.
  - [1] Appropriate work is shown, but one conceptual error is made.

[1] A correct explanation is written, but no further correct work is shown.

or

- [1] Correct values for *x* and *y* are written, but the explanation is missing, incomplete, or incorrect.
- **[0]** A zero response does not contain enough relevant course-level work to receive any credit, does not satisfy the criteria for one or more credits, or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.
- (28) [2] 24.5, and correct algebraic work is shown.
  - [1] Appropriate work is shown, but one computational error is made.

or

[1] Appropriate work is shown, but one conceptual error is made.

or

[1] Appropriate work is shown, but a method other than alebraic is used.

- [1] 24.5, but no work is shown.
- **[0]** A zero response does not contain enough relevant course-level work to receive any credit, does not satisfy the criteria for one or more credits, or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.

(29) [2]  $\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$ , and correct work is shown.

[1] Appropriate work is shown, but one computational error is made.

#### or

[1] Appropriate work is shown, but one conceptual error is made.

or

[1] Appropriate work is shown, but only one correct root is stated.

or

 $[1] \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$ , but no work is shown.

- **[0]** A zero response does not contain enough relevant course-level work to receive any credit, does not satisfy the criteria for one or more credits, or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.
- (30) **[2]** 5x(x + 4)(x 4), and correct work is shown.

[1] Appropriate work is shown, but one computational or factoring error is made.

or

[1] Appropriate work is shown, but one conceptual error is made.

#### or

[1]  $5x(x^2 - 16)$ , but no further correct work is shown.

#### or

[1] 5x(x + 4)(x - 4), but no work is shown.

**[0]**  $5(x^3 - 16x)$  or  $x(5x^2 - 80)$  but no work is shown.

or

**[0]** A zero response does not contain enough relevant course-level work to receive any credit, does not satisfy the criteria for one or more credits, or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.

#### Part III

For each question, use the specific criteria to award a maximum of 4 credits. Unless otherwise specified, mathematically correct alternative solutions should be awarded appropriate credit.

(31) [4] y = 15.13x - 959.63, 0.99, and strong is stated.

[3] Appropriate work is shown, but one computational or rounding error is made.

or

[3] The full display of the student's calculator showing incorrect values for *a*, *b*, and *r* is written, but used appropriately.

#### or

- [3] Appropriate work is shown, but an expression is written instead of an equation.
- [2] y = 15.13x 959.63 is written, but no further correct work is shown.
- [1] 0.99, but no further correct work is shown.

- [1] Strong is stated, but no further correct work is shown.
- **[0]** A zero response does not contain enough relevant course-level work to receive any credit, does not satisfy the criteria for one or more credits, or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.

- (32) [4] Both inequalities are graphed correctly and at least one is labeled, the solution is labeled S, and a correct justification indicating a negative response is given.
  - [3] Appropriate work is shown, but one computational, graphing, or labeling error is made.

[3] Appropriate work is shown, but the solution is not labeled *S*.

#### or

[3] Appropriate work is shown, but the justification is missing or incorrect.

#### or

- [3] One inequality is graphed incorrectly, but the system is used appropriately.
- [2] Both inequalities are graphed correctly with at least one labeled, but no further correct work is shown.
- [1] A correct justification is given, but no further correct work is shown.

#### or

[1] One inequality is graphed and labeled correctly, but no further correct work is shown.

- [1] y = 3x 4 and x + 2y = 6 are graphed correctly, and at least one is labeled, but no further correct work is shown.
- **[0]** A zero response does not contain enough relevant course-level work to receive any credit, does not satisfy the criteria for one or more credits, or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.

- (33) [4] (2,144), and a correct explanation in context for each coordinate is written, and 5, and a correct justification is given.
  - [3] Appropriate work is shown, but the explanation is missing, incorrect, or not in context.

- [3] Appropriate work is shown, but the justification is missing or incorrect.
- [2] (2,144), and a correct explanation in context is written, but no further correct work is shown.

#### or

[2] 5, and a correct justification is given, but no further correct work is shown.

#### or

- [2] (2,144), and 5, but no further correct work is shown.
- [1] Only a correct explanation in context is written.

- [1] (2,144), or 5, but no further correct work is shown.
- **[0]** A zero response does not contain enough relevant course-level work to receive any credit, does not satisfy the criteria for one or more credits, or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.

- (34) **[4]** x = 2, y = 11 and x = -4, y = -1 or (2,11) and (-4,-1), and correct algebraic work is shown.
  - [3] Appropriate work is shown, but one computational or factoring error is made.

[3] Appropriate work is shown to find both x = 2 and x = -4, but no further correct work is shown.

or

- [3] Appropriate work is shown to find either x = 2, y = 11 or x = -4, y = -1, but no further correct work is shown.
- [2] Appropriate work is shown, but two or more computational or factoring errors are made.

or

[2] Appropriate work is shown, but one conceptual error is made.

or

[2] A correct substitution into the quadratic formula is made, but no further correct work is shown.

or

[2] Appropriate work is shown to find (x - 2)(x + 4) = 0, but no further correct work is shown.

or

[2] Appropriate work is shown to find  $(x + 1)^2 = 9$ , but no further correct work is shown.

or

- [2] x = 2, y = 11 and x = -4, y = -1, but a method other than algebraic is used.
- **[1]**  $x^2 + 2x 8 = 0$  is written, but no further correct work is shown.

- [1] x = 2, y = 11 and x = -4, y = -1, but no work is shown.
- **[0]** A zero response does not contain enough relevant course-level work to receive any credit, does not satisfy the criteria for one or more credits, or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.

#### Part IV

For this question, use the specific criteria to award a maximum of 6 credits. Unless otherwise specified, mathematically correct alternative solutions should be awarded appropriate credit.

- (35) [6] A correct system of equations is written, a correct justification indicating a negative response is given, and correct algebraic work is shown to find m = 6.50 and r = 8.50.
  - [5] Appropriate work is shown, but one computational error is made.

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[5] Appropriate work is shown, but only m = 6.50 or r = 8.50 is found.

or

[5] One equation is written incorrectly, but the system is used appropriately.

or

- [5] Appropriate work is shown, but a method other than algebraic is used to find m = 6.50 and r = 8.50.
- [4] Appropriate work is shown, but two or more computational errors are made.

or

[4] A correct system of equations is written and solved correctly, but no further correct work is shown.

or

- [4] A correct system of equations is written, and a correct justification is given, but no further correct work is shown.
- [3] A correct system of equations is written, but the justification is incomplete, and no further correct work is shown.
- [2] A correct system of equations is written, but no further correct work is shown.

or

- [2] A correct justification is given, but no further correct work is shown.
- [1] One correct equation is written, but no further correct work is shown.

or

- [1] m = 6.50 and r = 8.50 are stated, but no work is shown.
- **[0]** 6.50 and 8.50 are stated.

or

[0] A zero response does not contain enough relevant course-level work to receive any credit, does not satisfy the criteria for one or more credits, or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.
# Map to the Learning Standards Algebra I August 2024

Question	Туре	Credits	Cluster	
1	Multiple Choice	2	A-SSE.A	
2	Multiple Choice	2	F-LE.A	
3	Multiple Choice	2	A-APR.A	
4	Multiple Choice	2	A-CED.A	
5	Multiple Choice	2	A-SSE.A	
6	Multiple Choice	2	A-REI.A	
7	Multiple Choice	2	N-RN.B	
8	Multiple Choice	2	A-REI.B	
9	Multiple Choice	2	S-ID.A	
10	Multiple Choice	2	F-IF.B	
11	Multiple Choice	2	F-BF.B	
12	Multiple Choice	2	F-LE.B	
13	Multiple Choice	2	A-REI.B	
14	Multiple Choice	2	S-ID.B	
15	Multiple Choice	2	N-RN.B	
16	Multiple Choice	2	A-REI.D	
17	Multiple Choice	2	A-APR.A	
18	Multiple Choice	2	A-REI.D	
19	Multiple Choice	2	F-IF.A	
20	Multiple Choice	2	A-REI.B	

21	Multiple Choice	2	A-APR.B	
22	Multiple Choice	2	A-SSE.B	
23	Multiple Choice	2	F-IF.A	
24	Multiple Choice	2	N-Q.A	
25	Constructed Response	2	F-IF.C	
26	Constructed Response	2	F-IF.A	
27	Constructed Response	2	F-IF.A	
28	Constructed Response	2	A-REI.B	
29	Constructed Response	2	A-REI.B	
30	Constructed Response	2	A-SSE.A	
31	Constructed Response	4	S-ID.C	
32	Constructed Response	4	A-REI.D	
33	Constructed Response	4	F-IF.B	
34	Constructed Response	4	A-REI.C	
35	Constructed Response	6	A-CED.A	

# **Regents Examination in Algebra I**

# August 2024

# Chart for Converting Total Test Raw Scores to Final Examination Scores (Scale Scores)

The Chart for Determining the Final Examination Score for the August 2024 Regents Examination in Algebra I will be posted on the Department's web site at: https://www.nysed.gov/state-assessment/high-school-regents-examinations by Monday, August 19, 2024. Conversion charts provided for previous administrations of the Regents Examination in Algebra I must NOT be used to determine students' final scores for this administration.

# **Online Submission of Teacher Evaluations of the Test to the Department**

Suggestions and feedback from teachers provide an important contribution to the test development process. The Department provides an online evaluation form for State assessments. It contains spaces for teachers to respond to several specific questions and to make suggestions. Instructions for completing the evaluation form are as follows:

- 1. Go to <u>https://www.nysed.gov/state-assessment/teacher-feedback-state-assessments</u>.
- 2. Select the test title.
- 3. Complete the required demographic fields.
- 4. Complete each evaluation question and provide comments in the space provided.
- 5. Click the SUBMIT button at the bottom of the page to submit the completed form.

# The University of the State of New York REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

# **ALGEBRA I**

Monday, August 19, 2024 — 8:30 to 11:30 a.m., only

# **MODEL RESPONSE SET**

# **Table of Contents**

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26 If 
$$f(x) = \frac{30x^2}{x+2}$$
, determine the value of  $f(\frac{1}{2})$ .  
 $f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{30(\frac{1}{2})^2}{\frac{1}{2}+2}$   
 $f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{30(0.25)}{2.5}$   
 $f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{7.5}{2.5}$   
 $f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{7}{2.5}$   
 $f(\frac{1}{2}) = 3$   
Score 2: The student gave a complete and correct response.





Γ

26 If 
$$f(x) = \frac{3\alpha^2}{x+2}$$
, determine the value of  $f(\frac{1}{2})$   

$$\begin{aligned}
f'(\frac{1}{2}) &= \frac{3\alpha\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}+2} \\
f'(\frac{1}{2}) &= \frac{15}{2} \\
f'(\frac{1}{2}) &= \frac{15}{2} \\
f'(\frac{1}{2}) &= \frac{6}{2} \\
f'(\frac{1}{2}) &= \frac{6}{2} \\
\end{aligned}$$
Score 1: The student made one computational error.



**27** Explain why the relation shown in the table below is a function.

x	-1	0	1	2
У	2	4	4	5

Every x value has only one y value which allows the relation to be a function.

Complete the table below with values for both x and y so that this new relation is *not* a function.

x	-1	0	1	2	
у	2	4	4	5	5

**Score 2:** The student gave a complete and correct response.





<b>27</b> E	xplain why th	e relation sh	own ir	n the ta	able	below	is a fi	inctio	on.					
			x	_	1	0	1		2					
			У	2	2	4	4		5					
			It eve	is ry i	a Fi Inpu	uncti 11 ho	an l	50001 h B	use ntbo	.,+.			ĉ	
С	omplete the t	able below v	vith va	alues fo	or bo	oth x ai	nd y s	o tha	t thi	s new re	elation	is not	a func	tion.
			x	-1	0		1	2	Ç	>				
			у	2	4		4	5	6					
Score	e <b>0:</b> The stu	ıdent gave a	n inco	mplete	e exp	lanatio	on and	l rep	eate	d a poin	t from	the gi	iven rel	lation



**28** Solve algebraically for *x*: 0.05(x-3) = 0.35x - 7.50.05(x-3)=0,35x-7.5 0.05x-015=0.35x7.5 -0.3x-0.15=7.5 -0.3x = -7.36 $|\chi = 24.5$ 

**Score 2:** The student gave a complete and correct response.

**28** Solve algebraically for *x*: 0.05(x-3) = 0.35x - 7.5 $\begin{aligned} \chi - 3 &= 7\chi - 150\\ 6\chi &= 147\\ \chi &= \frac{147}{6}\end{aligned}$ The student gave a complete and correct response. Score 2:

<b>28</b> Solve algebraically for <i>x</i> :	0.05(x-3) = 0.35x - 7.5
	0.05(x-3) = 0.35x - 7.5
	$0.05 \times - 0.15 = 0.35 \times -7.5$ + 7.5 + 7.5
	0.05x + 7.35 = 0.85x -0.05x -0.05x
	7.35 = 0.3x 0.3 0.3
	$2.45 = \infty$

**Score 1:** The student made one computational error.

**28** Solve algebraically for *x*: 0.05(x-3) = 0.35x - 7.50.05 (x-3)= 0.35x - 75 0.05 x - .15 = 0.35 x - 75 - .15 = - 7.5 The student did not show enough grade-level work to receive any credit. Score 0:



**Score 2:** The student gave a complete and correct response.

















**30** Factor  $5x^3 - 80x$  completely.

$$X(5x^2 - 80)$$

**Score 0:** The student did not factor out 5*x*.

**31** The owner of an ice cream stand kept track of the number of ice cream cones that were sold each day of the first week in June. She compared the ice cream sales to the average daily temperature. The data are shown in the table below.

Average Daily Temp. (x)	72	75	81	78	77	76	80
Daily Ice Cream Cone Sales (y)	126	183	263	229	200	185	249

State the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest* <u>hundredth</u>.

$$M = 15.13 \times -959.63$$

State the correlation coefficient, to the *nearest hundredth*, for the line of best fit for these data.

0.99

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.

This correlation coefficient indicates that the data has a strong possitive linear Bt.

**Score 4:** The student gave a complete and correct response.

**31** The owner of an ice cream stand kept track of the number of ice cream cones that were sold each day of the first week in June. She compared the ice cream sales to the average daily temperature. The data are shown in the table below.

Average Daily Temp. (x)	72	75	81	78	77	76	80
Daily Ice Cream Cone Sales (y)	126	183	263	229	200	185	249

State the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest hundredth*.

State the correlation coefficient, to the *nearest hundredth*, for the line of best fit for these data.

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.

**Score 3:** The student did not state the strength of the correlation coefficient.

**31** The owner of an ice cream stand kept track of the number of ice cream cones that were sold each day of the first week in June. She compared the ice cream sales to the average daily temperature. The data are shown in the table below.

Average Daily Temp. (x)	72	75	81	78	77	76	80
Daily Ice Cream Cone Sales (y)	126	183	263	229	200	185	249

State the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest hundredth*.

State the correlation coefficient, to the *nearest hundredth*, for the line of best fit for these data.

$$r = 0.992$$

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.

**Score 3:** The student rounded to the thousandths place.

**31** The owner of an ice cream stand kept track of the number of ice cream cones that were sold each day of the first week in June. She compared the ice cream sales to the average daily temperature. The data are shown in the table below.

Average Daily Temp. (x)	72	75	81	78	77	76	80
Daily Ice Cream Cone Sales (y)	126	183	263	229	200	185	249

State the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest hundredth*.

Slope = 15.13x  
y int = -959.63  

$$y = 15.13x - 959.63$$
  
 $y = 0.03$ 

State the correlation coefficient, to the *nearest hundredth*, for the line of best fit for these data.

15.13

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.

Every degree in temperature the arm goes up daily, 19.13 more ice creams are purchased.

Score 2: The student wrote a correct linear regression equation, but no further correct work was shown.
**31** The owner of an ice cream stand kept track of the number of ice cream cones that were sold each day of the first week in June. She compared the ice cream sales to the average daily temperature. The data are shown in the table below.

Average Daily Temp. (x)	72	75	81	78	77	76	80
Daily Ice Cream Cone Sales (y)	126	183	263	229	200	185	249

State the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest hundredth*.

State the correlation coefficient, to the *nearest hundredth*, for the line of best fit for these data.

# 1

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.

There is a strong relationship between the Average Duily Temp and Daily Ice Cream kone sabs

**Score 2:** The student left out *x* in the equation and did not state a correct correlation coefficient.

**31** The owner of an ice cream stand kept track of the number of ice cream cones that were sold each day of the first week in June. She compared the ice cream sales to the average daily temperature. The data are shown in the table below.

Average Daily Temp. (x)	72	75	81	78	77	76	80
Daily Ice Cream Cone Sales (y)	126	183	263	229	200	185	249

State the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest hundredth*.

19917 ,992

State the correlation coefficient, to the *nearest hundredth*, for the line of best fit for these data.

R= iq stronglinear

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.

**Score 1:** The student indicated strong, but no further correct work was shown.

**31** The owner of an ice cream stand kept track of the number of ice cream cones that were sold each day of the first week in June. She compared the ice cream sales to the average daily temperature. The data are shown in the table below.

Average Daily Temp. (x)	72	75	81	78	77	76	80
Daily Ice Cream Cone Sales (y)	126	183	263	229	200	185	249

State the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest hundredth*.

State the correlation coefficient, to the *nearest hundredth*, for the line of best fit for these data.

.99

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.

it indicates that the amount of ice cream and Average temp is close together, everytime its notter more people buy ice cream.

**Score 1:** The student gave the correct correlation coefficient, but no further correct work was shown.

31 The owner of an ice cream stand kept track of the number of ice cream cones that were sold each day of the first week in June. She compared the ice cream sales to the average daily temperature. The data are shown in the table below.

	72						
Average Daily Temp. (X)	72	75	81	78	77	76	80
Daily Ice Cream Cone Sales (y)	126	183 .75	263	229	200 79	185	249
72 75 76 77 79 80 61							

State the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest hundredth*.

State the correlation coefficient, to the *nearest hundredth*, for the line of best fit for these data.

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.

The student did not show enough grade-level work to receive any credit. Score 0:

31 The owner of an ice cream stand kept track of the number of ice cream cones that were sold each day of the first week in June. She compared the ice cream sales to the average daily temperature. The data are shown in the table below.

Average Daily Temp. (x)	72	75	81	78	77	76	80
Daily Ice Cream Cone Sales (y)	126	183	263	229	200	185	249

State the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the *nearest hundredth*.

y= 0.57 X

State the correlation coefficient, to the *nearest hundredth*, for the line of best fit for these data.

The correlation coefficient for the inperof best-fit for these data is 0.57

State what this correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.

This correlation coerficient indicates an increase in the average daily temperature.

The student did not show enough grade-level work to receive any credit. Score 0:

















**33** An object is launched upward at 64 feet per second from a platform 80 feet above the ground. The function s(t) models the height of the object *t* seconds after launch. If  $s(t) = -16t^2 + 64t + 80$ , state the vertex of s(t), and explain in detail what each coordinate means in the context of the problem. (2,144) This coordinate means that the object reached its highest Point (144 Ft.) in the air at 2 Seconds. After the object is launched, how many seconds does it take for the object to hit the ground? Justify your answer. The object takes 5 seconds to hit the ground because the x-intercer is the point (5,0). Score 4: The student gave a complete and correct response.

If  $s(t) = -16t^2 + 64t + 80$ , state the vertex of s(t), and explain in detail what each coordinate means in the context of the problem.





After the object is launched, how many seconds does it take for the object to hit the ground? Justify your answer.





**Score 4:** The student gave a complete and correct response.

If  $s(t) = -16t^2 + 64t + 80$ , state the vertex of s(t), and explain in detail what each coordinate means in the context of the problem.

$$t = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-16(2)^{2} + 64(2) + 80}{5(2) = -16(2)^{2} + 64(2) + 80}$$

$$t = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-64}{5(2) = -144}$$

$$t = \frac{-64}{2(-16)} = \frac{-64}{144}$$

$$t = \frac{-64}{2(-16)} = \frac{-64}{144}$$

$$t = \frac{-64}{144}$$

t=2

After the object is launched, how many seconds does it take for the object to hit the ground? Justify your answer.

$$\frac{0}{-16} = \frac{-16t^{2} + 64t + 80}{-16}$$

$$\frac{-16}{-16} = \frac{-16}{-16} = \frac{-16}{-16}$$

$$\frac{-16}{-16} = \frac{-16}{-16}$$

**Score 4:** The student gave a complete and correct response.

If  $s(t) = -16t^2 + 64t + 80$ , state the vertex of s(t), and explain in detail what each coordinate means in the context of the problem.

After the object is launched, how many seconds does it take for the object to hit the ground? Justify your answer.



**Score 3:** The student did not give a justification for the number of seconds that it takes for the object to reach the ground.

If  $s(t) = -16t^2 + 64t + 80$ , state the vertex of s(t), and explain in detail what each coordinate means in the context of the problem.

Vertex is 144, I used Calculator

After the object is launched, how many seconds does it take for the object to hit the ground? Justify your answer.

II takes five seconds because the calculator Says X=5 and Y=0 meaning it hit the grand 5 seconds Ofter be lownched

Score 2: The student stated 5 seconds and justified their answer.

If  $s(t) = -16t^2 + 64t + 80$ , state the vertex of s(t), and explain in detail what each coordinate means in the context of the problem.

-11et is the hight of the object t second after it's Launined 1942 is those meny feet per second it travel 80 is how many feet high the platform

After the object is launched, how many seconds does it take for the object to hit the ground? Justify your answer.

5 seconds

Score 1: The student stated 5 seconds, but no further correct work was shown.

If  $s(t) = -16t^2 + 64t + 80$ , state the vertex of s(t), and explain in detail what each coordinate means in the context of the problem.



Justify your answer.



Score 0: The student did not show enough correct work to receive any credit.



**34** Solve the system of equations algebraically for all values of x and y.  $y = x^2 + 4x - 1$ y = 2x + 7 $2x+7 = x^{2}+4x-1$ -2x-7 = -2x-70=x2+2x-8  $\tilde{0} = (x+4)(x-2)$ E4,2=× y = 2(-4)+7 = -1 y = 2(2)+7 = 11  $\xi = 1, 1\xi = y$ x = -4 x = 2y = -1 y = 11The student gave a complete and correct response. Score 4:

<b>34</b> Solve the system of equations algebraically for all values of $x$ and $y$ .
$y = x^2 + 4x - 1$
y = 2x + 7
$x^{2} + 4x - 1 = 2x + 7$ -2x - 7 - 2x - 7
x <sup>2</sup> -2x-8=0
(x - 4)(x + 2) = 0
$\frac{x - 4 = 0}{+4 + 4} \qquad \begin{array}{c} x + 2 = 0 \\ -2 - 2 \\ \hline x = 4 \\ \hline x = -2 \\ \end{array}$
y = 2(4) + 7 y = -4 + 7
y=6+7 $y=3y=15$
x = 4 $x = -2y = 15$ $y = 3$
<b>Score 3:</b> The student made one computational error.





**34** Solve the system of equations algebraically for all values of x and y.  $y = x^2 + 4x - 1$ y = 2x + 7 $2x+7-x^{2}+4x-1$  -2x-7  $x^{2}+2x-8-6$  (x+4)(x-2)=0The student showed appropriate work to find (x + 4)(x - 2) = 0, but no further correct work Score 2: was shown.

**34** Solve the system of equations algebraically for all values of x and y.  $y = x^2 + 4x - 1$ y = 2x + 7(-4,-1)(2,11)The student gave two correct solutions, but no work was shown. Score 1:

**34** Solve the system of equations algebraically for all values of x and y.  $y = x^2 + 4x - 1$ y = 2x + 7 $\sqrt{8+(-2x)} = x^2$ Y=(2-8)2+4(2-8)-1 Score 0: The student made multiple errors.

**34** Solve the system of equations algebraically for all values of *x* and *y*.  $y = x^2 + 4x - 1$ y = 2x + 7 $\begin{array}{l} \chi^{2} + 4\chi - 1 = 2\chi \chi \\ - \gamma \\ - \chi \\$ X2-9=-2X +8 +8  $\int X^2 = \sqrt{-2} \times + 8$  $X = \sqrt{-2} \times + \sqrt{7}$ Score 0: The student made multiple errors.

**35** Jen joined the Fan Favorite Movie Club at the local movie theater. At this theater, the cost of admission in May and June remains the same. In May, she saw 2 matinees and 3 regular-priced shows and spent \$38.50. In June, she went to 6 matinees and one regular-priced show and spent \$47.50.

Write a system of equations to represent the cost, m, of a matinee ticket and the cost, r, of a regular-priced ticket.

$$2m + 3r = 38.50$$
  
 $(em + r = 47.50)$ 

Jen said she spent \$5.75 on each matinee and \$9 on each regular show. Is Jen correct? Justify your answer.



Use your system of equations to algebraically determine both the actual cost of each matinee ticket and the actual cost of each regular ticket.

**Score 6:** The student gave a complete and correct response.

**35** Jen joined the Fan Favorite Movie Club at the local movie theater. At this theater, the cost of admission in May and June remains the same. In May, she saw 2 matinees and 3 regular-priced shows and spent \$38.50. In June, she went to 6 matinees and one regular-priced show and spent \$47.50.

Write a system of equations to represent the cost, m, of a matinee ticket and the cost, r, of a regular-priced ticket. system of equations m = matinees

$$2m + 3r = 38.50$$

$$-16m + 3r = 142.50$$

$$-16m = -104.00$$

$$r = 6.50$$

Jen said she spent \$5.75 on each matinee and \$9 on each regular show. Is Jen correct? Justify your answer.

Use your system of equations to algebraically determine both the actual cost of each matinee ticket and the actual cost of each regular ticket.

$$2m + 3r = 38.50 = 2m + 3r = 38.50$$

$$3(6m + r = 47.50) = -\frac{16m + 3r = 147.50}{-16m = -104}$$

$$m = maliners = m = 6.50$$

$$r = regular - prized shows = 6(6.5) + r = 47.50$$

$$39 + r = 47.50$$

$$r = 8.50$$

**Score 6:** The student gave a complete and correct response.

**35** Jen joined the Fan Favorite Movie Club at the local movie theater. At this theater, the cost of admission in May and June remains the same. In May, she saw 2 matinees and 3 regular-priced shows and spent \$38.50. In June, she went to 6 matinees and one regular-priced show and spent \$47.50.

Write a system of equations to represent the cost, m, of a matinee ticket and the cost, r, of a regular-priced ticket.

2m	+	3r	1	38.50
6m	+	lr	-	47.50

Jen said she spent \$5.75 on each matinee and \$9 on each regular show. Is Jen correct? Justify your answer.

$$2(5.75) + 3(9) = 38.50$$

$$38.50 = 38.50$$
No
$$6(5.75) + 1(9) = 47.50$$

$$43.50 \neq 47.50$$

Use your system of equations to algebraically determine both the actual cost of each matinee ticket and the actual cost of each regular ticket.

$$2m + 3r = 38.50$$
  
-18m - Br = -142.50  
$$-16m = -104$$
  
-16  
-16  
-16  
-16  
-16

**Score 5:** The student did not find *r*.

**35** Jen joined the Fan Favorite Movie Club at the local movie theater. At this theater, the cost of admission in May and June remains the same. In May, she saw 2 matinees and 3 regular-priced shows and spent \$38.50. In June, she went to 6 matinees and one regular-priced show and spent \$47.50.

Write a system of equations to represent the cost, m, of a matinee ticket and the cost, r, of a regular-priced ticket.

$$2m + 3r = 38.50$$
  
 $6m + 1r = 47.50$ 

Jen said she spent \$5.75 on each matinee and \$9 on each regular show. Is Jen correct? Justify your answer.

2(5.75) + 3(9) = 38.5011.50 + 27 = 38.5  $6(5.75) + 1(9) \pm 47.50$ NO, She is not correct

Use your system of equations to algebraically determine both the actual cost of each matinee ticket and the actual cost of each regular ticket.

**Score 4:** The student wrote a correct system of equations and a correct justification.

**35** Jen joined the Fan Favorite Movie Club at the local movie theater. At this theater, the cost of admission in May and June remains the same. In May, she saw 2 matinees and 3 regular-priced shows and spent \$38.50. In June, she went to 6 matinees and one regular-priced show and spent \$47.50.

Write a system of equations to represent the cost, m, of a matinee ticket and the cost, r, of a regular-priced ticket.

38.50 = 2M + 31 47.50 = 6M + 11

Jen said she spent \$5.75 on each matinee and \$9 on each regular show. Is Jen correct? Justify your answer.

2m + 3r = 2 (5.75) + 3(9) 11.5 + 27 = 38.50 Jen is correct because when you Multiply the cost of each ticket by the amount of tickets and add both amounts you get \$38.50

Use your system of equations to algebraically determine both the actual cost of each matinee ticket and the actual cost of each regular ticket.

**Score 3:** This student wrote a correct system of equations and justified only in the first equation.

**35** Jen joined the Fan Favorite Movie Club at the local movie theater. At this theater, the cost of admission in May and June remains the same. In May, she saw 2 matinees and 3 regular-priced shows and spent \$38.50. In June, she went to 6 matinees and one regular-priced show and spent \$47.50.

Write a system of equations to represent the cost, m, of a matinee ticket and the cost, r, of a regular-priced ticket.

$$M = 38.50(n)$$

Jen said she spent \$5.75 on each matinee and \$9 on each regular show. Is Jen correct? Justify your answer.

ND, if Jen went to 6 matinees the (and one regular) Price would have been 47.50 but 5.75.6+9 equals 43.50

Use your system of equations to algebraically determine both the actual cost of each matinee ticket and the actual cost of each regular ticket.

**Score 2:** The student gave a correct justification, but no further correct work was shown.

**35** Jen joined the Fan Favorite Movie Club at the local movie theater. At this theater, the cost of admission in May and June remains the same. In May, she saw 2 matinees and 3 regular-priced shows and spent \$38.50. In June, she went to 6 matinees and one regular-priced show and spent \$47.50.

Write a system of equations to represent the cost, m, of a matinee ticket and the cost, r, of a regular-priced ticket.

Jen said she spent \$5.75 on each matinee and \$9 on each regular show. Is Jen correct? Justify your answer.

 $2 \times 5.75 = 11.50$  $9 \times 3 = 27$ Yes.

Use your system of equations to algebraically determine both the actual cost of each matinee ticket and the actual cost of each regular ticket.

**Score 1:** The student justified only in the first equation.
## Question 35

35 Jen joined the Fan Favorite Movie Club at the local movie theater. At this theater, the cost of admission in May and June remains the same. In May, she saw 2 matinees and 3 regular-priced shows and spent \$38.50. In June, she went to 6 matinees and one regular-priced show and spent \$47.50.\_\_

Write a system of equations to represent the cost, m, of a matinee ticket and the cost, r, of a regular-priced ticket.

r= 38.50r-38 50m M- 47,50m-4750m

Jen said she spent \$5.75 on each matinee and \$9 on each regular show. Is Jen correct? Justify your answer.

## 45 because when you solve the EQ vation

Use your system of equations to algebraically determine both the actual cost of each matinee ticket and the actual cost of each regular ticket.

Score 0: The student did not show enough grade-level work to receive any credit.

## Regents Examination in Algebra I – AUGUST 2024

## Chart for Converting Total Test Raw Scores to Final Exam Scores (Scale Scores)

(Use for the August 2024 exam only.)

Raw Score	Scale Score	Performance Level	]	Raw Score	Scale Score	Performance Level		Raw Score	Scale Score	Performance Level
82	100	5		54	77	4		26	64	2
81	99	5		53	76	4		25	63	2
80	97	5	1	52	76	4	1	24	62	2
79	95	5		51	75	4		23	61	2
78	94	5		50	75	4		22	60	2
77	93	5		49	75	4		21	59	2
76	91	5		48	74	3	1	20	58	2
75	90	5		47	74	3	1	19	57	2
74	89	5		46	73	3	1	18	56	2
73	88	5		45	73	3	1	17	55	2
72	87	5		44	72	3	1	16	53	1
71	86	5		43	72	3		15	51	1
70	86	5		42	72	3		14	50	1
69	85	5		41	71	3		13	48	1
68	84	4		40	71	3		12	46	1
67	83	4		39	70	3		11	43	1
66	83	4		38	70	3		10	41	1
65	82	4		37	69	3		9	38	1
64	82	4		36	69	3		8	35	1
63	81	4		35	69	3		7	32	1
62	80	4		34	68	3		6	29	1
61	80	4		33	68	3		5	25	1
60	79	4		32	67	3		4	21	1
59	79	4		31	67	3		3	16	1
58	79	4		30	66	3		2	12	1
57	78	4		29	66	3		1	6	1
56	78	4		28	65	3		0	0	1
55	77	4		27	64	2				

To determine the student's final examination score (scale score), find the student's total test raw score in the column labeled "Raw Score" and then locate the scale score that corresponds to that raw score. The scale score is the student's final examination score. Enter this score in the space labeled "Scale Score" on the student's answer sheet.

Schools are not permitted to rescore any of the open-ended questions on this exam after each question has been rated once, regardless of the final exam score. Schools are required to ensure that the raw scores have been added correctly and that the resulting scale score has been determined accurately.

Because scale scores corresponding to raw scores in the conversion chart change from one administration to another, it is crucial that for each administration the conversion chart provided for that administration be used to determine the student's final score. The chart above is usable only for this administration of the Regents Examination in Algebra I.