JMAP
REGENTS BY COMMON CORE
STATE STANDARD: TOPIC

NY Algebra I Regents Exam Questions from Spring 2013 to January 2017 Sorted by CCSS: Topic

www.jmap.org
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOPIC</th>
<th>CCSS: SUBTOPIC</th>
<th>QUESTION NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NUMBERS, OPERATIONS AND PROPERTIES</td>
<td>N.RN.B.3: Classifying Numbers ..................................................................</td>
<td>1-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.A.1: Identifying Properties ....................................................................</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAPHS AND STATISTICS</td>
<td>S.ID.A.2-3: Central Tendency and Dispersion .....................................................</td>
<td>11-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.ID.B.5: Frequency Histograms and Tables .........................................................</td>
<td>17-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.ID.A.1: Box Plots and Dot Plots ......................................................................</td>
<td>21-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.ID.C.9: Analysis of Data ..................................................................................</td>
<td>24-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.ID.B.6: Regression ..........................................................................................</td>
<td>26-33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.ID.C.6, 8: Correlation Coefficient and Residuals ........................................</td>
<td>34-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPRESSIONS AND EQUATIONS</td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1: Modeling Expressions .........................................................................</td>
<td>44-47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.B.3: Solving Linear Equations ....................................................................</td>
<td>48-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.1-3: Modeling Linear Equations ................................................................</td>
<td>50-57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.4: Transforming Formulas ........................................................................</td>
<td>58-66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RATE</td>
<td>N.Q.A.2: Using Rate ............................................................................................</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.2: Speed .................................................................................................</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.IF.B.6: Rate of Change ....................................................................................</td>
<td>69-80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N.Q.A.1: Conversions ...........................................................................................</td>
<td>81-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINEAR EQUATIONS</td>
<td>F.BF.A.1, F.LE.B.5, S.ID.C.7: Modeling Linear Functions ....................................</td>
<td>85-97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.2, F.BF.B.3, F.IF.B.4: Graphing Linear Functions ...................................</td>
<td>98-103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.D.10: Writing Linear Equations ..................................................................</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.D.10: Identifying Solutions .......................................................................</td>
<td>105-108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INEQUALITIES</td>
<td>A.REI.B.3: Solving Linear Inequalities ..................................................................</td>
<td>109-113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.B.3: Interpreting Solutions .......................................................................</td>
<td>114-117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.1, 3: Modeling Linear Inequalities .......................................................</td>
<td>118-122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.D.12: Graphing Linear Inequalities ..........................................................</td>
<td>123-127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABSOLUTE VALUE</td>
<td>F.IF.C.7, F.BF.B.3: Graphing Absolute Value Functions .......................................</td>
<td>128-131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUADRATICS</td>
<td>A.SSE.B.3, A.REI.B.4: Solving Quadratics ..........................................................</td>
<td>132-163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.B.4: Using the Discriminant .......................................................................</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.IF.B.4: Graphing Quadratic Functions ..................................................................</td>
<td>165-171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.1: Modeling Quadratics ...........................................................................</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.1: Geometric Applications of Quadratics ..................................................</td>
<td>173-180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.SSE.B.3, F.IF.C.8: Vertex Form of a Quadratic ................................................</td>
<td>181-185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYSTEMS</td>
<td>A.REI.C.5-6: Solving Linear Systems ..................................................................</td>
<td>186-192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.3: Modeling Linear Systems .....................................................................</td>
<td>193-201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.C.6: Graphing Linear Systems ....................................................................</td>
<td>202-205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.3: Modeling Systems of Linear Inequalities .............................................</td>
<td>206-209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.D.12: Graphing Systems of Linear Inequalities ............................................</td>
<td>210-217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.C.7, A.REI.D.11: Quadratic-Linear Systems ................................................</td>
<td>218-221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.D.11: Other Systems ....................................................................................</td>
<td>222-227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POWERS</td>
<td>A.CED.A.1, F.BF.A.1, F.LE.A.2, F.LE.B.5: Modeling Exponential Functions ..............</td>
<td>228-244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYNOMIALS</td>
<td>A.APR.A.1: Operations with Polynomials ................................................................</td>
<td>245-254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.SSE.A.2: Factoring Polynomials ........................................................................</td>
<td>255-258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.SSE.A.2: Factoring the Difference of Perfect Squares ........................................</td>
<td>259-263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.APR.B.3: Zeros of Polynomials ...........................................................................</td>
<td>264-273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.BF.B.3: Graphing Polynomial Functions ................................................................</td>
<td>274-279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RADICALS</td>
<td>F.IF.C.7: Graphing Root Functions .........................................................................</td>
<td>280-282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNCTIONS</td>
<td>F.IF.A.2: Functional Notation, Evaluating Functions ...........................................</td>
<td>283-289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.IF.A.2, F.IF.B.5: Domain and Range ...................................................................</td>
<td>290-301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.BF.A.1: Operations with Functions ....................................................................</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.LE.A.1-3: Families of Functions .......................................................................</td>
<td>303-323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.BF.B.3: Transformations with Functions ................................................................</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.IF.C.9: Comparing Functions .............................................................................</td>
<td>325-330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.IF.A.1: Defining Functions ...............................................................................</td>
<td>331-336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.IF.B.4: Relating Graphs to Events ...................................................................</td>
<td>337-339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.IF.C.7: Graphing Piecewise-Defined Functions ...............................................</td>
<td>340-343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.IF.C.7: Graphing Step Functions ......................................................................</td>
<td>344-345</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NUMBERS, OPERATIONS AND PROPERTIES  
N.RN.B.3: CLASSIFYING NUMBERS

1 Given:  \( L = \sqrt{2} \)
\( M = 3\sqrt{3} \)
\( N = \sqrt{16} \)
\( P = \sqrt{9} \)
Which expression results in a rational number?
1 \( L + M \)
2 \( M + N \)
3 \( N + P \)
4 \( P + L \)

2 Which statement is not always true?
1 The product of two irrational numbers is irrational.
2 The product of two rational numbers is rational.
3 The sum of two rational numbers is rational.
4 The sum of a rational number and an irrational number is irrational.

3 Ms. Fox asked her class "Is the sum of 4.2 and \( \sqrt{2} \) rational or irrational?" Patrick answered that the sum would be irrational. State whether Patrick is correct or incorrect. Justify your reasoning.

4 Which statement is not always true?
1 The sum of two rational numbers is rational.
2 The product of two irrational numbers is rational.
3 The sum of a rational number and an irrational number is irrational.
4 The product of a nonzero rational number and an irrational number is irrational.

5 For which value of \( P \) and \( W \) is \( P + W \) a rational number?
1 \( P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \) and \( W = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \)
2 \( P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \) and \( W = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}} \)
3 \( P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \) and \( W = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \)
4 \( P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{25}} \) and \( W = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \)

6 Given the following expressions:
\[ \begin{align*}
\text{I.} & \quad \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{5} \\
\text{II.} & \quad \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2} \\
\text{III.} & \quad (\sqrt{5}) \cdot (\sqrt{5}) \\
\text{IV.} & \quad 3 \cdot (\sqrt{49}) \\
\end{align*} \]
Which expression(s) result in an irrational number?
1 II, only
2 III, only
3 I, III, IV
4 II, III, IV

7 Determine if the product of \( 3\sqrt{2} \) and \( 8\sqrt{18} \) is rational or irrational. Explain your answer.
8 Is the sum of $3\sqrt{2}$ and $4\sqrt{2}$ rational or irrational? Explain your answer.

9 Jakob is working on his math homework. He decides that the sum of the expression $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{6\sqrt{5}}{7}$ must be rational because it is a fraction. Is Jakob correct? Explain your reasoning.

A.REI.A.1: IDENTIFYING PROPERTIES

10 When solving the equation $4(3x^2 + 2) - 9 = 8x^2 + 7$, Emily wrote $4(3x^2 + 2) = 8x^2 + 16$ as her first step. Which property justifies Emily's first step?
1 addition property of equality
2 commutative property of addition
3 multiplication property of equality
4 distributive property of multiplication over addition

GRAPHS AND STATISTICS
S.ID.A.2-3: CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION

11 Christopher looked at his quiz scores shown below for the first and second semester of his Algebra class.
Semester 1: 78, 91, 88, 83, 94
Semester 2: 91, 96, 80, 77, 88, 85, 92
Which statement about Christopher’s performance is correct?
1 The interquartile range for semester 1 is greater than the interquartile range for semester 2.
2 The median score for semester 1 is greater than the median score for semester 2.
3 The mean score for semester 2 is greater than the mean score for semester 1.
4 The third quartile for semester 2 is greater than the third quartile for semester 1.
12 Isaiah collects data from two different companies, each with four employees. The results of the study, based on each worker’s age and salary, are listed in the tables below.

**Company 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Worker's Age in Years</th>
<th>Salary in Dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>38,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Company 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Worker's Age in Years</th>
<th>Salary in Dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>29,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>35,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>37,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>65,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which statement is true about these data?
1. The median salaries in both companies are greater than $37,000.
2. The mean salary in company 1 is greater than the mean salary in company 2.
3. The salary range in company 2 is greater than the salary range in company 1.
4. The mean age of workers at company 1 is greater than the mean age of workers at company 2.

13 Corinne is planning a beach vacation in July and is analyzing the daily high temperatures for her potential destination. She would like to choose a destination with a high median temperature and a small interquartile range. She constructed box plots shown in the diagram below.

Which destination has a median temperature above 80 degrees and the smallest interquartile range?
1. Ocean Beach
2. Whispering Palms
3. Serene Shores
4. Pelican Beach

14 The two sets of data below represent the number of runs scored by two different youth baseball teams over the course of a season.

**Team A:** 4, 8, 5, 12, 3, 9, 5, 2  
**Team B:** 5, 9, 11, 4, 6, 11, 2, 7

Which set of statements about the mean and standard deviation is true?
1. mean \( A \) < mean \( B \)  
   standard deviation \( A \) > standard deviation \( B \)
2. mean \( A \) > mean \( B \)  
   standard deviation \( A \) < standard deviation \( B \)
3. mean \( A \) < mean \( B \)  
   standard deviation \( A \) < standard deviation \( B \)
4. mean \( A \) > mean \( B \)  
   standard deviation \( A \) > standard deviation \( B \)
15 Noah conducted a survey on sports participation. He created the following two dot plots to represent the number of students participating, by age, in soccer and basketball.

Which statement about the given data sets is correct?
1. The data for soccer players are skewed right.
2. The data for soccer players have less spread than the data for basketball players.
3. The data for basketball players have the same median as the data for soccer players.
4. The data for basketball players have a greater mean than the data for soccer players.

16 The table below shows the annual salaries for the 24 members of a professional sports team in terms of millions of dollars.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salary (Millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The team signs an additional player to a contract worth 10 million dollars per year. Which statement about the median and mean is true?
1. Both will increase.
2. Only the median will increase.
3. Only the mean will increase.
4. Neither will change.

S.ID.B.5: FREQUENCY TABLES

17 The school newspaper surveyed the student body for an article about club membership. The table below shows the number of students in each grade level who belong to one or more clubs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>1 Club</th>
<th>2 Clubs</th>
<th>3 or More Clubs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9th</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11th</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If there are 180 students in ninth grade, what percentage of the ninth grade students belong to more than one club?
18. A statistics class surveyed some students during one lunch period to obtain opinions about television programming preferences. The results of the survey are summarized in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programming Preferences</th>
<th>Comedy</th>
<th>Drama</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the sample, predict how many of the school's 351 males would prefer comedy. Justify your answer.

19. A public opinion poll was taken to explore the relationship between age and support for a candidate in an election. The results of the poll are summarized in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>For</th>
<th>Against</th>
<th>No Opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21–40</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41–60</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 60</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What percent of the 21-40 age group was for the candidate?
1. 15
2. 25
3. 40
4. 60

20. A radio station did a survey to determine what kind of music to play by taking a sample of middle school, high school, and college students. They were asked which of three different types of music they prefer on the radio: hip-hop, alternative, or classic rock. The results are summarized in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hip-Hop</th>
<th>Alternative</th>
<th>Classic Rock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Middle School</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What percentage of college students prefer classic rock?
1. 14%
2. 28%
3. 33%
4. 58%

21. Robin collected data on the number of hours she watched television on Sunday through Thursday nights for a period of 3 weeks. The data are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tues</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thurs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Week 1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 2</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Using an appropriate scale on the number line below, construct a box plot for the 15 values.
22 Which statistic can *not* be determined from a box plot representing the scores on a math test in Mrs. DeRidder's algebra class?
1 the lowest score
2 the median score
3 the highest score
4 the score that occurs most frequently

23 The dot plot shown below represents the number of pets owned by students in a class.

Which statement about the data is *not* true?
1 The median is 3.
2 The interquartile range is 2.
3 The mean is 3.
4 The data contain no outliers.

S.ID.C.9: ANALYSIS OF DATA

24 Beverly did a study this past spring using data she collected from a cafeteria. She recorded data weekly for ice cream sales and soda sales. Beverly found the line of best fit and the correlation coefficient, as shown in the diagram below.

Given this information, which statement(s) can correctly be concluded?
I. Eating more ice cream causes a person to become thirsty.
II. Drinking more soda causes a person to become hungry.
III. There is a strong correlation between ice cream sales and soda sales.
1 I, only
2 III, only
3 I and III
4 II and III
25 What type of relationship exists between the number of pages printed on a printer and the amount of ink used by that printer?
1 positive correlation, but not causal
2 positive correlation, and causal
3 negative correlation, but not causal
4 negative correlation, and causal

S.ID.B.6: REGRESSION

26 Emma recently purchased a new car. She decided to keep track of how many gallons of gas she used on five of her business trips. The results are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miles Driven</th>
<th>Number of Gallons Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the linear regression equation for these data where miles driven is the independent variable. (Round all values to the nearest hundredth.)

27 About a year ago, Joey watched an online video of a band and noticed that it had been viewed only 843 times. One month later, Joey noticed that the band’s video had 1708 views. Joey made the table below to keep track of the cumulative number of views the video was getting online.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Months Since First Viewing</th>
<th>Total Views</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>forgot to record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>29,787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>62,581</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Write a regression equation that best models these data. Round all values to the nearest hundredth. Justify your choice of regression equation.  b) As shown in the table, Joey forgot to record the number of views after the second month. Use the equation from part a to estimate the number of full views of the online video that Joey forgot to record.
28 The table below shows the number of grams of carbohydrates, \( x \), and the number of Calories, \( y \), of six different foods.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carbohydrates (( x ))</th>
<th>Calories (( y ))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which equation best represents the line of best fit for this set of data?
1. \( y = 15x \)
2. \( y = 0.07x \)
3. \( y = 0.1x - 0.4 \)
4. \( y = 14.1x + 5.8 \)

29 Write an exponential equation for the graph shown below.

Explain how you determined the equation.

30 An application developer released a new app to be downloaded. The table below gives the number of downloads for the first four weeks after the launch of the app.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Weeks</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Downloads</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write an exponential equation that models these data. Use this model to predict how many downloads the developer would expect in the 26th week if this trend continues. Round your answer to the nearest download. Would it be reasonable to use this model to predict the number of downloads past one year? Explain your reasoning.

31 The table below shows the attendance at a museum in select years from 2007 to 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attendance (millions)</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State the linear regression equation represented by the data table when \( x = 0 \) is used to represent the year 2007 and \( y \) is used to represent the attendance. Round all values to the nearest hundredth. State the correlation coefficient to the nearest hundredth and determine whether the data suggest a strong or weak association.
32 Erica, the manager at Stellarbeans, collected data on the daily high temperature and revenue from coffee sales. Data from nine days this past fall are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High Temperature, ( t )</th>
<th>Day 1</th>
<th>Day 2</th>
<th>Day 3</th>
<th>Day 4</th>
<th>Day 5</th>
<th>Day 6</th>
<th>Day 7</th>
<th>Day 8</th>
<th>Day 9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>54</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee Sales, ( f(t) )</td>
<td>$2900</td>
<td>$3080</td>
<td>$2500</td>
<td>$2380</td>
<td>$2200</td>
<td>$2700</td>
<td>$3000</td>
<td>$3620</td>
<td>$3720</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State the linear regression function, \( f(t) \), that estimates the day's coffee sales with a high temperature of \( t \). Round all values to the nearest integer. State the correlation coefficient, \( r \), of the data to the nearest hundredth. Does \( r \) indicate a strong linear relationship between the variables? Explain your reasoning.

33 The data table below shows the median diameter of grains of sand and the slope of the beach for 9 naturally occurring ocean beaches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Median Diameter of Grains of Sand, in Millimeters (( x ))</th>
<th>0.17</th>
<th>0.19</th>
<th>0.22</th>
<th>0.235</th>
<th>0.235</th>
<th>0.3</th>
<th>0.35</th>
<th>0.42</th>
<th>0.85</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slope of Beach, in Degrees (( y ))</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the linear regression equation for this set of data, rounding all values to the nearest thousandth. Using this equation, predict the slope of a beach, to the nearest tenth of a degree, on a beach with grains of sand having a median diameter of 0.65 mm.
34 What is the correlation coefficient of the linear fit of the data shown below, to the nearest hundredth?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>-0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>-1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

35 A nutritionist collected information about different brands of beef hot dogs. She made a table showing the number of Calories and the amount of sodium in each hot dog.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calories per Beef Hot Dog</th>
<th>Milligrams of Sodium per Beef Hot Dog</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>186</td>
<td>495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181</td>
<td>477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Write the correlation coefficient for the line of best fit. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

b) Explain what the correlation coefficient suggests in the context of this problem.
36. The scatterplot below compares the number of bags of popcorn and the number of sodas sold at each performance of the circus over one week.

Which conclusion can be drawn from the scatterplot?
1. There is a negative correlation between popcorn sales and soda sales.
2. There is a positive correlation between popcorn sales and soda sales.
3. There is no correlation between popcorn sales and soda sales.
4. Buying popcorn causes people to buy soda.

37. The table below shows 6 students' overall averages and their averages in their math class.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Student Average</th>
<th>92</th>
<th>98</th>
<th>84</th>
<th>80</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>82</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Math Class Average</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If a linear model is applied to these data, which statement best describes the correlation coefficient?
1. It is close to \(-1\).
2. It is close to 1.
3. It is close to 0.
4. It is close to 0.5.

38. Analysis of data from a statistical study shows a linear relationship in the data with a correlation coefficient of -0.524. Which statement best summarizes this result?
1. There is a strong positive correlation between the variables.
2. There is a strong negative correlation between the variables.
3. There is a moderate positive correlation between the variables.
4. There is a moderate negative correlation between the variables.
39 Which statistic would indicate that a linear function would not be a good fit to model a data set?
1. $r = -0.93$
2. $r = 1$

Based on the residual plot, state whether the equation is a good fit for the data. Justify your answer.

40 Use the data below to write the regression equation ($y = ax + b$) for the raw test score based on the hours tutored. Round all values to the nearest hundredth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tutor Hours, $x$</th>
<th>Raw Test Score</th>
<th>Residual (Actual – Predicted)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>-6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>-0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>-4.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Equation: ___________________________

Create a residual plot on the axes below, using the residual scores in the table above.
41 The table below represents the residuals for a line of best fit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residual</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plot these residuals on the set of axes below.

Using the plot, assess the fit of the line for these residuals and justify your answer.

42 The residual plots from two different sets of bivariate data are graphed below.

Explain, using evidence from graph A and graph B, which graph indicates that the model for the data is a good fit.
43 After performing analyses on a set of data, Jackie examined the scatter plot of the residual values for each analysis. Which scatter plot indicates the best linear fit for the data?

44 To watch a varsity basketball game, spectators must buy a ticket at the door. The cost of an adult ticket is $3.00 and the cost of a student ticket is $1.50. If the number of adult tickets sold is represented by \( a \) and student tickets sold by \( s \), which expression represents the amount of money collected at the door from the ticket sales?

1. \( 4.50as \)
2. \( 4.50(a + s) \)
3. \( (3.00a)(1.50s) \)
4. \( 3.00a + 1.50s \)

45 An expression of the fifth degree is written with a leading coefficient of seven and a constant of six. Which expression is correctly written for these conditions?

1. \( 6x^5 + x^4 + 7 \)
2. \( 7x^6 - 6x^4 + 5 \)
3. \( 6x^7 - x^5 + 5 \)
4. \( 7x^5 + 2x^2 + 6 \)

46 When multiplying polynomials for a math assignment, Pat found the product to be \( -4x + 8x^2 - 2x^3 + 5 \). He then had to state the leading coefficient of this polynomial. Pat wrote down \(-4\). Do you agree with Pat's answer? Explain your reasoning.
47 Andy has $310 in his account. Each week, \( w \), he withdraws $30 for his expenses. Which expression could be used if he wanted to find out how much money he had left after 8 weeks?

1. \( 310 - 8w \)
2. \( 280 + 30(w - 1) \)
3. \( 310w - 30 \)
4. \( 280 - 30(w - 1) \)

48 Which value of \( x \) satisfies the equation

\[
\frac{7}{3} \left( x + \frac{9}{28} \right) = 20
\]

1. 8.25
2. 8.89
3. 19.25
4. 44.92

49 What is the value of \( x \) in the equation

\[
\frac{x - 2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}
\]

1. 4
2. 6
3. 8
4. 11

50 Donna wants to make trail mix made up of almonds, walnuts and raisins. She wants to mix one part almonds, two parts walnuts, and three parts raisins. Almonds cost $12 per pound, walnuts cost $9 per pound, and raisins cost $5 per pound. Donna has $15 to spend on the trail mix. Determine how many pounds of trail mix she can make. [Only an algebraic solution can receive full credit.]

51 John has four more nickels than dimes in his pocket, for a total of $1.25. Which equation could be used to determine the number of dimes, \( x \), in his pocket?

1. \( 0.10(x + 4) + 0.05(x) = 1.25 \)
2. \( 0.05(x + 4) + 0.10(x) = 1.25 \)
3. \( 0.10(4x) + 0.05(x) = 1.25 \)
4. \( 0.05(4x) + 0.10(x) = 1.25 \)

52 A gardener is planting two types of trees: Type \( A \) is three feet tall and grows at a rate of 15 inches per year. Type \( B \) is four feet tall and grows at a rate of 10 inches per year. Algebraically determine exactly how many years it will take for these trees to be the same height.
53 A parking garage charges a base rate of $3.50 for up to 2 hours, and an hourly rate for each additional hour. The sign below gives the prices for up to 5 hours of parking.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parking Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which linear equation can be used to find \( x \), the additional hourly parking rate?

1. \( 9.00 + 3x = 20.00 \)
2. \( 9.00 + 3.50x = 20.00 \)
3. \( 2x + 3.50 = 14.50 \)
4. \( 2x + 9.00 = 14.50 \)

54 Kendal bought \( x \) boxes of cookies to bring to a party. Each box contains 12 cookies. She decides to keep two boxes for herself. She brings 60 cookies to the party. Which equation can be used to find the number of boxes, \( x \), Kendal bought?

1. \( 2x - 12 = 60 \)
2. \( 12x - 2 = 60 \)
3. \( 12x - 24 = 60 \)
4. \( 24 - 12x = 60 \)

55 Sandy programmed a website's checkout process with an equation to calculate the amount customers will be charged when they download songs. The website offers a discount. If one song is bought at the full price of $1.29, then each additional song is $0.99. State an equation that represents the cost, \( C \), when \( s \) songs are downloaded. Sandy figured she would be charged $52.77 for 52 songs. Is this the correct amount? Justify your answer.

56 A cell phone company charges $60.00 a month for up to 1 gigabyte of data. The cost of additional data is $0.05 per megabyte. If \( d \) represents the number of additional megabytes used and \( c \) represents the total charges at the end of the month, which linear equation can be used to determine a user's monthly bill?

1. \( c = 60 - 0.05d \)
2. \( c = 60.05d \)
3. \( c = 60d - 0.05 \)
4. \( c = 60 + 0.05d \)

57 A typical cell phone plan has a fixed base fee that includes a certain amount of data and an overage charge for data use beyond the plan. A cell phone plan charges a base fee of $62 and an overage charge of $30 per gigabyte of data that exceed 2 gigabytes. If \( C \) represents the cost and \( g \) represents the total number of gigabytes of data, which equation could represent this plan when more than 2 gigabytes are used?

1. \( C = 30 + 62(2 - g) \)
2. \( C = 30 + 62(g - 2) \)
3. \( C = 62 + 30(2 - g) \)
4. \( C = 62 + 30(g - 2) \)
A.CED.A.4: TRANSFORMING FORMULAS

58 The formula for the volume of a cone is \( V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \). The radius, \( r \), of the cone may be expressed as

1. \( \sqrt{\frac{3V}{\pi h}} \)
2. \( \sqrt{\frac{V}{3\pi h}} \)
3. \( 3 \sqrt{\frac{V}{\pi h}} \)
4. \( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{V}{\pi h}} \)

59 The formula for the area of a trapezoid is \( A = \frac{1}{2} h(b_1 + b_2) \). Express \( b_1 \) in terms of \( A, h, \) and \( b_2 \). The area of a trapezoid is 60 square feet, its height is 6 ft, and one base is 12 ft. Find the number of feet in the other base.

60 The equation for the volume of a cylinder is \( V = \pi r^2 h \). The positive value of \( r \), in terms of \( h \) and \( V \), is

1. \( r = \sqrt{\frac{V}{\pi h}} \)
2. \( r = \sqrt[2]{V\pi h} \)
3. \( r = 2\sqrt{V\pi h} \)
4. \( r = \frac{V}{2\pi} \)

61 The distance a free falling object has traveled can be modeled by the equation \( d = \frac{1}{2} at^2 \), where \( a \) is acceleration due to gravity and \( t \) is the amount of time the object has fallen. What is \( t \) in terms of \( a \) and \( d \)?

1. \( t = \sqrt{\frac{da}{2}} \)
2. \( t = \sqrt{\frac{2d}{a}} \)
3. \( t = \left( \frac{da}{d} \right)^2 \)
4. \( t = \left( \frac{2d}{a} \right)^2 \)

62 The volume of a large can of tuna fish can be calculated using the formula \( V = \pi r^2 h \). Write an equation to find the radius, \( r \), in terms of \( V \) and \( h \). Determine the diameter, to the nearest inch, of a large can of tuna fish that has a volume of 66 cubic inches and a height of 3.3 inches.

63 Michael borrows money from his uncle, who is charging him simple interest using the formula \( I = Prt \). To figure out what the interest rate, \( r \), is, Michael rearranges the formula to find \( r \). His new formula is \( r \) equals

1. \( \frac{I-P}{t} \)
2. \( \frac{P-I}{t} \)
3. \( \frac{I}{Pt} \)
4. \( \frac{Pt}{I} \)
64 The formula for the sum of the degree measures of the interior angles of a polygon is $S = 180(n - 2)$. Solve for $n$, the number of sides of the polygon, in terms of $S$.

65 Solve the equation below for $x$ in terms of $a$.

$4(ax + 3) - 3ax = 25 + 3a$

66 Boyle's Law involves the pressure and volume of gas in a container. It can be represented by the formula $P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$. When the formula is solved for $P_2$, the result is

1. $\frac{P_1V_1}{V_2}$
2. $\frac{V_1}{P_1}$
3. $\frac{P_1V_1}{V_2}$
4. $\frac{P_1V_2}{V_1}$

68 An airplane leaves New York City and heads toward Los Angeles. As it climbs, the plane gradually increases its speed until it reaches cruising altitude, at which time it maintains a constant speed for several hours as long as it stays at cruising altitude. After flying for 32 minutes, the plane reaches cruising altitude and has flown 192 miles. After flying for a total of 92 minutes, the plane has flown a total of 762 miles. Determine the speed of the plane, at cruising altitude, in miles per minute. Write an equation to represent the number of miles the plane has flown, $y$, during $x$ minutes at cruising altitude, only. Assuming that the plane maintains its speed at cruising altitude, determine the total number of miles the plane has flown 2 hours into the flight.

67 Patricia is trying to compare the average rainfall of New York to that of Arizona. A comparison between these two states for the months of July through September would be best measured in

1. feet per hour
2. inches per hour
3. inches per month
4. feet per month
69 Given the functions \( g(x) \), \( f(x) \), and \( h(x) \) shown below:

\[
g(x) = x^2 - 2x
\]

The correct list of functions ordered from greatest to least by average rate of change over the interval \( 0 \leq x \leq 3 \) is

1. \( f(x), g(x), h(x) \)
2. \( h(x), g(x), f(x) \)
3. \( g(x), f(x), h(x) \)
4. \( h(x), f(x), g(x) \)

70 The Jamison family kept a log of the distance they traveled during a trip, as represented by the graph below.

During which interval was their average speed the greatest?

1. the first hour to the second hour
2. the second hour to the fourth hour
3. the sixth hour to the eighth hour
4. the eighth hour to the tenth hour
71 The table below shows the average diameter of a pupil in a person’s eye as he or she grows older.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (years)</th>
<th>Average Pupil Diameter (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is the average rate of change, in millimeters per year, of a person’s pupil diameter from age 20 to age 80?
1  2.4
2  0.04
3  -2.4
4  -0.04

72 An astronaut drops a rock off the edge of a cliff on the Moon. The distance, \( d(t) \), in meters, the rock travels after \( t \) seconds can be modeled by the function \( d(t) = 0.8t^2 \). What is the average speed, in meters per second, of the rock between 5 and 10 seconds after it was dropped?
1  12
2  20
3  60
4  80

73 Joey enlarged a 3-inch by 5-inch photograph on a copy machine. He enlarged it four times. The table below shows the area of the photograph after each enlargement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enlargement</th>
<th>Area (square inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>18.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>23.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>29.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>36.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is the average rate of change of the area from the original photograph to the fourth enlargement, to the nearest tenth?
1  4.3
2  4.5
3  5.4
4  6.0

74 Firing a piece of pottery in a kiln takes place at different temperatures for different amounts of time. The graph below shows the temperatures in a kiln while firing a piece of pottery after the kiln is preheated to 200ºF.

During which time interval did the temperature in the kiln show the greatest average rate of change?
1  0 to 1 hour
2  1 hour to 1.5 hours
3  2.5 hours to 5 hours
4  5 hours to 8 hours
75 The table below shows the cost of mailing a postcard in different years. During which time interval did the cost increase at the greatest average rate?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1898</th>
<th>1971</th>
<th>1985</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost (c)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 1898-1971  
2 1971-1985  
3 1985-2006  
4 2006-2012

76 The graph below shows the variation in the average temperature of Earth's surface from 1950-2000, according to one source.

During which years did the temperature variation change the most per unit time? Explain how you determined your answer.

77 The table below shows the year and the number of households in a building that had high-speed broadband internet access.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Households</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>23</th>
<th>33</th>
<th>42</th>
<th>47</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For which interval of time was the average rate of change the smallest?

1 2002 - 2004  
2 2003 - 2005  
3 2004 - 2006  
4 2005 - 2007

78 The graph below shows the distance in miles, m, hiked from a camp in h hours.

Which hourly interval had the greatest rate of change?

1 hour 0 to hour 1  
2 hour 1 to hour 2  
3 hour 2 to hour 3  
4 hour 3 to hour 4
79 A graph of average resting heart rates is shown below. The average resting heart rate for adults is 72 beats per minute, but doctors consider resting rates from 60-100 beats per minute within normal range.

Which statement about average resting heart rates is not supported by the graph?
1. A 10-year-old has the same average resting heart rate as a 20-year-old.
2. A 20-year-old has the same average resting heart rate as a 30-year-old.
3. A 40-year-old may have the same average resting heart rate for ten years.
4. The average resting heart rate for teenagers steadily decreases.

80 A family is traveling from their home to a vacation resort hotel. The table below shows their distance from home as a function of time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time (hrs)</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distance (mi)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Determine the average rate of change between hour 2 and hour 7, including units.

N.Q.A.1: CONVERSIONS

81 Peyton is a sprinter who can run the 40-yard dash in 4.5 seconds. He converts his speed into miles per hour, as shown below.

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{40 \text{ yd}}{4.5 \text{ sec}} &\cdot \frac{3 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ yd}} &\cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} &\cdot \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}} &\cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}}
\end{align*}
\]

Which ratio is incorrectly written to convert his speed?
1. \( \frac{3 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ yd}} \)
2. \( \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \)
3. \( \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}} \)
4. \( \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \)

82 Dan took 12.5 seconds to run the 100-meter dash. He calculated the time to be approximately
1. 0.2083 minute
2. 750 minutes
3. 0.2083 hour
4. 0.52083 hour
83 Faith wants to use the formula $C(f) = \frac{5}{9}(f - 32)$ to convert degrees Fahrenheit, $f$, to degrees Celsius, $C(f)$. If Faith calculated $C(68)$, what would her result be?
1 20° Celsius
2 20° Fahrenheit
3 154° Celsius
4 154° Fahrenheit

84 A typical marathon is 26.2 miles. Allan averages 12 kilometers per hour when running in marathons. Determine how long it would take Allan to complete a marathon, to the nearest tenth of an hour. Justify your answer.

86 In 2013, the United States Postal Service charged $0.46 to mail a letter weighing up to 1 oz. and $0.20 per ounce for each additional ounce. Which function would determine the cost, in dollars, $c(z)$, of mailing a letter weighing $z$ ounces where $z$ is an integer greater than 1?
1 $c(z) = 0.46z + 0.20$
2 $c(z) = 0.20z + 0.46$
3 $c(z) = 0.46(z - 1) + 0.20$
4 $c(z) = 0.20(z - 1) + 0.46$

87 Alex is selling tickets to a school play. An adult ticket costs $6.50 and a student ticket costs $4.00. Alex sells $x$ adult tickets and 12 student tickets. Write a function, $f(x)$, to represent how much money Alex collected from selling tickets.

88 Each day Toni records the height of a plant for her science lab. Her data are shown in the table below. The plant continues to grow at a constant daily rate. Write an equation to represent $h(n)$, the height of the plant on the $n$th day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day (n)</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Height (cm)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

89 Jackson is starting an exercise program. The first day he will spend 30 minutes on a treadmill. He will increase his time on the treadmill by 2 minutes each day. Write an equation for $T(d)$, the time, in minutes, on the treadmill on day $d$. Find $T(6)$, the minutes he will spend on the treadmill on day 6.
90 Tanya is making homemade greeting cards. The data table below represents the amount she spends in dollars, \( f(x) \), in terms of the number of cards she makes, \( x \).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>( f(x) )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write a linear function, \( f(x) \), that represents the data. Explain what the slope and \( y \)-intercept of \( f(x) \) mean in the given context.

91 A company that manufactures radios first pays a start-up cost, and then spends a certain amount of money to manufacture each radio. If the cost of manufacturing \( r \) radios is given by the function \( c(r) = 5.25r + 125 \), then the value 5.25 best represents

1. the start-up cost
2. the profit earned from the sale of one radio
3. the amount spent to manufacture each radio
4. the average number of radios manufactured

92 A satellite television company charges a one-time installation fee and a monthly service charge. The total cost is modeled by the function \( y = 40 + 90x \). Which statement represents the meaning of each part of the function?

1. \( y \) is the total cost, \( x \) is the number of months of service, $90 is the installation fee, and $40 is the service charge per month.
2. \( y \) is the total cost, \( x \) is the number of months of service, $40 is the installation fee, and $90 is the service charge per month.
3. \( x \) is the total cost, \( y \) is the number of months of service, $40 is the installation fee, and $90 is the service charge per month.
4. \( x \) is the total cost, \( y \) is the number of months of service, $90 is the installation fee, and $40 is the service charge per month.

93 The owner of a small computer repair business has one employee, who is paid an hourly rate of $22. The owner estimates his weekly profit using the function \( P(x) = 8600 - 22x \). In this function, \( x \) represents the number of

1. computers repaired per week
2. hours worked per week
3. customers served per week
4. days worked per week

94 The cost of airing a commercial on television is modeled by the function \( C(n) = 110n + 900 \), where \( n \) is the number of times the commercial is aired. Based on this model, which statement is true?

1. The commercial costs $0 to produce and $110 per airing up to $900.
2. The commercial costs $110 to produce and $900 each time it is aired.
3. The commercial costs $900 to produce and $110 each time it is aired.
4. The commercial costs $1010 to produce and can air an unlimited number of times.
95 The cost of belonging to a gym can be modeled by
\[ C(m) = 50m + 79.50, \]
where \( C(m) \) is the total cost for \( m \) months of membership. State the meaning of the slope and \( y \)-intercept of this function with respect to the costs associated with the gym membership.

96 A car leaves Albany, NY, and travels west toward Buffalo, NY. The equation \( D = 280 - 59t \) can be used to represent the distance, \( D \), from Buffalo after \( t \) hours. In this equation, the 59 represents the

1. car's distance from Albany
2. speed of the car
3. distance between Buffalo and Albany
4. number of hours driving

97 During a recent snowstorm in Red Hook, NY, Jaime noted that there were 4 inches of snow on the ground at 3:00 p.m., and there were 6 inches of snow on the ground at 7:00 p.m. If she were to graph these data, what does the slope of the line connecting these two points represent in the context of this problem?

98 Max purchased a box of green tea mints. The nutrition label on the box stated that a serving of three mints contains a total of 10 Calories. On the axes below, graph the function, \( C \), where \( C(x) \) represents the number of Calories in \( x \) mints.

Write an equation that represents \( C(x) \). A full box of mints contains 180 Calories. Use the equation to determine the total number of mints in the box.
99 Which graph shows a line where each value of \( y \) is three more than half of \( x \)?

100 The graph below was created by an employee at a gas station.

Which statement can be justified by using the graph?
1 If 10 gallons of gas was purchased, $35 was paid.
2 For every gallon of gas purchased, $3.75 was paid.
3 For every 2 gallons of gas purchased, $5.00 was paid.
4 If zero gallons of gas were purchased, zero miles were driven.

101 Given the graph of the line represented by the equation \( f(x) = -2x + b \), if \( b \) is increased by 4 units, the graph of the new line would be shifted 4 units
1 right
2 up
3 left
4 down
102 The value of the \( x \)-intercept for the graph of 
\[ 4x - 5y = 40 \] 
is
1. 10
2. \[ \frac{4}{5} \]
3. \[ -\frac{4}{5} \]
4. −8

103 Which function has the same \( y \)-intercept as the graph below?

\[ y = \frac{12 - 6x}{4} \]

1. \[ y = \frac{12 - 6x}{4} \]
2. \[ 27 + 3y = 6x \]
3. \[ 6y + x = 18 \]
4. \[ y + 3 = 6x \]

A.REI.D.10: WRITING LINEAR EQUATIONS

104 Sue and Kathy were doing their algebra homework. They were asked to write the equation of the line that passes through the points \((-3,4)\) and \((6,1)\). Sue wrote \( y - 4 = -\frac{1}{3} (x + 3) \) and Kathy wrote \( y = -\frac{1}{3} x + 3 \). Justify why both students are correct.

A.REI.D.10: IDENTIFYING SOLUTIONS

105 On the set of axes below, draw the graph of the equation \( y = \frac{3}{4} x + 3 \).

Is the point \((3,2)\) a solution to the equation? Explain your answer based on the graph drawn.

106 Which point is \textit{not} on the graph represented by \( y = x^2 + 3x - 6 \)?

1. \((-6,12)\)
2. \((-4, -2)\)
3. \((2,4)\)
4. \((3, -6)\)
107 The graph of a linear equation contains the points (3,11) and (−2,1). Which point also lies on the graph?
1 (2,1) 
2 (2,4) 
3 (2,6) 
4 (2,9)

108 The solution of an equation with two variables, x and y, is
1 the set of all x values that make y = 0 
2 the set of all y values that make x = 0 
3 the set of all ordered pairs, (x,y), that make the equation true 
4 the set of all ordered pairs, (x,y), where the graph of the equation crosses the y-axis

109 The inequality \(7 - \frac{2}{3} x < x - 8\) is equivalent to
1 \(x > 9\) 
2 \(x > \frac{3}{5}\) 
3 \(x < 9\) 
4 \(x < -\frac{3}{5}\)

110 Given that \(a > b\), solve for \(x\) in terms of \(a\) and \(b\):
\[b(x - 3) \geq ax + 7b\]

111 When \(3x + 2 \leq 5(x - 4)\) is solved for \(x\), the solution is
1 \(x \leq 3\) 
2 \(x \geq 3\) 
3 \(x \leq -11\) 
4 \(x \geq 11\)

112 What is the solution to \(2h + 8 > 3h - 6\)
1 \(h < 14\) 
2 \(h < \frac{14}{5}\) 
3 \(h > 14\) 
4 \(h > \frac{14}{5}\)

113 Solve the inequality below:
\[1.8 - 0.4y \geq 2.2 - 2y\]

114 Given \(2x + ax - 7 > -12\), determine the largest integer value of \(a\) when \(x = -1\).

115 Solve the inequality below to determine and state the smallest possible value for \(x\) in the solution set.
\[3(x + 3) \leq 5x - 3\]

116 Determine the smallest integer that makes \(-3x + 7 - 5x < 15\) true.
117 Solve for \(x\) algebraically:
\[
7x - 3(4x - 8) \leq 6x + 12 - 9x
\]
If \(x\) is a number in the interval \([4,8]\), state all integers that satisfy the given inequality. Explain how you determined these values.

A.CED.A.1,3: MODELING LINEAR INEQUALITIES

118 Connor wants to attend the town carnival. The price of admission to the carnival is $4.50, and each ride costs an additional 79 cents. If he can spend at most $16.00 at the carnival, which inequality can be used to solve for \(r\), the number of rides Connor can go on, and what is the maximum number of rides he can go on?
1. \(0.79 + 4.50r \leq 16.00; 3\) rides
2. \(0.79 + 4.50r \leq 16.00; 4\) rides
3. \(4.50 + 0.79r \leq 16.00; 14\) rides
4. \(4.50 + 0.79r \leq 16.00; 15\) rides

119 Natasha is planning a school celebration and wants to have live music and food for everyone who attends. She has found a band that will charge her $750 and a caterer who will provide snacks and drinks for $2.25 per person. If her goal is to keep the average cost per person between $2.75 and $3.25, how many people, \(p\), must attend?
1. \(225 < p < 325\)
2. \(325 < p < 750\)
3. \(500 < p < 1000\)
4. \(750 < p < 1500\)

120 The cost of a pack of chewing gum in a vending machine is $0.75. The cost of a bottle of juice in the same machine is $1.25. Julia has $22.00 to spend on chewing gum and bottles of juice for her team and she must buy seven packs of chewing gum. If \(b\) represents the number of bottles of juice, which inequality represents the maximum number of bottles she can buy?
1. \(0.75b + 1.25(7) \geq 22\)
2. \(0.75b + 1.25(7) \leq 22\)
3. \(0.75(7) + 1.25b \geq 22\)
4. \(0.75(7) + 1.25b \leq 22\)

121 The acidity in a swimming pool is considered normal if the average of three pH readings, \(p\), is defined such that \(7.0 < p < 7.8\). If the first two readings are 7.2 and 7.6, which value for the third reading will result in an overall rating of normal?
1. 6.2
2. 7.3
3. 8.6
4. 8.8

122 David has two jobs. He earns $8 per hour babysitting his neighbor’s children and he earns $11 per hour working at the coffee shop. Write an inequality to represent the number of hours, \(x\), babysitting and the number of hours, \(y\), working at the coffee shop that David will need to work to earn a minimum of $200. David worked 15 hours at the coffee shop. Use the inequality to find the number of full hours he must babysit to reach his goal of $200.
A.REI.D.12: GRAPHING LINEAR INEQUALITIES

123 Which inequality is represented in the graph below?

1 \( y \geq -3x + 4 \)
2 \( y \leq -3x + 4 \)
3 \( y \geq -4x - 3 \)
4 \( y \leq -4x - 3 \)

124 On the set of axes below, graph the inequality \( 2x + y > 1 \).

125 Which inequality is represented by the graph below?

1 \( y \leq 2x - 3 \)
2 \( y \geq 2x - 3 \)
3 \( y \leq -3x + 2 \)
4 \( y \geq -3x + 2 \)
126 Shawn incorrectly graphed the inequality 
\(-x - 2y \geq 8\) as shown below.

Explain Shawn's mistake. Graph the inequality correctly on the set of axes below.

127 Graph the inequality \(y > 2x - 5\) on the set of axes below. State the coordinates of a point in its solution.
**ABSOLUTE VALUE**

F.IF.C.7, F.BF.B.3: GRAPHING ABSOLUTE VALUE FUNCTIONS

128 On the set of axes below, graph the function 
\[ y = |x + 1| . \]

State the range of the function. State the domain over which the function is increasing.

129 What is the minimum value of the function 
\[ y = |x + 3| - 2? \]
1  -2
2  2
3  3
4  -3

130 On the axes below, graph \( f(x) = |3x| . \)

If \( g(x) = f(x) - 2, \) how is the graph of \( f(x) \) translated to form the graph of \( g(x) ? \) If \( h(x) = f(x - 4), \) how is the graph of \( f(x) \) translated to form the graph of \( h(x) ? \)
131 Graph the function \( y = |x - 3| \) on the set of axes below.

Explain how the graph of \( y = |x - 3| \) has changed from the related graph \( y = |x| \).

132 Solve \( 8m^2 + 20m = 12 \) for \( m \) by factoring.

133 Keith determines the zeros of the function \( f(x) \) to be \(-6\) and \(5\). What could be Keith's function?

1. \( f(x) = (x + 5)(x + 6) \)
2. \( f(x) = (x + 5)(x - 6) \)
3. \( f(x) = (x - 5)(x + 6) \)
4. \( f(x) = (x - 5)(x - 6) \)

134 In the equation \( x^2 + 10x + 24 = (x + a)(x + b) \), \( b \) is an integer. Find algebraically all possible values of \( b \).

135 Which equation has the same solutions as \( 2x^2 + x - 3 = 0 \)?

1. \( (2x - 1)(x + 3) = 0 \)
2. \( (2x + 1)(x - 3) = 0 \)
3. \( (2x - 3)(x + 1) = 0 \)
4. \( (2x + 3)(x - 1) = 0 \)

136 The zeros of the function \( f(x) = 3x^2 - 3x - 6 \) are

1. \(-1\) and \(-2\)
2. \(1\) and \(-2\)
3. \(1\) and \(2\)
4. \(-1\) and \(2\)

137 The zeros of the function \( f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x - 6 \) are

1. \(3\) and \(-1\)
2. \(3\) and \(1\)
3. \(-3\) and \(1\)
4. \(-3\) and \(-1\)

138 Janice is asked to solve \( 0 = 64x^2 + 16x - 3 \). She begins the problem by writing the following steps:

Line 1  \( 0 = 64x^2 + 16x - 3 \)
Line 2  \( 0 = B^2 + 2B - 3 \)
Line 3  \( 0 = (B + 3)(B - 1) \)

Use Janice's procedure to solve the equation for \( x \). Explain the method Janice used to solve the quadratic equation.
139 What is the solution set of the equation 
\((x - 2)(x - a) = 0\)?
1 -2 and \(a\)
2 -2 and \(-a\)
3 2 and \(a\)
4 2 and \(-a\)

140 If the quadratic formula is used to find the roots of the equation \(x^2 - 6x - 19 = 0\), the correct roots are
1 \(3 \pm 2\sqrt{7}\)
2 \(-3 \pm 2\sqrt{7}\)
3 \(3 \pm 4\sqrt{14}\)
4 \(-3 \pm 4\sqrt{14}\)

141 Ryker is given the graph of the function 
\[y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4\]. He wants to find the zeros of the function, but is unable to read them exactly from the graph.

Find the zeros in simplest radical form.

142 Which equation has the same solution as 
\(x^2 - 6x - 12 = 0\)?
1 \((x + 3)^2 = 21\)
2 \((x - 3)^2 = 21\)
3 \((x + 3)^2 = 3\)
4 \((x - 3)^2 = 3\)

143 What are the roots of the equation \(x^2 + 4x - 16 = 0\)?
1 \(2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}\)
2 \(-2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}\)
3 \(2 \pm 4\sqrt{5}\)
4 \(-2 \pm 4\sqrt{5}\)

144 Write an equation that defines \(m(x)\) as a trinomial where 
\[m(x) = (3x - 1)(-x + 4x^2 + 19)\]. Solve for \(x\) when \(m(x) = 0\).

145 If \(4x^2 - 100 = 0\), the roots of the equation are
1 \(-25\) and \(25\)
2 \(-25\), only
3 \(-5\) and \(5\)
4 \(-5\), only

146 A student was given the equation \(x^2 + 6x - 13 = 0\) to solve by completing the square. The first step that was written is shown below.

\[x^2 + 6x = 13\]

The next step in the student’s process was \(x^2 + 6x + c = 13 + c\). State the value of \(c\) that creates a perfect square trinomial. Explain how the value of \(c\) is determined.
147 Which equation has the same solutions as $x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0$?
1. $(x + 3)^2 = 2$
2. $(x - 3)^2 = 2$
3. $(x - 3)^2 = 16$
4. $(x + 3)^2 = 16$

151 What are the solutions to the equation $x^2 - 8x = 24$?
1. $x = 4 \pm 2\sqrt{10}$
2. $x = -4 \pm 2\sqrt{10}$
3. $x = 4 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$
4. $x = -4 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$

148 Solve the equation $4x^2 - 12x = 7$ algebraically for $x$.

149 When directed to solve a quadratic equation by completing the square, Sam arrived at the equation $\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{13}{4}$. Which equation could have been the original equation given to Sam?
1. $x^2 + 5x + 7 = 0$
2. $x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0$
3. $x^2 - 5x + 7 = 0$
4. $x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$

152 The solution of the equation $(x + 3)^2 = 7$ is
1. $3 \pm \sqrt{7}$
2. $7 \pm \sqrt{3}$
3. $-3 \pm \sqrt{7}$
4. $-7 \pm \sqrt{3}$

153 Which equation is equivalent to $y - 34 = x(x - 12)$?
1. $y = (x - 17)(x + 2)$
2. $y = (x - 17)(x - 2)$
3. $y = (x - 6)^2 + 2$
4. $y = (x - 6)^2 - 2$

154 When solving the equation $x^2 - 8x - 7 = 0$ by completing the square, which equation is a step in the process?
1. $(x - 4)^2 = 9$
2. $(x - 4)^2 = 23$
3. $(x - 8)^2 = 9$
4. $(x - 8)^2 = 23$

155 Solve the equation for $y$: $(y - 3)^2 = 4y - 12$
156 Fred's teacher gave the class the quadratic function \( f(x) = 4x^2 + 16x + 9 \).
   a) State two different methods Fred could use to solve the equation \( f(x) = 0 \).
   b) Using one of the methods stated in part a, solve \( f(x) = 0 \) for \( x \), to the nearest tenth.

157 What is the solution of the equation \( 2(x + 2)^2 - 4 = 28 \)?
   1 6, only
   2 2, only
   3 2 and -6
   4 6 and -2

158 Amy solved the equation \( 2x^2 + 5x - 42 = 0 \). She stated that the solutions to the equation were \( \frac{7}{2} \) and -6. Do you agree with Amy's solutions? Explain why or why not.

159 The height, \( H \), in feet, of an object dropped from the top of a building after \( t \) seconds is given by \( H(t) = -16t^2 + 144 \). How many feet did the object fall between one and two seconds after it was dropped? Determine, algebraically, how many seconds it will take for the object to reach the ground.

160 What are the solutions to the equation \( 3x^2 + 10x = 8 \)?
   1 \( \frac{2}{3} \) and -4
   2 \( \frac{2}{3} \) and 4
   3 \( \frac{4}{3} \) and -2
   4 \( -\frac{4}{3} \) and 2

161 Find the zeros of \( f(x) = (x - 3)^2 - 49 \), algebraically.

162 Which value of \( x \) is a solution to the equation \( 13 - 36x^2 = -12 \)?
   1 \( \frac{36}{25} \)
   2 \( \frac{25}{36} \)
   3 \( -\frac{6}{5} \)
   4 \( -\frac{5}{6} \)

163 The method of completing the square was used to solve the equation \( 2x^2 - 12x + 6 = 0 \). Which equation is a correct step when using this method?
   1 \( (x - 3)^2 = 6 \)
   2 \( (x - 3)^2 = -6 \)
   3 \( (x - 3)^2 = 3 \)
   4 \( (x - 3)^2 = -3 \)
A.REI.B.4: USING THE DISCRIMINANT

164 How many real solutions does the equation \(x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0\) have? Justify your answer.

F.IF.B.4: GRAPHING QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS

165 A ball is thrown into the air from the edge of a 48-foot-high cliff so that it eventually lands on the ground. The graph below shows the height, \(y\), of the ball from the ground after \(x\) seconds.

For which interval is the ball's height always decreasing?
1. \(0 \leq x \leq 2.5\)
2. \(0 < x < 5.5\)
3. \(2.5 < x < 5.5\)
4. \(x \geq 2\)

166 A football player attempts to kick a football over a goal post. The path of the football can be modeled by the function \(h(x) = \frac{-1}{225} x^2 + \frac{2}{3} x\), where \(x\) is the horizontal distance from the kick, and \(h(x)\) is the height of the football above the ground, when both are measured in feet. On the set of axes below, graph the function \(y = h(x)\) over the interval \(0 \leq x \leq 150\).

Determine the vertex of \(y = h(x)\). Interpret the meaning of this vertex in the context of the problem. The goal post is 10 feet high and 45 yards away from the kick. Will the ball be high enough to pass over the goal post? Justify your answer.

167 A toy rocket is launched from the ground straight upward. The height of the rocket above the ground, in feet, is given by the equation \(h(t) = -16t^2 + 64t\), where \(t\) is the time in seconds. Determine the domain for this function in the given context. Explain your reasoning.
168 Let \( h(t) = -16t^2 + 64t + 80 \) represent the height of an object above the ground after \( t \) seconds. Determine the number of seconds it takes to achieve its maximum height. Justify your answer. State the time interval, in seconds, during which the height of the object decreases. Explain your reasoning.

169 On the set of axes below, draw the graph of \( y = x^2 - 4x - 1 \).

State the equation of the axis of symmetry.

170 The height of a rocket, at selected times, is shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time (sec)</th>
<th>Height (ft)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on these data, which statement is \textit{not} a valid conclusion?

1 The rocket was launched from a height of 180 feet.
2 The maximum height of the rocket occurred 3 seconds after launch.
3 The rocket was in the air approximately 6 seconds before hitting the ground.
4 The rocket was above 300 feet for approximately 2 seconds.

171 Alex launched a ball into the air. The height of the ball can be represented by the equation \( h = -8t^2 + 40t + 5 \), where \( h \) is the height, in units, and \( t \) is the time, in seconds, after the ball was launched. Graph the equation from \( t = 0 \) to \( t = 5 \) seconds.

State the coordinates of the vertex and explain its meaning in the context of the problem.
A.CED.A.1: MODELING QUADRATICS

172 Sam and Jeremy have ages that are consecutive odd integers. The product of their ages is 783. Which equation could be used to find Jeremy’s age, \( j \), if he is the younger man?

1. \( j^2 + 2 = 783 \)
2. \( j^2 - 2 = 783 \)
3. \( j^2 + 2j = 783 \)
4. \( j^2 - 2j = 783 \)

A.CED.A.1: GEOMETRIC APPLICATIONS OF QUADRATICS

173 The length of the shortest side of a right triangle is 8 inches. The lengths of the other two sides are represented by consecutive odd integers. Which equation could be used to find the lengths of the other sides of the triangle?

1. \( 8^2 + (x + 1) = x^2 \)
2. \( x^2 + 8^2 = (x + 1)^2 \)
3. \( 8^2 + (x + 2) = x^2 \)
4. \( x^2 + 8^2 = (x + 2)^2 \)

174 A rectangular garden measuring 12 meters by 16 meters is to have a walkway installed around it with a width of \( x \) meters, as shown in the diagram below. Together, the walkway and the garden have an area of 396 square meters.

Write an equation that can be used to find \( x \), the width of the walkway. Describe how your equation models the situation. Determine and state the width of the walkway, in meters.

175 A school is building a rectangular soccer field that has an area of 6000 square yards. The soccer field must be 40 yards longer than its width. Determine algebraically the dimensions of the soccer field, in yards.

176 New Clarendon Park is undergoing renovations to its gardens. One garden that was originally a square is being adjusted so that one side is doubled in length, while the other side is decreased by three meters. The new rectangular garden will have an area that is 25% more than the original square garden. Write an equation that could be used to determine the length of a side of the original square garden. Explain how your equation models the situation. Determine the area, in square meters, of the new rectangular garden.
177 A landscaper is creating a rectangular flower bed such that the width is half of the length. The area of the flower bed is 34 square feet. Write and solve an equation to determine the width of the flower bed, to the nearest tenth of a foot.

178 A rectangular picture measures 6 inches by 8 inches. Simon wants to build a wooden frame for the picture so that the framed picture takes up a maximum area of 100 square inches on his wall. The pieces of wood that he uses to build the frame all have the same width. Write an equation or inequality that could be used to determine the maximum width of the pieces of wood for the frame Simon could create. Explain how your equation or inequality models the situation. Solve the equation or inequality to determine the maximum width of the pieces of wood used for the frame to the nearest tenth of an inch.

179 Joe has a rectangular patio that measures 10 feet by 12 feet. He wants to increase the area by 50% and plans to increase each dimension by equal lengths, x. Which equation could be used to determine x?

1) $(10 + x)(12 + x) = 120$
2) $(10 + x)(12 + x) = 180$
3) $(15 + x)(18 + x) = 180$
4) $(15)(18) = 120 + x^2$

180 A contractor has 48 meters of fencing that he is going to use as the perimeter of a rectangular garden. The length of one side of the garden is represented by x, and the area of the garden is 108 square meters. Determine, algebraically, the dimensions of the garden in meters.

181 If Lylah completes the square for $f(x) = x^2 - 12x + 7$ in order to find the minimum, she must write $f(x)$ in the general form $f(x) = (x - a)^2 + b$. What is the value of a for $f(x)$?

1) 6
2) -6
3) 12
4) -12

182 In the function $f(x) = (x - 2)^2 + 4$, the minimum value occurs when $x$ is

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

183 The function $f(x) = 3x^2 + 12x + 11$ can be written in vertex form as

1) $f(x) = (3x + 6)^2 - 25$
2) $f(x) = 3(x + 6)^2 - 25$
3) $f(x) = 3(x + 2)^2 - 1$
4) $f(x) = 3(x + 2)^2 + 7$

184 a) Given the function $f(x) = -x^2 + 8x + 9$, state whether the vertex represents a maximum or minimum point for the function. Explain your answer.

b) Rewrite $f(x)$ in vertex form by completing the square.
185 Which equation and ordered pair represent the correct vertex form and vertex for \( j(x) = x^2 - 12x + 7 \)?

1. \( j(x) = (x - 6)^2 + 43, (6,43) \)
2. \( j(x) = (x - 6)^2 + 43, (-6,43) \)
3. \( j(x) = (x - 6)^2 - 29, (6,-29) \)
4. \( j(x) = (x - 6)^2 - 29, (-6,-29) \)

**SYSTEMS**

A.REI.C.5-6: SOLVING LINEAR SYSTEMS

186 Which system of equations has the same solution as the system below?

\[
\begin{align*}
2x + 2y &= 16 \\
3x - y &= 4
\end{align*}
\]

1. \( 2x + 2y = 16 \\
6x - 2y = 4 \)
2. \( 2x + 2y = 16 \\
6x - 2y = 8 \)
3. \( x + y = 16 \\
3x - y = 4 \)
4. \( 6x + 6y = 48 \\
6x + 2y = 8 \)

187 Albert says that the two systems of equations shown below have the same solutions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First System</th>
<th>Second System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( 8x + 9y = 48 )</td>
<td>( 8x + 9y = 48 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( 12x + 5y = 21 )</td>
<td>( -8.25y = -51 )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Determine and state whether you agree with Albert. Justify your answer.

188 Which pair of equations could not be used to solve the following equations for \( x \) and \( y \)?

\[
\begin{align*}
4x + 2y &= 22 \\
-2x + 2y &= -8 \end{align*}
\]

1. \( 4x + 2y = 22 \\
2x - 2y = 8 \)
2. \( 4x + 2y = 22 \\
-4x + 4y = -16 \)
3. \( 12x + 6y = 66 \\
6x - 6y = 24 \)
4. \( 8x + 4y = 44 \\
-8x + 8y = -8 \)

189 A system of equations is given below.

\[
\begin{align*}
x + 2y &= 5 \\
2x + y &= 4
\end{align*}
\]

Which system of equations does not have the same solution?

1. \( 3x + 6y = 15 \\
2x + y = 4 \)
2. \( 4x + 8y = 20 \\
2x + y = 4 \)
3. \( x + 2y = 5 \\
6x + 3y = 12 \)
4. \( x + 2y = 5 \\
4x + 2y = 12 \)

190 Guy and Jim work at a furniture store. Guy is paid $185 per week plus 3% of his total sales in dollars, \( x \), which can be represented by \( g(x) = 185 + 0.03x \). Jim is paid $275 per week plus 2.5% of his total sales in dollars, \( x \), which can be represented by \( f(x) = 275 + 0.025x \). Determine the value of \( x \), in dollars, that will make their weekly pay the same.
191 The line represented by the equation \(4y + 2x = 33.6\) shares a solution point with the line represented by the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(x)</th>
<th>(y)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-5</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The solution for this system is
1 \((-14.0, -1.4)\)
2 \((-6.8, 5.0)\)
3 \((1.9, 4.6)\)
4 \((6.0, 5.4)\)

192 In attempting to solve the system of equations \(y = 3x - 2\) and \(6x - 2y = 4\), John graphed the two equations on his graphing calculator. Because he saw only one line, John wrote that the answer to the system is the empty set. Is he correct? Explain your answer.

193 An animal shelter spends $2.35 per day to care for each cat and $5.50 per day to care for each dog. Pat noticed that the shelter spent $89.50 caring for cats and dogs on Wednesday. Write an equation to represent the possible numbers of cats and dogs that could have been at the shelter on Wednesday. Pat said that there might have been 8 cats and 14 dogs at the shelter on Wednesday. Are Pat’s numbers possible? Use your equation to justify your answer. Later, Pat found a record showing that there were a total of 22 cats and dogs at the shelter on Wednesday. How many cats were at the shelter on Wednesday?

194 During the 2010 season, football player McGee’s earnings, \(m\), were 0.005 million dollars more than those of his teammate Fitzpatrick’s earnings, \(f\). The two players earned a total of 3.95 million dollars. Which system of equations could be used to determine the amount each player earned, in millions of dollars?

1. \(m + f = 3.95\)
   \(m + 0.005 = f\)
2. \(m - 3.95 = f\)
   \(f + 0.005 = m\)
3. \(f - 3.95 = m\)
   \(m + 0.005 = f\)
4. \(m + f = 3.95\)
   \(f + 0.005 = m\)
195 Jacob and Zachary go to the movie theater and purchase refreshments for their friends. Jacob spends a total of $18.25 on two bags of popcorn and three drinks. Zachary spends a total of $27.50 for four bags of popcorn and two drinks. Write a system of equations that can be used to find the price of one bag of popcorn and the price of one drink. Using these equations, determine and state the price of a bag of popcorn and the price of a drink, to the nearest cent.

196 Mo's farm stand sold a total of 165 pounds of apples and peaches. She sold apples for $1.75 per pound and peaches for $2.50 per pound. If she made $337.50, how many pounds of peaches did she sell?

- 11
- 18
- 65
- 100

197 Last week, a candle store received $355.60 for selling 20 candles. Small candles sell for $10.98 and large candles sell for $27.98. How many large candles did the store sell?

- 6
- 8
- 10
- 12

198 The Celluloid Cinema sold 150 tickets to a movie. Some of these were child tickets and the rest were adult tickets. A child ticket cost $7.75 and an adult ticket cost $10.25. If the cinema sold $1470 worth of tickets, which system of equations could be used to determine how many adult tickets, a, and how many child tickets, c, were sold?

- $a + c = 150$
- $10.25a + 7.75c = 1470$
- $a + c = 1470$
- $7.75a + 10.25c = 1470$
- $a + c = 150$
- $7.75a + 10.25c = 150$

199 For a class picnic, two teachers went to the same store to purchase drinks. One teacher purchased 18 juice boxes and 32 bottles of water, and spent $19.92. The other teacher purchased 14 juice boxes and 26 bottles of water, and spent $15.76. Write a system of equations to represent the costs of a juice box, j, and a bottle of water, w. Kara said that the juice boxes might have cost 52 cents each and that the bottles of water might have cost 33 cents each. Use your system of equations to justify that Kara's prices are not possible. Solve your system of equations to determine the actual cost, in dollars, of each juice box and each bottle of water.

200 Two friends went to a restaurant and ordered one plain pizza and two sodas. Their bill totaled $15.95. Later that day, five friends went to the same restaurant. They ordered three plain pizzas and each person had one soda. Their bill totaled $45.90. Write and solve a system of equations to determine the price of one plain pizza. [Only an algebraic solution can receive full credit.]
201 Ian is borrowing $1000 from his parents to buy a notebook computer. He plans to pay them back at the rate of $60 per month. Ken is borrowing $600 from his parents to purchase a snowboard. He plans to pay his parents back at the rate of $20 per month. Write an equation that can be used to determine after how many months the boys will owe the same amount. Determine algebraically and state in how many months the two boys will owe the same amount. State the amount they will owe at this time. Ian claims that he will have his loan paid off 6 months after he and Ken owe the same amount. Determine and state if Ian is correct. Explain your reasoning.

202 Next weekend Marnie wants to attend either carnival A or carnival B. Carnival A charges $6 for admission and an additional $1.50 per ride. Carnival B charges $2.50 for admission and an additional $2 per ride.

a) In function notation, write \( A(x) \) to represent the total cost of attending carnival A and going on \( x \) rides. In function notation, write \( B(x) \) to represent the total cost of attending carnival B and going on \( x \) rides.

b) Determine the number of rides Marnie can go on such that the total cost of attending each carnival is the same. [Use of the set of axes below is optional.]

c) Marnie wants to go on five rides. Determine which carnival would have the lower total cost. Justify your answer.
203 A local business was looking to hire a landscaper to work on their property. They narrowed their choices to two companies. Flourish Landscaping Company charges a flat rate of $120 per hour. Green Thumb Landscapers charges $70 per hour plus a $1600 equipment fee. Write a system of equations representing how much each company charges. Determine and state the number of hours that must be worked for the cost of each company to be the same. [The use of the grid below is optional.] If it is estimated to take at least 35 hours to complete the job, which company will be less expensive? Justify your answer.

204 Rowan has $50 in a savings jar and is putting in $5 every week. Jonah has $10 in his own jar and is putting in $15 every week. Each of them plots his progress on a graph with time on the horizontal axis and amount in the jar on the vertical axis. Which statement about their graphs is true?
1. Rowan’s graph has a steeper slope than Jonah’s.
2. Rowan’s graph always lies above Jonah’s.
3. Jonah’s graph has a steeper slope than Rowan’s.
4. Jonah’s graph always lies above Rowan’s.
205  Franco and Caryl went to a bakery to buy desserts. Franco bought 3 packages of cupcakes and 2 packages of brownies for $19. Caryl bought 2 packages of cupcakes and 4 packages of brownies for $24. Let $x$ equal the price of one package of cupcakes and $y$ equal the price of one package of brownies. Write a system of equations that describes the given situation. On the set of axes below, graph the system of equations.

$$\begin{align*}
3x + 2y &= 19 \\
2x + 4y &= 24
\end{align*}$$

Determine the exact cost of one package of cupcakes and the exact cost of one package of brownies in dollars and cents. Justify your solution.

206  A high school drama club is putting on their annual theater production. There is a maximum of 800 tickets for the show. The costs of the tickets are $6 before the day of the show and $9 on the day of the show. To meet the expenses of the show, the club must sell at least $5,000 worth of tickets.

a) Write a system of inequalities that represent this situation.

$$\begin{align*}
x + 6y &\leq 800 \\
x + 9y &\geq 5000
\end{align*}$$

b) The club sells 440 tickets before the day of the show. Is it possible to sell enough additional tickets on the day of the show to at least meet the expenses of the show? Justify your answer.
207 Edith babysits for $x$ hours a week after school at a job that pays $4$ an hour. She has accepted a job that pays $8$ an hour as a library assistant working $y$ hours a week. She will work both jobs. She is able to work no more than 15 hours a week, due to school commitments. Edith wants to earn at least $80$ a week, working a combination of both jobs. Write a system of inequalities that can be used to represent the situation. Graph these inequalities on the set of axes below.

Determine and state one combination of hours that will allow Edith to earn at least $80$ per week while working no more than 15 hours.

208 An on-line electronics store must sell at least $2500$ worth of printers and computers per day. Each printer costs $50$ and each computer costs $500$. The store can ship a maximum of 15 items per day. On the set of axes below, graph a system of inequalities that models these constraints.

Determine a combination of printers and computers that would allow the electronics store to meet all of the constraints. Explain how you obtained your answer.

209 A drama club is selling tickets to the spring musical. The auditorium holds 200 people. Tickets cost $12$ at the door and $8.50$ if purchased in advance. The drama club has a goal of selling at least $1000$ worth of tickets to Saturday's show. Write a system of inequalities that can be used to model this scenario. If 50 tickets are sold in advance, what is the minimum number of tickets that must be sold at the door so that the club meets its goal? Justify your answer.
A.REI.D.12: GRAPHING SYSTEMS OF LINEAR INEQUALITIES

210 Which ordered pair is not in the solution set of
\[ y > -\frac{1}{2}x + 5 \] and \[ y \leq 3x - 2 \]?
1. (5,3)
2. (4,3)
3. (3,4)
4. (4,4)

211 Given: \[ y + x > 2 \]
\[ y \leq 3x - 2 \]
Which graph shows the solution of the given set of inequalities?

212 What is one point that lies in the solution set of the system of inequalities graphed below?

1. (7,0)
2. (3,0)
3. (0,7)
4. (−3,5)
213 The graph of an inequality is shown below.

a) Write the inequality represented by the graph.
b) On the same set of axes, graph the inequality $x + 2y < 4$.
c) The two inequalities graphed on the set of axes form a system. Oscar thinks that the point $(2, 1)$ is in the solution set for this system of inequalities. Determine and state whether you agree with Oscar. Explain your reasoning.

214 Which graph represents the solution of $y \leq x + 3$ and $y \geq -2x - 2$?
The Reel Good Cinema is conducting a mathematical study. In its theater, there are 200 seats. Adult tickets cost $12.50 and child tickets cost $6.25. The cinema's goal is to sell at least $1500 worth of tickets for the theater. Write a system of linear inequalities that can be used to find the possible combinations of adult tickets, \( x \), and child tickets, \( y \), that would satisfy the cinema's goal. Graph the solution to this system of inequalities on the set of axes below. Label the solution with an \( S \). Marta claims that selling 30 adult tickets and 80 child tickets will result in meeting the cinema's goal. Explain whether she is correct or incorrect, based on the graph drawn.
216 The sum of two numbers, \(x\) and \(y\), is more than 8. When you double \(x\) and add it to \(y\), the sum is less than 14. Graph the inequalities that represent this scenario on the set of axes below.

Kai says that the point (6,2) is a solution to this system. Determine if he is correct and explain your reasoning.

217 Which point is a solution to the system below?

\[
\begin{align*}
2y & < -12x + 4 \\
y & < -6x + 4
\end{align*}
\]

1 \(\left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)\)  
2 (0,6)  
3 \(\left( -\frac{1}{2}, 5 \right)\)  
4 (−3,2)

A.REI.C.7, A.REI.D.11: QUADRATIC-LINEAR SYSTEMS

218 A company is considering building a manufacturing plant. They determine the weekly production cost at site \(A\) to be \(A(x) = 3x^2\) while the production cost at site \(B\) is \(B(x) = 8x + 3\), where \(x\) represents the number of products, in hundreds, and \(A(x)\) and \(B(x)\) are the production costs, in hundreds of dollars. Graph the production cost functions on the set of axes below and label them site \(A\) and site \(B\).

State the positive value(s) of \(x\) for which the production costs at the two sites are equal. Explain how you determined your answer. If the company plans on manufacturing 200 products per week, which site should they use? Justify your answer.
219 Let \( f(x) = -2x^2 \) and \( g(x) = 2x - 4 \). On the set of axes below, draw the graphs of \( y = f(x) \) and \( y = g(x) \).

![Graph of functions](image)

Using this graph, determine and state all values of \( x \) for which \( f(x) = g(x) \).

220 John and Sarah are each saving money for a car. The total amount of money John will save is given by the function \( f(x) = 60 + 5x \). The total amount of money Sarah will save is given by the function \( g(x) = x^2 + 46 \). After how many weeks, \( x \), will they have the same amount of money saved? Explain how you arrived at your answer.

221 If \( f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 8 \) and \( g(x) = \frac{1}{4}x - 1 \), for which value of \( x \) is \( f(x) = g(x) \)?

1. \(-1.75 \) and \(-1.438 \)
2. \(-1.75 \) and \(4 \)
3. \(-1.438 \) and \(0 \)
4. \(4 \) and \(0 \)

A.REI.D.11: OTHER SYSTEMS

222 Two functions, \( y = |x - 3| \) and \( 3x + 3y = 27 \), are graphed on the same set of axes. Which statement is true about the solution to the system of equations?

1. \((3,0)\) is the solution to the system because it satisfies the equation \( y = |x - 3| \).
2. \((9,0)\) is the solution to the system because it satisfies the equation \( 3x + 3y = 27 \).
3. \((6,3)\) is the solution to the system because it satisfies both equations.
4. \((3,0)\), \((9,0)\), and \((6,3)\) are the solutions to the system of equations because they all satisfy at least one of the equations.

223 Given the functions \( h(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \) and \( j(x) = |x| \), which value of \( x \) makes \( h(x) = j(x) \)?

1. \(-2 \)
2. \(2 \)
3. \(3 \)
4. \(-6 \)
224  The graphs of the functions \( f(x) = |x - 3| + 1 \) and 
\( g(x) = 2x + 1 \) are drawn. Which statement about 
these functions is true? 
1  The solution to \( f(x) = g(x) \) is 3. 
2  The solution to \( f(x) = g(x) \) is 1. 
3  The graphs intersect when \( y = 1 \). 
4  The graphs intersect when \( x = 3 \). 

225  On the set of axes below, graph 
\( g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 1 \) 
and 
\( f(x) = \begin{cases} 
2x + 1, & x \leq -1 \\
2 - x^2, & x > -1 
\end{cases} \) 

How many values of \( x \) satisfy the equation 
\( f(x) = g(x) \)? Explain your answer, using evidence 
from your graphs.

226  The graph below shows two functions, \( f(x) \) and 
\( g(x) \). State all the values of \( x \) for which 
\( f(x) = g(x) \).

227  Graph \( f(x) = |x| \) and \( g(x) = -x^2 + 6 \) on the grid 
below. Does \( f(-2) = g(-2) \)? Use your graph to 
explain why or why not.
228 Miriam and Jessica are growing bacteria in a laboratory. Miriam uses the growth function \( f(t) = n^{2t} \) while Jessica uses the function \( g(t) = n^{4t} \), where \( n \) represents the initial number of bacteria and \( t \) is the time, in hours. If Miriam starts with 16 bacteria, how many bacteria should Jessica start with to achieve the same growth over time?

1. 32
2. 16
3. 8
4. 4

229 Jacob and Jessica are studying the spread of dandelions. Jacob discovers that the growth over \( t \) weeks can be defined by the function \( f(t) = (8) \cdot 2^t \). Jessica finds that the growth function over \( t \) weeks is \( g(t) = 2^t + 3 \). Calculate the number of dandelions that Jacob and Jessica will each have after 5 weeks. Based on the growth from both functions, explain the relationship between \( f(t) \) and \( g(t) \).

230 The growth of a certain organism can be modeled by \( C(t) = 10(1.029)^{24t} \), where \( C(t) \) is the total number of cells after \( t \) hours. Which function is approximately equivalent to \( C(t) \)?

1. \( C(t) = 240(.083)^{24t} \)
2. \( C(t) = 10(.083)^t \)
3. \( C(t) = 10(1.986)^t \)
4. \( C(t) = 240(1.986)^{\frac{t}{24}} \)

231 A computer application generates a sequence of musical notes using the function \( f(n) = 6(16)^n \), where \( n \) is the number of the note in the sequence and \( f(n) \) is the note frequency in hertz. Which function will generate the same note sequence as \( f(n) \)?

1. \( g(n) = 12(2)^{4n} \)
2. \( h(n) = 6(2)^{4n} \)
3. \( p(n) = 12(4)^{2n} \)
4. \( k(n) = 6(8)^{2n} \)

232 Dylan invested $600 in a savings account at a 1.6\% annual interest rate. He made no deposits or withdrawals on the account for 2 years. The interest was compounded annually. Find, to the nearest cent, the balance in the account after 2 years.

233 Rhonda deposited $3000 in an account in the Merrick National Bank, earning 4.2\% interest, compounded annually. She made no deposits or withdrawals. Write an equation that can be used to find \( B \), her account balance after \( t \) years.
234 Krystal was given $3000 when she turned 2 years old. Her parents invested it at a 2% interest rate compounded annually. No deposits or withdrawals were made. Which expression can be used to determine how much money Krystal had in the account when she turned 18?

1. $3000(1 + 0.02)^{16}$
2. $3000(1 - 0.02)^{16}$
3. $3000(1 + 0.02)^{18}$
4. $3000(1 - 0.02)^{18}$

235 A student invests $500 for 3 years in a savings account that earns 4% interest per year. No further deposits or withdrawals are made during this time. Which statement does not yield the correct balance in the account at the end of 3 years?

1. $500(1.04)^3$
2. $500(1 - .04)^3$
3. $500(1 + .04)(1 + .04)(1 + .04)$
4. $500 + 500(.04) + 520(.04) + 540.8(.04)$

236 The country of Benin in West Africa has a population of 9.05 million people. The population is growing at a rate of 3.1% each year. Which function can be used to find the population 7 years from now?

1. $f(t) = (9.05 \times 10^6)(1 - 0.31)^7$
2. $f(t) = (9.05 \times 10^6)(1 + 0.31)^7$
3. $f(t) = (9.05 \times 10^6)(1 + 0.031)^7$
4. $f(t) = (9.05 \times 10^6)(1 - 0.031)^7$

237 The table below shows the temperature, $T(m)$, of a cup of hot chocolate that is allowed to chill over several minutes, $m$.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time, $m$ (minutes)</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature, $T(m)$</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which expression best fits the data for $T(m)$?

1. $150(0.85)^m$
2. $150(1.15)^m$
3. $150(0.85)^{m-1}$
4. $150(1.15)^{m-1}$

238 The breakdown of a sample of a chemical compound is represented by the function $p(t) = 300(0.5)^t$, where $p(t)$ represents the number of milligrams of the substance and $t$ represents the time, in years. In the function $p(t)$, explain what 0.5 and 300 represent.

239 Some banks charge a fee on savings accounts that are left inactive for an extended period of time. The equation $y = 5000(0.98)^x$ represents the value, $y$, of one account that was left inactive for a period of $x$ years. What is the $y$-intercept of this equation and what does it represent?

1. 0.98, the percent of money in the account initially
2. 0.98, the percent of money in the account after $x$ years
3. 5000, the amount of money in the account initially
4. 5000, the amount of money in the account after $x$ years
240 The function \( V(t) = 1350(1.017)^t \) represents the value \( V(t) \), in dollars, of a comic book \( t \) years after its purchase. The yearly rate of appreciation of the comic book is
1 17%
2 1.7%
3 1.017%
4 0.017%

241 The number of carbon atoms in a fossil is given by the function \( y = 5100(0.95)^x \), where \( x \) represents the number of years since being discovered. What is the percent of change each year? Explain how you arrived at your answer.

242 The equation \( A = 1300(1.02)^7 \) is being used to calculate the amount of money in a savings account. What does 1.02 represent in this equation?
1 0.02% decay
2 0.02% growth
3 2% decay
4 2% growth

243 Milton has his money invested in a stock portfolio. The value, \( v(x) \), of his portfolio can be modeled with the function \( v(x) = 30,000(0.78)^x \), where \( x \) is the number of years since he made his investment. Which statement describes the rate of change of the value of his portfolio?
1 It decreases 78% per year.
2 It decreases 22% per year.
3 It increases 78% per year.
4 It increases 22% per year.

244 The 2014 winner of the Boston Marathon runs as many as 120 miles per week. During the last few weeks of his training for an event, his mileage can be modeled by \( M(w) = 120(0.90)^{w-1} \), where \( w \) represents the number of weeks since training began. Which statement is true about the model \( M(w) \)?
1 The number of miles he runs will increase by 90% each week.
2 The number of miles he runs will be 10% of the previous week.
3 \( M(w) \) represents the total mileage run in a given week.
4 \( w \) represents the number of weeks left until his marathon.

POLYNOMIALS
A.APR.A.1: OPERATIONS WITH POLYNOMIALS

245 If \( A = 3x^2 + 5x - 6 \) and \( B = -2x^2 - 6x + 7 \), then
\[ A - B \]
1 \(-5x^2 - 11x + 13\)
2 \(5x^2 + 11x - 13\)
3 \(-5x^2 - x + 1\)
4 \(5x^2 - x + 1\)

246 Express the product of \( 2x^2 + 7x - 10 \) and \( x + 5 \) in standard form.
247 Fred is given a rectangular piece of paper. If the length of Fred's piece of paper is represented by $2x - 6$ and the width is represented by $3x - 5$, then the paper has a total area represented by $10x - 11$.

248 Subtract $5x^2 + 2x - 11$ from $3x^2 + 8x - 7$. Express the result as a trinomial.

249 If the difference $(3x^2 - 2x + 5) - (x^2 + 3x - 2)$ is multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}x^2$, what is the result, written in standard form?

250 Which trinomial is equivalent to $3(x - 2)^2 - 2(x - 1)$?

251 When $(2x - 3)^2$ is subtracted from $5x^2$, the result is $x^2 - 12x - 9$.

252 The expression $3(x^2 - 1) - (x^2 - 7x + 10)$ is equivalent to $2x^2 - 7x + 7$.

253 What is the product of $2x + 3$ and $4x^2 - 5x + 6$?

254 Which expression is equivalent to $2(3g - 4) - (8g + 3)$?

255 Factor the expression $x^4 + 6x^2 - 7$ completely.

256 Which expression is equivalent to $x^4 - 12x^2 + 36$?
257 Four expressions are shown below.

I \(2(2x^2 - 2x - 60)\)

II \(4(x^2 - x - 30)\)

III \(4(x + 6)(x - 5)\)

IV \(4x(x - 1) - 120\)

The expression \(4x^2 - 4x - 120\) is equivalent to
1 I and II, only
2 II and IV, only
3 I, II, and IV
4 II, III, and IV

258 When factored completely, \(x^3 - 13x^2 - 30x\) is
1 \((x + 3)(x - 10)\)
2 \((x - 3)(x - 10)\)
3 \((x + 2)(x - 15)\)
4 \((x - 2)(x + 15)\)

A.SSE.A.2: FACTORING THE DIFFERENCE OF PERFECT SQUARES

259 When factored completely, the expression \(p^4 - 81\) is equivalent to
1 \((p^2 + 9)(p^2 - 9)\)
2 \((p^2 - 9)(p^2 - 9)\)
3 \((p^2 + 9)(p + 3)(p - 3)\)
4 \((p + 3)(p - 3)(p + 3)(p - 3)\)

260 If the area of a rectangle is expressed as \(x^4 - 9y^2\), then the product of the length and the width of the rectangle could be expressed as
1 \((x - 3y)(x + 3y)\)
2 \((x^2 - 3y)(x^2 + 3y)\)
3 \((x^2 - 3y)(x^2 - 3y)\)
4 \((x^4 + y)(x - 9y)\)

261 The expression \(x^4 - 16\) is equivalent to
1 \((x^2 + 8)(x^2 - 8)\)
2 \((x^2 - 8)(x^2 - 8)\)
3 \((x^2 + 4)(x^2 - 4)\)
4 \((x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 4)\)

262 Which expression is equivalent to \(36x^2 - 100\)?
1 \(4(3x - 5)(3x - 5)\)
2 \(4(3x + 5)(3x - 5)\)
3 \(2(9x - 25)(9x - 25)\)
4 \(2(9x + 25)(9x - 25)\)

263 Which expression is equivalent to \(16x^2 - 36\)?
1 \(4(2x - 3)(2x - 3)\)
2 \(4(2x + 3)(2x - 3)\)
3 \((4x - 6)(4x - 6)\)
4 \((4x + 6)(4x + 6)\)
264 The graphs below represent functions defined by polynomials. For which function are the zeros of the polynomials 2 and \(-3\)?

1  

2  

3  

4

265 For which function defined by a polynomial are the zeros of the polynomial \(-4\) and \(-6\)?

1  \[ y = x^2 - 10x - 24 \]
2  \[ y = x^2 + 10x + 24 \]
3  \[ y = x^2 + 10x - 24 \]
4  \[ y = x^2 - 10x + 24 \]

266 The zeros of the function \(f(x) = (x + 2)^3 - 25\) are

1  \(-2\) and \(5\)
2  \(-3\) and \(7\)
3  \(-5\) and \(2\)
4  \(-7\) and \(3\)

267 A polynomial function contains the factors \(x\), \(x - 2\), and \(x + 5\). Which graph(s) below could represent the graph of this function?

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

268 What are the zeros of the function \(f(x) = x^2 - 13x - 30\)?

1  \(-10\) and \(3\)
2  \(10\) and \(-3\)
3  \(-15\) and \(2\)
4  \(15\) and \(-2\)
269 Which equation(s) represent the graph below?

I \[ y = (x + 2)(x^2 - 4x - 12) \]
II \[ y = (x - 3)(x^2 + x - 2) \]
III \[ y = (x - 1)(x^2 - 5x - 6) \]

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

270 The graph of \( f(x) \) is shown below.

Which function could represent the graph of \( f(x) \)?
1 \[ f(x) = (x + 2)(x^2 + 3x - 4) \]
2 \[ f(x) = (x - 2)(x^2 + 3x - 4) \]
3 \[ f(x) = (x + 2)(x^2 + 3x + 4) \]
4 \[ f(x) = (x - 2)(x^2 + 3x + 4) \]

271 The zeros of the function \( f(x) = x^2 - 5x - 6 \) are
1 \(-1\) and 6
2 1 and \(-6\)
3 2 and \(-3\)
4 \(-2\) and 3
272 Based on the graph below, which expression is a possible factorization of \( p(x) \)?

![Graph of a parabola]

1. \((x + 3)(x - 2)(x - 4)\)
2. \((x - 3)(x + 2)(x + 4)\)
3. \((x + 3)(x - 5)(x - 2)(x - 4)\)
4. \((x - 3)(x + 5)(x + 2)(x + 4)\)

273 Which function has zeros of -4 and 2?

1. \(f(x) = x^2 + 7x - 8\)
2. \(g(x) = x^2 - 7x - 8\)

274 The vertex of the parabola represented by \( f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3 \) has coordinates \((2, -1)\). Find the coordinates of the vertex of the parabola defined by \( g(x) = f(x - 2) \). Explain how you arrived at your answer. [The use of the set of axes below is optional.]

![Graph of a parabola]
275 The graph of the equation \( y = ax^2 \) is shown below.

If \( a \) is multiplied by \(-\frac{1}{2}\), the graph of the new equation is
1. wider and opens downward
2. wider and opens upward
3. narrower and opens downward
4. narrower and opens upward

276 How does the graph of \( f(x) = 3(x - 2)^2 + 1 \) compare to the graph of \( g(x) = x^2 \)?
1. The graph of \( f(x) \) is wider than the graph of \( g(x) \), and its vertex is moved to the left 2 units and up 1 unit.
2. The graph of \( f(x) \) is narrower than the graph of \( g(x) \), and its vertex is moved to the right 2 units and up 1 unit.
3. The graph of \( f(x) \) is narrower than the graph of \( g(x) \), and its vertex is moved to the left 2 units and up 1 unit.
4. The graph of \( f(x) \) is wider than the graph of \( g(x) \), and its vertex is moved to the right 2 units and up 1 unit.

277 In the diagram below, \( f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 \) is graphed. Also graphed is \( g(x) \), the result of a translation of \( f(x) \).

Determine an equation of \( g(x) \). Explain your reasoning.
278 Richard is asked to transform the graph of \(b(x)\) below.

The graph of \(b(x)\) is transformed using the equation \(h(x) = b(x - 2) - 3\). Describe how the graph of \(b(x)\) changed to form the graph of \(h(x)\).

279 When the function \(f(x) = x^2\) is multiplied by the value \(a\), where \(a > 1\), the graph of the new function, \(g(x) = ax^2\)

1 opens upward and is wider
2 opens upward and is narrower
3 opens downward and is wider
4 opens downward and is narrower

280 On the set of axes below, graph the function represented by \(y = \sqrt[3]{x - 2}\) for the domain \(-6 \leq x \leq 10\).
281 Draw the graph of \( y = \sqrt{x} - 1 \) on the set of axes below.

282 Graph the function \( y = -\sqrt{x} + 3 \) on the set of axes below.

283 The graph of \( y = f(x) \) is shown below. Which point could be used to find \( f(2) \)?

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

284 The value in dollars, \( v(x) \), of a certain car after \( x \) years is represented by the equation \( v(x) = 25,000(0.86)^x \). To the nearest dollar, how much more is the car worth after 2 years than after 3 years?

1. 2589
2. 6510
3. 15,901
4. 18,490
285 The equation to determine the weekly earnings of an employee at The Hamburger Shack is given by 
\[ w(x) = \begin{cases} 
10x, & 0 \leq x \leq 40 \\
15(x - 40) + 400, & x > 40 
\end{cases} \]
Determine the difference in salary, in dollars, for an employee who works 52 hours versus one who works 38 hours. Determine the number of hours an employee must work in order to earn $445. Explain how you arrived at this answer.

286 If \( f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x + 3}}{6x - 5} \), then \( f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \)

1  1
2  -2
3  -1
4  \(-\frac{13}{3}\)

287 Given that \( f(x) = 2x + 1 \), find \( g(x) \) if \( g(x) = 2[f(x)]^2 - 1 \).

288 If \( f(n) = (n - 1)^2 + 3n \), which statement is true?

1  \( f(3) = -2 \)
2  \( f(-2) = 3 \)
3  \( f(-2) = -15 \)
4  \( f(-15) = -2 \)

289 For a recently released movie, the function \( y = 119.67(0.61)^x \) models the revenue earned, \( y \), in millions of dollars each week, \( x \), for several weeks after its release. Based on the equation, how much more money, in millions of dollars, was earned in revenue for week 3 than for week 5?

1  37.27
2  27.16
3  17.06
4  10.11

289 For a recently released movie, the function \( y = 119.67(0.61)^x \) models the revenue earned, \( y \), in millions of dollars each week, \( x \), for several weeks after its release. Based on the equation, how much more money, in millions of dollars, was earned in revenue for week 3 than for week 5?

1  37.27
2  27.16
3  17.06
4  10.11

F.IF.A.2, F.IF.B.5: DOMAIN AND RANGE

290 If \( f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 9 \), which statement is always true?

1  \( f(x) < 0 \)
2  \( f(x) > 0 \)
3  If \( x < 0 \), then \( f(x) < 0 \).
4  If \( x > 0 \), then \( f(x) > 0 \).

291 Let \( f \) be a function such that \( f(x) = 2x - 4 \) is defined on the domain \( 2 \leq x \leq 6 \). The range of this function is

1  \( 0 \leq y \leq 8 \)
2  \( 0 \leq y < \infty \)
3  \( 2 \leq y \leq 6 \)
4  \( -\infty < y < \infty \)
292 The graph of the function \( f(x) = \sqrt{x + 4} \) is shown below.

![Graph of \( f(x) = \sqrt{x + 4} \)]

The domain of the function is
1. \( \{x | x > 0\} \)
2. \( \{x | x \geq 0\} \)
3. \( \{x | x > -4\} \)
4. \( \{x | x \geq -4\} \)

293 The range of the function defined as \( y = 5^x \) is
1. \( y < 0 \)
2. \( y > 0 \)
3. \( y \leq 0 \)
4. \( y \geq 0 \)

294 The range of the function \( f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8 \) is all real numbers
1. less than or equal to –9
2. greater than or equal to –9
3. less than or equal to –1
4. greater than or equal to –1

295 Officials in a town use a function, \( C \), to analyze traffic patterns. \( C(n) \) represents the rate of traffic through an intersection where \( n \) is the number of observed vehicles in a specified time interval. What would be the most appropriate domain for the function?
1. \( \{\ldots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \ldots\} \)
2. \( \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\} \)
3. \( \{0, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{5}{2}\} \)
4. \( \{0, 1, 2, 3, \ldots\} \)

296 The function \( h(t) = -16t^2 + 144 \) represents the height, \( h(t) \), in feet, of an object from the ground at \( t \) seconds after it is dropped. A realistic domain for this function is
1. \( -3 \leq t \leq 3 \)
2. \( 0 \leq t \leq 3 \)
3. \( 0 \leq h(t) \leq 144 \)
4. all real numbers

297 Which domain would be the most appropriate set to use for a function that predicts the number of household online-devices in terms of the number of people in the household?
1. integers
2. whole numbers
3. irrational numbers
4. rational numbers
Algebra I Regents Exam Questions by Common Core State Standard: Topic
www.jmap.org

298 A construction company uses the function \( f(p) \), where \( p \) is the number of people working on a project, to model the amount of money it spends to complete a project. A reasonable domain for this function would be
1 positive integers
2 positive real numbers
3 both positive and negative integers
4 both positive and negative real numbers

299 A store sells self-serve frozen yogurt sundaes. The function \( C(w) \) represents the cost, in dollars, of a sundae weighing \( w \) ounces. An appropriate domain for the function would be
1 integers
2 rational numbers
3 nonnegative integers
4 nonnegative rational numbers

300 An online company lets you download songs for \$0.99 each after you have paid a \$5 membership fee. Which domain would be most appropriate to calculate the cost to download songs?
1 rational numbers greater than zero
2 whole numbers greater than or equal to one
3 integers less than or equal to zero
4 whole numbers less than or equal to one

301 The daily cost of production in a factory is calculated using \( c(x) = 200 + 16x \), where \( x \) is the number of complete products manufactured. Which set of numbers best defines the domain of \( c(x) \)?
1 integers
2 positive real numbers
3 positive rational numbers
4 whole numbers

F.BF.A.1: OPERATIONS WITH FUNCTIONS

302 A company produces \( x \) units of a product per month, where \( C(x) \) represents the total cost and \( R(x) \) represents the total revenue for the month. The functions are modeled by \( C(x) = 300x + 250 \) and \( R(x) = -0.5x^2 + 800x - 100 \). The profit is the difference between revenue and cost where \( P(x) = R(x) - C(x) \). What is the total profit, \( P(x) \), for the month?
1 \( P(x) = -0.5x^2 + 500x - 150 \)
2 \( P(x) = -0.5x^2 + 500x - 350 \)
3 \( P(x) = -0.5x^2 - 500x + 350 \)
4 \( P(x) = -0.5x^2 + 500x + 350 \)

F.LE.A.1-3: FAMILIES OF FUNCTIONS

303 The table below shows the average yearly balance in a savings account where interest is compounded annually. No money is deposited or withdrawn after the initial amount is deposited.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Balance, in Dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>380.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>562.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>832.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>1232.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>1824.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>2700.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which type of function best models the given data?
1 linear function with a negative rate of change
2 linear function with a positive rate of change
3 exponential decay function
4 exponential growth function
304 A population that initially has 20 birds approximately doubles every 10 years. Which graph represents this population growth?

305 Which table of values represents a linear relationship?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>−1</td>
<td>−3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>−2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>−1</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>−1</td>
<td>−3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>−1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>−1</td>
<td>−1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4
306 Rachel and Marc were given the information shown below about the bacteria growing in a Petri dish in their biology class.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Hours, $x$</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Bacteria, $B(x)$</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>1070</td>
<td>1340</td>
<td>1680</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rachel wants to model this information with a linear function. Marc wants to use an exponential function. Which model is the better choice? Explain why you chose this model.

307 Grisham is considering the three situations below.
I. For the first 28 days, a sunflower grows at a rate of 3.5 cm per day.
II. The value of a car depreciates at a rate of 15% per year after it is purchased.
III. The amount of bacteria in a culture triples every two days during an experiment.

Which of the statements describes a situation with an equal difference over an equal interval?
1 I, only
2 II, only
3 I and III
4 II and III

308 The function, $t(x)$, is shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$x$</th>
<th>$t(x)$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Determine whether $t(x)$ is linear or exponential. Explain your answer.

309 Which situation could be modeled by using a linear function?
1 a bank account balance that grows at a rate of 5% per year, compounded annually
2 a population of bacteria that doubles every 4.5 hours
3 the cost of cell phone service that charges a base amount plus 20 cents per minute
4 the concentration of medicine in a person’s body that decays by a factor of one-third every hour

310 The tables below show the values of four different functions for given values of $x$.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$x$</th>
<th>$f(x)$</th>
<th>$x$</th>
<th>$g(x)$</th>
<th>$x$</th>
<th>$h(x)$</th>
<th>$x$</th>
<th>$k(x)$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which table represents a linear function?
1 $f(x)$
2 $g(x)$
3 $h(x)$
4 $k(x)$
311 Sara was asked to solve this word problem: "The product of two consecutive integers is 156. What are the integers?" What type of equation should she create to solve this problem?
1 linear
2 quadratic
3 exponential
4 absolute value

312 Which function has a constant rate of change equal to −3?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1
2 \{(1,5),(2,2),(3,−5),(4,4)\}

3
4 \[2y = −6x + 10\]

313 Consider the pattern of squares shown below:

Which type of model, linear or exponential, should be used to determine how many squares are in the \(n\)th pattern? Explain your answer.

314 Which scenario represents exponential growth?
1 A water tank is filled at a rate of 2 gallons/minute.
2 A vine grows 6 inches every week.
3 A species of fly doubles its population every month during the summer.
4 A car increases its distance from a garage as it travels at a constant speed of 25 miles per hour.

315 The table below represents the function \(F\).

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(x)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(F(x))</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The equation that represents this function is
1 \(F(x) = 3^x\)
2 \(F(x) = 3x\)
3 \(F(x) = 2^x + 1\)
4 \(F(x) = 2x + 3\)

316 A laboratory technician studied the population growth of a colony of bacteria. He recorded the number of bacteria every other day, as shown in the partial table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(t) (time, in days)</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(f(t)) (bacteria)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>15,625</td>
<td>9,765,625</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which function would accurately model the technician's data?
1 \(f(t) = 25^t\)
2 \(f(t) = 25^{t+1}\)
3 \(f(t) = 25t\)
4 \(f(t) = 25(t + 1)\)
317 Which chart could represent the function \( f(x) = -2x + 6 \)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>( f(x) )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

318 If \( f(x) = 3^x \) and \( g(x) = 2x + 5 \), at which value of \( x \) is \( f(x) < g(x) \)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>( f(x) )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

319 Alicia has invented a new app for smart phones that two companies are interested in purchasing for a 2-year contract. Company A is offering her $10,000 for the first month and will increase the amount each month by $5,000. Company B is offering $500 for the first month and will double their payment each month from the previous month. Monthly payments are made at the end of each month. For which monthly payment will company B’s payment first exceed company A’s payment?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>( f(x) )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

320 Graph \( f(x) = x^2 \) and \( g(x) = 2^x \) for \( x \geq 0 \) on the set of axes below.

State which function, \( f(x) \) or \( g(x) \), has a greater value when \( x = 20 \). Justify your reasoning.
321 Which function is shown in the table below?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>1/9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. \( f(x) = 3x \)
2. \( f(x) = x + 3 \)
3. \( f(x) = -x^3 \)
4. \( f(x) = 3^x \)

322 What is the largest integer, \( x \), for which the value of \( f(x) = 5x^4 + 30x^2 + 9 \) will be greater than the value of \( g(x) = 3^x \)?

1. 7
2. 8
3. 9
4. 10

323 As \( x \) increases beyond 25, which function will have the largest value?

1. \( f(x) = 1.5^x \)
2. \( g(x) = 1.5x + 3 \)
3. \( h(x) = 1.5x^2 \)
4. \( k(x) = 1.5x^3 + 1.5x^2 \)

324 The graph of \( y = f(x) \) is shown below.

What is the graph of \( y = f(x + 1) - 2 \)?
F.IF.C.9: COMPARING FUNCTIONS

325 Let \( f \) be the function represented by the graph below.

Let \( g \) be a function such that \( g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4x + 3 \).

Determine which function has the larger maximum value. Justify your answer.

326 Which quadratic function has the largest maximum?

1 \( h(x) = (3-x)(2+x) \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>( f(x) )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 \( k(x) = -5x^2 - 12x + 4 \)

327 Given the following quadratic functions:

\[ g(x) = -x^2 - x + 6 \]

and

\[ n(x) = -7x - 2 \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>( -3 )</th>
<th>( -2 )</th>
<th>( -1 )</th>
<th>( 0 )</th>
<th>( 1 )</th>
<th>( 2 )</th>
<th>( 3 )</th>
<th>( 4 )</th>
<th>( 5 )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( f(x) )</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which statement about these functions is true?

1 Over the interval \(-1 \leq x \leq 1\), the average rate of change for \( n(x) \) is less than that for \( g(x) \).

2 The \( y \)-intercept of \( g(x) \) is greater than the \( y \)-intercept for \( n(x) \).

3 The function \( g(x) \) has a greater maximum value than \( n(x) \).

4 The sum of the roots of \( n(x) = 0 \) is greater than the sum of the roots of \( g(x) = 0 \).
328 The graph representing a function is shown below.

![Graph of a function with a minimum point marked]

Which function has a minimum that is less than the one shown in the graph?
1. \( y = x^2 - 6x + 7 \)
2. \( y = |x + 3| - 6 \)
3. \( y = x^2 - 2x - 10 \)
4. \( y = |x - 8| + 2 \)

329 Which function has the greatest y-intercept?
1. \( f(x) = 3x \)
2. \( 2x + 3y = 12 \)
3. The line that has a slope of 2 and passes through \((1, -4)\)

330 Nancy works for a company that offers two types of savings plans. Plan \( A \) is represented on the graph below.

![Graph of Plan A]

Plan \( B \) is represented by the function \( f(x) = 0.01 + 0.05x^2 \), where \( x \) is the number of weeks. Nancy wants to have the highest savings possible after a year. Nancy picks Plan \( B \). Her decision is
1. correct, because Plan \( B \) is an exponential function and will increase at a faster rate
2. correct, because Plan \( B \) is a quadratic function and will increase at a faster rate
3. incorrect, because Plan \( A \) will have a higher value after 1 year
4. incorrect, because Plan \( B \) is a quadratic function and will increase at a slower rate

F.IF.A.1: DEFINING FUNCTIONS

331 The function \( f \) has a domain of \( \{1, 3, 5, 7\} \) and a range of \( \{2, 4, 6\} \). Could \( f \) be represented by \( \{(1, 2), (3, 4), (5, 6), (7, 2)\} \)? Justify your answer.
332 A function is shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If included in the table, which ordered pair, (−4, 1) or (1, −4), would result in a relation that is no longer a function? Explain your answer.

333 Which table represents a function?

1. 2 4 2 4
   f(x) 3 5 7 9
2. 0 -1 0 1
   f(x) 0 1 -1 0
3. 3 5 7 9
   f(x) 2 4 2 4
4. 0 1 -1 0
   f(x) 0 -1 0 1

334 Which representations are functions?

1. I and II
2. II and IV
3. III, only
4. IV, only

335 Marcel claims that the graph below represents a function.

State whether Marcel is correct. Justify your answer.
336 Nora says that the graph of a circle is a function because she can trace the whole graph without picking up her pencil. Mia says that a circle graph is not a function because multiple values of $x$ map to the same $y$-value. Determine if either one is correct, and justify your answer completely.

F.IF.B.4: RELATING GRAPHS TO EVENTS

337 During a snowstorm, a meteorologist tracks the amount of accumulating snow. For the first three hours of the storm, the snow fell at a constant rate of one inch per hour. The storm then stopped for two hours and then started again at a constant rate of one-half inch per hour for the next four hours.

a) On the grid below, draw and label a graph that models the accumulation of snow over time using the data the meteorologist collected.

b) If the snowstorm started at 6 p.m., how much snow had accumulated by midnight?

338 The graph below represents a jogger's speed during her 20-minute jog around her neighborhood.

Which statement best describes what the jogger was doing during the 9 – 12 minute interval of her jog?
1. She was standing still.
2. She was increasing her speed.
3. She was decreasing her speed.
4. She was jogging at a constant rate.
339 A driver leaves home for a business trip and drives at a constant speed of 60 miles per hour for 2 hours. Her car gets a flat tire, and she spends 30 minutes changing the tire. She resumes driving and drives at 30 miles per hour for the remaining one hour until she reaches her destination. On the set of axes below, draw a graph that models the driver’s distance from home.

340 At an office supply store, if a customer purchases fewer than 10 pencils, the cost of each pencil is $1.75. If a customer purchases 10 or more pencils, the cost of each pencil is $1.25. Let \( c \) be a function for which \( c(x) \) is the cost of purchasing \( x \) pencils, where \( x \) is a whole number.

\[
c(x) = \begin{cases} 
1.75x, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 9 \\
1.25x, & \text{if } x \geq 10 
\end{cases}
\]

Create a graph of \( c \) on the axes below.

A customer brings 8 pencils to the cashier. The cashier suggests that the total cost to purchase 10 pencils would be less expensive. State whether the cashier is correct or incorrect. Justify your answer.
341 A function is graphed on the set of axes below.

Which function is related to the graph?

1. \( f(x) = \begin{cases} 
    x^2, & x < 1 \\
    x - 2, & x > 1 
\end{cases} \)

2. \( f(x) = \begin{cases} 
    x^2, & x < 1 \\
    \frac{1}{2}x + 1, & x > 1 
\end{cases} \)

3. \( f(x) = \begin{cases} 
    x^2, & x < 1 \\
    2x - 7, & x > 1 
\end{cases} \)

4. \( f(x) = \begin{cases} 
    x^2, & x < 1 \\
    \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{9}{2}, & x > 1 
\end{cases} \)

342 Graph the following function on the set of axes below.

\( f(x) = \begin{cases} 
    |x|, & -3 \leq x < 1 \\
    4, & 1 \leq x \leq 8 
\end{cases} \)
343 Which graph represents \( f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x|}{x} & x < 1 \\ \sqrt{x} & x \geq 1 \end{cases} \)?

344 The table below lists the total cost for parking for a period of time on a street in Albany, N.Y. The total cost is for any length of time up to and including the hours parked. For example, parking for up to and including 1 hour would cost $1.25; parking for 3.5 hours would cost $5.75.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours Parked</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graph the step function that represents the cost for the number of hours parked.

Explain how the cost per hour to park changes over the six-hour period.
345 Morgan can start wrestling at age 5 in Division 1. He remains in that division until his next odd birthday when he is required to move up to the next division level. Which graph correctly represents this information?

346 If \( f(1) = 3 \) and \( f(n) = -2f(n-1) + 1 \), then \( f(5) = \)
1. \(-5\)
2. 11
3. 21
4. 43

347 If a sequence is defined recursively by \( f(0) = 2 \) and \( f(n + 1) = -2f(n) + 3 \) for \( n \geq 0 \), then \( f(2) \) is equal to
1. 1
2. -11
3. 5
4. 17

348 In a sequence, the first term is 4 and the common difference is 3. The fifth term of this sequence is
1. -11
2. -8
3. 16
4. 19

349 A sunflower is 3 inches tall at week 0 and grows 2 inches each week. Which function(s) shown below can be used to determine the height, \( f(n) \), of the sunflower in \( n \) weeks?

I. \( f(n) = 2n + 3 \)
II. \( f(n) = 2n + 3(n - 1) \)
III. \( f(n) = f(n - 1) + 2 \) where \( f(0) = 3 \)
1. I and II
2. II, only
3. III, only
4. I and III

350 The third term in an arithmetic sequence is 10 and the fifth term is 26. If the first term is \( a_1 \), which is an equation for the \( n \)th term of this sequence?
1. \( a_n = 8n + 10 \)
2. \( a_n = 8n - 14 \)
3. \( a_n = 16n + 10 \)
4. \( a_n = 16n - 38 \)
351 The diagrams below represent the first three terms of a sequence.

Assuming the pattern continues, which formula determines \( a_n \), the number of shaded squares in the \( n \)th term?
1. \( a_n = 4n + 12 \)
2. \( a_n = 4n + 8 \)
3. \( a_n = 4n + 4 \)
4. \( a_n = 4n + 2 \)

352 A pattern of blocks is shown below.

If the pattern of blocks continues, which formula(s) could be used to determine the number of blocks in the \( n \)th term?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( a_n = n + 4 )</td>
<td>( a_1 = \frac{2}{2} )</td>
<td>( a_n = 4n - 2 )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I and II
2. I and III
3. II and III
4. III, only

353 Which recursively defined function has a first term equal to 10 and a common difference of 4?
1. \( f(1) = 10 \)
   \( f(x) = f(x - 1) + 4 \)
2. \( f(1) = 4 \)
   \( f(x) = f(x - 1) + 10 \)
3. \( f(1) = 10 \)
   \( f(x) = 4f(x - 1) \)
4. \( f(1) = 4 \)
   \( f(x) = 10f(x - 1) \)

354 Which recursively defined function represents the sequence 3, 7, 15, 31, \ldots?
1. \( f(1) = 3, \ f(n + 1) = 2f(n) + 3 \)
2. \( f(1) = 3, \ f(n + 1) = 2f(n) - 1 \)
3. \( f(1) = 3, \ f(n + 1) = 2f(n) + 1 \)
4. \( f(1) = 3, \ f(n + 1) = 3f(n) - 2 \)

355 Which function defines the sequence -6, -10, -14, -18, \ldots, where \( f(6) = -26 \)?
1. \( f(x) = -4x - 2 \)
2. \( f(x) = 4x - 2 \)
3. \( f(x) = -x + 32 \)
4. \( f(x) = x - 26 \)

356 In 2014, the cost to mail a letter was 49¢ for up to one ounce. Every additional ounce cost 21¢. Which recursive function could be used to determine the cost of a 3-ounce letter, in cents?
1. \( a_1 = 49; \ a_n = a_{n-1} + 21 \)
2. \( a_1 = 0; \ a_n = 49a_{n-1} + 21 \)
3. \( a_1 = 21; \ a_n = a_{n-1} + 49 \)
4. \( a_1 = 0; \ a_n = 21a_{n-1} + 49 \)
Algebra I Regents Exam Questions by Common Core State Standard: Topic
Answer Section

1 ANS: 3
\[ \sqrt{16} + \sqrt{9} = \frac{7}{1} \] may be expressed as the ratio of two integers.

PTS: 2 REF: 061413ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Classifying Numbers

2 ANS: 1
PTS: 2 REF: 081401ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Classifying Numbers

3 ANS:
Correct. The sum of a rational and irrational is irrational.

PTS: 2 REF: 011525ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Classifying Numbers

4 ANS: 2
PTS: 2 REF: 061508ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Classifying Numbers

5 ANS: 2
\[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6} \]

PTS: 2 REF: 081522ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Classifying Numbers

6 ANS: 1
PTS: 2 REF: 011604ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Classifying Numbers

7 ANS:
\[ 3\sqrt{2} \cdot 8\sqrt{18} = 24\sqrt{36} = 144, \] which can be written as the ratio of two integers.

PTS: 2 REF: 061626ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Classifying Numbers

8 ANS:
\[ 7\sqrt{2} \] is irrational because it can not be written as the ratio of two integers.

PTS: 2 REF: 081629ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Classifying Numbers

9 ANS:
No. The sum of a rational and irrational is irrational.

PTS: 2 REF: 011728ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Classifying Numbers

10 ANS: 1
PTS: 2 REF: 061401ai NAT: A.REI.A.1 TOP: Identifying Properties

11 ANS: 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Q1</th>
<th>Median</th>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>IQR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Semester 1</td>
<td>86.8</td>
<td>80.5</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>92.5</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester 2</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PTS: 2 REF: 061419ai NAT: S.ID.A.2 TOP: Central Tendency and Dispersion
12 ANS: 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Company 1</th>
<th>Company 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>median salary</td>
<td>33,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>mean salary</td>
<td>33,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>salary range</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>mean age</td>
<td>28.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PTS: 2 REF: 081404ai NAT: S.ID.A.2 TOP: Central Tendency and Dispersion

13 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 011514ai NAT: S.ID.A.2
TOP: Central Tendency and Dispersion

14 ANS: 1

\[ A: x = 6; \sigma_x = 3.16 \quad B: x = 6.875; \sigma_x = 3.06 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 081519ai NAT: S.ID.A.2 TOP: Central Tendency and Dispersion

15 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 011720ai NAT: S.ID.A.2
TOP: Central Tendency and Dispersion

16 ANS: 3

Median remains at 1.4.

PTS: 2 REF: 061520ai NAT: S.ID.A.3 TOP: Central Tendency and Dispersion

17 ANS:

\[ \frac{33 + 12}{180} = 25\% \]

PTS: 2 REF: 061520ai NAT: S.ID.A.3 TOP: Central Tendency and Dispersion

18 ANS:

\[ \frac{m}{351} = \frac{70}{70 + 35} \]

\[ 105m = 24570 \]

\[ m = 234 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 011630ai NAT: S.ID.B.5 TOP: Frequency Tables

19 ANS: 4

\[ \frac{30}{30 + 12 + 8} = 0.6 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 061615ai NAT: S.ID.B.5 TOP: Frequency Tables

20 ANS: 2

\[ \frac{14}{16 + 20 + 14} = 28\% \]

PTS: 2 REF: 011705ai NAT: S.ID.B.5 TOP: Frequency Tables
21 ANS:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{MIN:} & \ 1 \\
\text{Q1:} & \ 2 \\
\text{Median:} & \ 3 \\
\text{Q3:} & \ 4 \\
\text{MAX:} & \ 5
\end{align*}
\]

PTS: 2 REF: 061432ai NAT: S.ID.A.1 TOP: Box Plots

KEY: represent

22 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 081603ai NAT: S.ID.A.1

TOP: Box Plots KEY: interpret

23 ANS: 3

\[
\text{median} = 3, \ IQR = 4 - 2 = 2, \ x = 2.75. \ \text{An outlier is outside the interval } [Q_1 - 1.5(\text{IQR}), Q_3 + 1.5(\text{IQR})].
\]

\[
[2 - 1.5(2), 4 + 1.5(2)]
\]

[-1,7]

PTS: 2 REF: 061620ai NAT: S.ID.A.1 TOP: Dot Plots

24 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 061516ai NAT: S.ID.C.9

TOP: Analysis of Data

25 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011713ai NAT: S.ID.C.9

TOP: Analysis of Data

26 ANS:

\[
y = 0.05x - 0.92
\]

PTS: 2 REF: fall1307ai NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Regression

KEY: linear

27 ANS:

\[
y = 836.47(2.05)^x \ \text{The data appear to grow at an exponential rate.} \ y = 836.47(2.05)^2 \approx 3515.
\]

PTS: 4 REF: fall1313ai NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Regression

KEY: choose model

28 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 081421ai NAT: S.ID.B.6

TOP: Regression KEY: linear

29 ANS:

\[
y = 0.25(2)^x. \ \text{I inputted the four integral values from the graph into my graphing calculator and determined the exponential regression equation.}
\]

PTS: 2 REF: 011532ai NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Regression

KEY: exponential

30 ANS:

\[
y = 80(1.5)^x \ 80(1.5)^{26} \approx 3,030,140. \ \text{No, because the prediction at } x = 52 \text{ is already too large.}
\]

PTS: 4 REF: 061536ai NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Regression

KEY: exponential
31 ANS:
y = 0.16x + 8.27 \quad r = 0.97, \text{ which suggests a strong association.}

PTS: 4  
REF: 081536ai  NAT: S.ID.B.6  TOP: Regression  
KEY: linear

32 ANS:
f(t) = -58t + 6182 \quad r = -.94 \text{ This indicates a strong linear relationship because } r \text{ is close to -1.}

PTS: 4  
REF: 011635ai  NAT: S.ID.B.6  TOP: Regression  
KEY: linear

33 ANS:
y = 17.159x - 2.476. \quad y = 17.159(.65) - 2.476 \approx 8.7

PTS: 4  
REF: 081633ai  NAT: S.ID.B.6  TOP: Regression  
KEY: linear

34 ANS: 3  
PTS: 2  
REF: 061411ai  NAT: S.ID.C.8  
TOP: Correlation Coefficient

35 ANS:
r \approx 0.94. \text{ The correlation coefficient suggests that as calories increase, so does sodium.}

PTS: 4  
REF: 011535ai  NAT: S.ID.C.8  TOP: Correlation Coefficient

36 ANS: 2  
PTS: 2  
REF: 061604ai  NAT: S.ID.C.8  
TOP: Correlation Coefficient

37 ANS: 2

r = 0.92

PTS: 2  
REF: 081606ai  NAT: S.ID.C.8  TOP: Correlation Coefficient

38 ANS: 4  
PTS: 2  
REF: 011703ai  NAT: S.ID.C.8  
TOP: Correlation Coefficient

39 ANS: 3

A correlation coefficient close to –1 or 1 indicates a good fit. For a residual plot, there should be no observable pattern and a similar distribution of residuals above and below the x-axis.
Based on the residual plot, the equation is a good fit for the data because the residual values are scattered without a pattern and are fairly evenly distributed above and below the x-axis.

\[ y = 6.32x + 22.43 \]

PTS: 4 REF: fall1314ai NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Correlation Coefficient and Residuals

The line is a poor fit because the residuals form a pattern.

PTS: 2 REF: 081431ai NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Correlation Coefficient and Residuals

Graph A is a good fit because it does not have a clear pattern, whereas Graph B does.

PTS: 2 REF: 061531ai NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Correlation Coefficient and Residuals

For a residual plot, there should be no observable pattern and a similar distribution of residuals above and below the x-axis.

PTS: 2 REF: 011624ai NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Correlation Coefficient and Residuals

TOP: Modeling Expressions

PTS: 4 REF: 081503ai NAT: A.SSE.A.1

TOP: Modeling Expressions

PTS: 4 REF: 061602ia NAT: A.SSE.A.1
46 ANS: No, $-2$ is the coefficient of the term with the highest power.

PTS: 2  REF: 081628ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.1  TOP: Families of Functions

47 ANS: 4  PTS: 2  REF: 011718ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.1  TOP: Modeling Expressions

48 ANS: 1
\[
\frac{7}{3} \left( x + \frac{9}{28} \right) = 20
\]
\[
\frac{7}{3} x + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{80}{4}
\]
\[
\frac{7}{3} x = \frac{77}{4}
\]
\[
x = \frac{33}{4} = 8.25
\]

PTS: 2  REF: 061405ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Equations  KEY: fractional expressions

49 ANS: 1
\[
\frac{x - 2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}
\]
\[
6x - 12 = 12
\]
\[
6x = 24
\]
\[
x = 4
\]

PTS: 2  REF: 081420ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Equations  KEY: fractional expressions

50 ANS:
\[
12x + 9(2x) + 5(3x) = 15 \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) = 2 \text{ pounds}
\]
\[
45x = 15
\]
\[
x = \frac{1}{3}
\]

PTS: 2  REF: spr1305ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

51 ANS: 2  PTS: 2  REF: 061416ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

52 ANS:
\[
15x + 36 = 10x + 48
\]
\[
5x = 12
\]
\[
x = 2.4
\]

PTS: 2  REF: 011531ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Modeling Linear Equations
53 ANS: 3  PTS: 2  REF: 081614ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1
TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

54 ANS: 3  PTS: 2  REF: 081616ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1
TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

55 ANS:
\[ C = 1.29 + .99(s - 1) \] No, because \[ C = 1.29 + .99(52 - 1) = 51.78 \]

56 ANS: 4  PTS: 2  REF: 011730ai  NAT: A.CED.A.2  TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

57 ANS: 4  PTS: 2  REF: 061422ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3
TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

58 ANS: 1
\[
V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h
\]
\[3V = \pi r^2 h\]
\[\frac{3V}{\pi h} = r^2\]
\[\sqrt{\frac{3V}{\pi h}} = r\]

59 ANS:
\[ A = \frac{1}{2} h(b_1 + b_2) \]
\[ b_1 = \frac{2(60)}{6} - 12 = 20 - 12 = 8 \]
\[ \frac{2A}{h} = b_1 + b_2 \]
\[ \frac{2A}{h} - b_2 = b_1 \]

60 ANS: 1  PTS: 2  REF: 011516ai  NAT: A.CED.A.4  TOP: Transforming Formulas

61 ANS: 2
\[ d = \frac{1}{2} at^2 \]
\[ 2d = at^2 \]
\[ \frac{2d}{a} = t^2 \]
\[ \sqrt{\frac{2d}{a}} = t \]

PTS: 2  REF: 061519ai  NAT: A.CED.A.4  TOP: Transforming Formulas
62 ANS: 
\[
\frac{V}{\pi h} = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{\pi h} \quad d = 2 \sqrt{\frac{66}{3.3\pi}} \approx 5
\]
\[
\frac{V}{\pi h} = r^2
\]
\[
\sqrt{\frac{V}{\pi h}} = r
\]

PTS: 4 REF: 081535ai NAT: A.CED.A.4 TOP: Transforming Formulas

63 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 011606ai NAT: A.CED.A.4

64 ANS: 
\[
\frac{S}{180} = n - 2
\]
\[
\frac{S}{180} + 2 = n
\]

PTS: 2 REF: 061631ai NAT: A.CED.A.4 TOP: Transforming Formulas

65 ANS: 
\[
4ax + 12 - 3ax = 25 + 3a
\]
\[
ax = 13 + 3a
\]
\[
x = \frac{13 + 3a}{a}
\]

PTS: 2 REF: 081632ai NAT: A.CED.A.4 TOP: Transforming Formulas

66 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 011704ai NAT: A.CED.A.4

67 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 081609ai NAT: N.Q.A.2

68 ANS: 
\[
\frac{762 - 192}{92 - 32} = \frac{570}{60} = 9.5 \quad y = 9.5x \quad T = 192 + 9.5(120 - 32) = 1028
\]

PTS: 4 REF: 061635ai NAT: A.CED.A.2 TOP: Speed

69 ANS: 4

Over the interval 0 ≤ x ≤ 3, the average rate of change for h(x) = \(\frac{9 - 2}{3 - 0} = \frac{7}{3}\), f(x) = \(\frac{7 - 1}{3 - 0} = \frac{6}{3} = 2\), and g(x) = \(\frac{3 - 0}{3 - 0} = \frac{3}{3} = 1\).

PTS: 2 REF: spr1301ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change

KEY: AI
70 ANS: 1
\[
\frac{110 - 40}{2 - 1} > \frac{350 - 230}{8 - 6}
\]
70 > 60

PTS: 2 REF: 061418ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change
KEY: AI

71 ANS: 4
\[
\frac{4.7 - 2.3}{20 - 80} = \frac{2.4}{-60} = -0.04.
\]

PTS: 2 REF: 081414ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change
KEY: AI

72 ANS: 1
\[
\frac{0.8(10^5) - 0.8(5^5)}{10 - 5} = \frac{80 - 20}{5} = 12
\]

PTS: 2 REF: 011521ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change
KEY: AI

73 ANS: 3
\[
\frac{36.6 - 15}{4 - 0} = \frac{21.6}{4} = 5.4
\]

PTS: 2 REF: 061511ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change
KEY: AI

74 ANS: 1

75 ANS: 4

\[
(1) \quad \frac{6 - 1}{1971 - 1898} = \frac{5}{73} \approx .07
\]
\[
(2) \quad \frac{14 - 6}{1985 - 1971} = \frac{8}{14} \approx .57
\]
\[
(3) \quad \frac{24 - 14}{2006 - 1985} = \frac{10}{21} \approx .48
\]
\[
(4) \quad \frac{35 - 24}{2012 - 2006} = \frac{11}{6} \approx 1.83
\]

PTS: 2 REF: 011613ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change
KEY: AI

76 ANS:

During 1960-1965 the graph has the steepest slope.

PTS: 2 REF: 011628ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change
KEY: AI

77 ANS: 1

78 ANS: 1

The graph is steepest between hour 0 and hour 1.

PTS: 2 REF: 081601ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change
KEY: AI

79 ANS: 1

TOP: Rate of Change
80 ANS: \[
\frac{480 - 140}{7 - 2} = 68 \text{ mph}
\]

PTS: 2 REF: 011731ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change

81 ANS: 2

TOP: Conversions KEY: dimensional analysis

82 ANS: 1

\[
12.5 \text{ sec} \times \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} = 0.2083 \text{ min}
\]

PTS: 2 REF: 061608ai NAT: N.Q.A.1 TOP: Conversions

KEY: dimensional analysis

83 ANS: 1

\[
C(68) = \frac{5}{9}(68 - 32) = 20
\]

PTS: 2 REF: 011710ai NAT: N.Q.A.1 TOP: Conversions

KEY: formula

84 ANS:

\[
12 \text{ km} \left( \frac{0.62 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \right) = 7.44 \text{ m} \quad \frac{26.2 \text{ m}}{7.44 \text{ mph}} \approx 3.5 \text{ hours}
\]

PTS: 2 REF: 011726ai NAT: N.Q.A.1 TOP: Conversions

KEY: dimensional analysis

85 ANS:

\[
A(n) = 175 - 2.75n \quad 0 = 175 - 2.75n \quad \text{After 63 weeks, Caitlin will not have enough money to rent another movie.}
\]

\[
2.75n = 175
\]

\[
n = 63.6
\]

PTS: 4 REF: 061435ai NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

86 ANS: 4

TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

87 ANS:

\[
f(x) = 6.50x + 4(12)
\]

PTS: 2 REF: 061526ai NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

88 ANS:

\[
h(n) = 1.5(n - 1) + 3
\]

PTS: 2 REF: 081525ai NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

89 ANS:

\[
T(d) = 2d + 28 \quad T(6) = 2(6) + 28 = 40
\]

PTS: 2 REF: 081532ai NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Functions
\[
f(x) = 0.75x + 4.50. \text{ Each card costs 75¢ and start-up costs were$4.50.}
\]

- **90 ANS:**

\[
f(x) = 0.75x + 4.50.
\]

**PTS:** 4  
**REF:** 011735ai  
**NAT:** F.BF.A.1  
**TOP:** Modeling Linear Functions

- **91 ANS:**

\[
(\text{x}) = 0.75x + 4.50.
\]

**PTS:** 2  
**REF:** 061407ai  
**NAT:** F.LE.B.5  
**TOP:** Modeling Linear Functions

- **92 ANS:**

\[
(\text{x}) = 0.75x + 4.50.
\]

**PTS:** 2  
**REF:** 081402ai  
**NAT:** F.LE.B.5  
**TOP:** Modeling Linear Functions

- **93 ANS:**

\[
(\text{x}) = 0.75x + 4.50.
\]

**PTS:** 2  
**REF:** 011501ai  
**NAT:** F.LE.B.5  
**TOP:** Modeling Linear Functions

- **94 ANS:**

\[
(\text{x}) = 0.75x + 4.50.
\]

**PTS:** 2  
**REF:** 061501ai  
**NAT:** F.LE.B.5  
**TOP:** Modeling Linear Functions

- **95 ANS:**

The slope represents the amount paid each month and the \( y \)-intercept represents the initial cost of membership.

**PTS:** 2  
**REF:** 011629ai  
**NAT:** F.LE.B.5  
**TOP:** Modeling Linear Functions

- **96 ANS:**

\[
(\text{x}) = 0.75x + 4.50.
\]

**PTS:** 2  
**REF:** 011709ai  
**NAT:** F.LE.B.5  
**TOP:** Modeling Linear Functions

- **97 ANS:**

There is 2 inches of snow every 4 hours.

**PTS:** 2  
**REF:** 061630ai  
**NAT:** S.ID.C.7  
**TOP:** Modeling Linear Functions

- **98 ANS:**

\[
C(x) = \frac{10}{3} x  
180 = \frac{10}{3} x  
540 = 10x  
54 = x
\]

**PTS:** 4  
**REF:** fall1308ai  
**NAT:** A.CED.A.2  
**TOP:** Graphing Linear Functions

- **99 ANS:**

\[
C(x) = \frac{10}{3} x  
180 = \frac{10}{3} x  
540 = 10x  
54 = x
\]

**PTS:** 2  
**REF:** 081413ai  
**NAT:** A.CED.A.2  
**TOP:** Graphing Linear Functions

- **100 ANS:**

\[
C(x) = \frac{10}{3} x  
180 = \frac{10}{3} x  
540 = 10x  
54 = x
\]

**PTS:** 2  
**REF:** 011602ai  
**NAT:** A.CED.A.2  
**TOP:** Graphing Linear Functions

- **101 ANS:**

\[
C(x) = \frac{10}{3} x  
180 = \frac{10}{3} x  
540 = 10x  
54 = x
\]

**PTS:** 2  
**REF:** 081501ai  
**NAT:** F.BF.B.3  
**TOP:** Graphing Linear Functions
102 ANS: 1

\[ 4x - 5(0) = 40 \]
\[ 4x = 40 \]
\[ x = 10 \]

PTS: 2  REF: 081408ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Linear Functions

103 ANS: 4

\[ y + 3 = 6(0) \]
\[ y = -3 \]

PTS: 2  REF: 011509ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Linear Functions

104 ANS:

\[ m = \frac{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{-3}{6}} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3} \quad y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \]
\[ 4 = \frac{1}{3} (-3) + b \]
\[ 4 = 1 + b \]
\[ 3 = b \]
\[ y = \frac{1}{3} x + 3 \]

PTS: 2  REF: 061629ai  NAT: A.REI.D.10  TOP: Writing Linear Equations

KEY: other forms

105 ANS:

No, because (3,2) is not on the graph.

PTS: 2  REF: 061429ai  NAT: A.REI.D.10  TOP: Identifying Solutions

106 ANS: 4

PTS: 2  REF: 081405ai  NAT: A.REI.D.10  TOP: Identifying Solutions

107 ANS: 4

\[ m = \frac{\frac{11}{3} - \frac{1}{(-2)}}{\frac{10}{5}} = 2 \quad y = mx + b \quad y = 2x + 5 \]
\[ 11 = 2(3) + b \quad 9 = 2(2) + 5 \]
\[ 5 = b \]

PTS: 2  REF: 011511ai  NAT: A.REI.D.10  TOP: Identifying Solutions
108 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 081602ai NAT: A.REI.D.10
TOP: Identifying Solutions

109 ANS: 1
\[ 7 - \frac{2}{3}x < x - 8 \]
\[ 15 < \frac{5}{3}x \]
\[ 9 < x \]

PTS: 2 REF: 011507ai NAT: A.REI.B.3 TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities

110 ANS:
\[ b(x - 3) \geq ax + 7b \]
\[ bx - 3b \geq ax + 7b \]
\[ bx - ax \geq 10b \]
\[ x(b - a) \geq 10b \]
\[ x \leq \frac{10b}{b - a} \]

PTS: 2 REF: 011631ai NAT: A.REI.B.3 TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities

111 ANS: 4
\[ 3x + 2 \leq 5x - 20 \]
\[ 22 \leq 2x \]
\[ 11 \leq x \]

PTS: 2 REF: 011631ai NAT: A.REI.B.3 TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities

112 ANS: 1
\[ 2h + 8 > 3h - 6 \]
\[ 14 > h \]
\[ h < 14 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 081607ai NAT: A.REI.B.3 TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities

113 ANS:
\[ 1.8 - 0.4y \geq 2.2 - 2y \]
\[ 1.6y \geq 0.4 \]
\[ y \geq 0.25 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 011727ai NAT: A.REI.B.3 TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities
114 ANS:
\[2(-1) + a(-1) - 7 > -12 \quad a = 2\]
\[-a - 9 > -12\]
\[-a > -3\]
\[a < 3\]

PTS: 2   REF: 061427ai   NAT: A.REI.B.3   TOP: Interpreting Solutions

115 ANS:
6. \[3x + 9 \leq 5x - 3\]
\[12 \leq 2x\]
\[6 \leq x\]

PTS: 2   REF: 081430ai   NAT: A.REI.B.3   TOP: Interpreting Solutions

116 ANS:
\[-3x + 7 - 5x < 15 \quad 0 \text{ is the smallest integer.}\]
\[-8x < 8\]
\[x > -1\]

PTS: 2   REF: 061530ai   NAT: A.REI.B.3   TOP: Interpreting Solutions

117 ANS:
7x – 3(4x – 8) \leq 6x + 12 – 9x  \quad 6, 7, 8 \text{ are the numbers greater than or equal to 6 in the interval.}
7x – 12x + 24 \leq -3x + 12
-5x + 24 \leq -3x + 12
\[12 \leq 2x\]
\[6 \leq x\]

PTS: 4   REF: 081534ai   NAT: A.REI.B.3   TOP: Interpreting Solutions

118 ANS: 3  PTS: 2   REF: 011513ai   NAT: A.CED.A.1   TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities

119 ANS: 4
\[
\frac{750 + 2.25p}{p} > 2.75 \quad \frac{750 + 2.25p}{p} < 3.25
\]
\[750 + 2.25p > 2.75p \quad 750 + 2.25p < 3.25p\]
\[750 > 50p \quad 750 < p\]
\[1500 > p\]

PTS: 2   REF: 061524ai   NAT: A.CED.A.1   TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities

120 ANS: 4  PTS: 2   REF: 081505ai   NAT: A.CED.A.1   TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities
121 ANS: 2

\[
7 < \frac{7.2 + 7.6 + p_L}{3} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{7.2 + 7.6 + p_H}{3} < 7.8
\]

\[
6.2 < p_L \quad \quad p_H < 8.6
\]

PTS: 2 REF: 061607ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities

122 ANS:

\[
8x + 11y \geq 200 \quad 8x + 11(15) \geq 200
\]

\[
8x + 165 \geq 200
\]

\[
8x \geq 35
\]

\[
x \geq 4.375
\]

5 hours

PTS: 4 REF: fall1309ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities

123 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 061505ai NAT: A.REI.D.12 TOP: Graphing Linear Inequalities

124 ANS:

PTS: 2 REF: 081526ai NAT: A.REI.D.12 TOP: Graphing Linear Inequalities

125 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011605ai NAT: A.REI.D.12 TOP: Graphing Linear Inequalities

126 ANS:

PTS: 4 REF: 081634ai NAT: A.REI.D.12 TOP: Graphing Linear Inequalities
127 ANS: 

Range: \( y \geq 0 \). The function is increasing for \( x > -1 \).

PTS: 2 REF: 011729ai NAT: A.REI.D.12 TOP: Graphing Linear Inequalities

128 ANS: 

Range: \( y \geq 0 \). The function is increasing for \( x > -1 \).

PTS: 4 REF: fall1310ai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Absolute Value Functions

129 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 011712ai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Absolute Value Functions

130 ANS: 

2 down. 4 right.

PTS: 4 REF: 081433ai NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Graphing Absolute Value Functions
The graph has shifted three units to the right.

\[8m^2 + 20m - 12 = 0\]
\[4(2m^2 + 5m - 3) = 0\]
\[(2m - 1)(m + 3) = 0\]

\[m = \frac{1}{2}, -3\]

\[x^2 + 10x + 24 = (x + 4)(x + 6) = (x + 6)(x + 4).\quad 6 \text{ and } 4\]

\[3x^2 - 3x - 6 = 0\]
\[3(x^2 - x - 2) = 0\]
\[3(x - 2)(x + 1) = 0\]

\[x = 2, -1\]
137 ANS: 1
\[2x^2 - 4x - 6 = 0\]
\[2(x^2 - 2x - 3) = 0\]
\[2(x - 3)(x + 1) = 0\]
\[x = 3, -1\]

PTS: 2 REF: 011609ai NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Solving Quadratics

138 ANS:
\[0 = (B + 3)(B - 1)\]
Janice substituted \(B\) for \(8x\), resulting in a simpler quadratic. Once factored, Janice substituted \(0 = (8x + 3)(8x - 1)\)
\[x = \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{8}\]
\(8x\) for \(B\).

PTS: 4 REF: 081636ai NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Solving Quadratics

139 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 011702ai NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Solving Quadratics

140 ANS: 1
\[x^2 - 6x = 19\]
\[x^2 - 6x + 9 = 19 + 9\]
\[(x - 3)^2 = 28\]
\[x - 3 = \pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 7}\]
\[x = 3 \pm 2\sqrt{7}\]

PTS: 2 REF: fall1302ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics KEY: quadratic formula

141 ANS:
\[\frac{1}{2} x^2 - 4 = 0\]
\[x^2 - 8 = 0\]
\[x^2 = 8\]
\[x = \pm 2\sqrt{2}\]

PTS: 2 REF: fall1306ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics KEY: taking square roots
142 ANS: 2
\[ x^2 - 6x = 12 \]
\[ x^2 - 6x + 9 = 12 + 9 \]
\[ (x - 3)^2 = 21 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 061408ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

143 ANS: 2
\[ x^2 + 4x = 16 \]
\[ x^2 + 4x + 4 = 16 + 4 \]
\[ (x + 2)^2 = 20 \]
\[ x + 2 = \pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 5} \]
\[ = -2 \pm 2 \sqrt{5} \]

PTS: 2 REF: 061410ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

144 ANS:
\[ m(x) = (3x - 1)(3 - x) + 4x^2 + 19 \quad x^2 + 10x + 16 = 0 \]
\[ m(x) = 9x - 3x^2 - 3 + x + 4x^2 + 19 \quad (x + 8)(x + 2) = 0 \]
\[ m(x) = x^2 + 10x + 16 \quad x = -8, -2 \]

PTS: 4 REF: 061433ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring

145 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 081403ai NAT: A.REI.B.4
TOP: Solving Quadratics KEY: taking square roots

146 ANS:
Since \((x + p)^2 = x^2 + 2px + p^2\), \(p\) is half the coefficient of \(x\), and the constant term is equal to \(p^2\).
\[ \left( \frac{6}{2} \right)^2 = 9 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 081432ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

147 ANS: 4
\[ x^2 + 6x = 7 \]
\[ x^2 + 6x + 9 = 7 + 9 \]
\[ (x + 3)^2 = 16 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 011517ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square
148 ANS:

\[4x^2 - 12x - 7 = 0\]

\[(4x^2 - 14x) + (2x - 7) = 0\]

\[2x(2x - 7) + (2x - 7) = 0\]

\[(2x + 1)(2x - 7) = 0\]

\[x = \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{7}{2}\]

PTS: 2  REF: 011529ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring

149 ANS: 4

\[x^2 - 5x = -3\]

\[x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4} = -\frac{12}{4} + \frac{25}{4}\]

\[\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{13}{4}\]

PTS: 2  REF: 061518ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

150 ANS: 1  PTS: 2  REF: 061521ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: taking square roots

151 ANS: 1

\[x^2 - 8x + 16 = 24 + 16\]

\[(x - 4)^2 = 40\]

\[x - 4 = \pm \sqrt{40}\]

\[x = 4 \pm 2\sqrt{10}\]

PTS: 2  REF: 061523ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

152 ANS: 3  PTS: 2  REF: 081523ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: taking square roots

153 ANS: 4

\[y - 34 = x^2 - 12x\]

\[y = x^2 - 12x + 34\]

\[y = x^2 - 12x + 36 - 2\]

\[y = (x - 6)^2 - 2\]

PTS: 2  REF: 011607ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square
ANS: 2
\[x^2 - 8x = 7\]
\[x^2 - 8x + 16 = 7 + 16\]
\[(x - 4)^2 = 23\]

PTS: 2  REF: 011614ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

ANS: 2
\[y^2 - 6y + 9 = 4y - 12\]
\[y^2 - 10y + 21 = 0\]
\[(y - 7)(y - 3) = 0\]
\[y = 7, 3\]

PTS: 2  REF: 011627ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring

ANS: 2
Two of the following: quadratic formula, complete the square, factor by grouping or graphically.
\[x = \frac{-16 \pm \sqrt{16^2 - 4(4)(9)}}{2(4)} = \frac{-16 \pm \sqrt{112}}{8} \approx -0.7, -3.3\]

PTS: 4  REF: 011634ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: quadratic formula

ANS: 3
\[2(x + 2)^2 = 32\]
\[(x + 2)^2 = 16\]
\[x + 2 = \pm 4\]
\[x = -6, 2\]

PTS: 2  REF: 061619ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: taking square roots

ANS: 2
\[2x^2 + 5x - 42 = 0\]  Agree, as shown by solving the equation by factoring.
\[(x + 6)(2x - 7) = 0\]
\[x = -6, \frac{7}{2}\]

PTS: 2  REF: 061628ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring
159 ANS:
\[ H(1) - H(2) = -16(1)^2 + 144 - (-16(2)^2 + 144) = 128 - 80 = 48 \]
\[ -16r^2 = -144 \]
\[ r^2 = 9 \]
\[ t = 3 \]

PTS: 4 REF: 061633ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: taking square roots

160 ANS: 1
\[ 3x^2 + 10x - 8 = 0 \]
\[ (3x - 2)(x + 4) = 0 \]
\[ x = \frac{2}{3}, -4 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 081619ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring

161 ANS:
\[ (x - 3)^2 - 49 = 0 \]
\[ (x - 3)^2 = 49 \]
\[ x - 3 = \pm 7 \]
\[ x = -4, 10 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 081631ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: taking square roots

162 ANS: 4
\[ 36x^2 = 25 \]
\[ x^2 = \frac{25}{36} \]
\[ x = \pm \frac{5}{6} \]

PTS: 2 REF: 011715ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: taking square roots
163  ANS: 1
\[2(x^2 - 6x + 3) = 0\]
\[x^2 - 6x = -3\]
\[x^2 - 6x + 9 = -3 + 9\]
\[(x - 3)^2 = 6\]

PTS: 2  REF: 011722ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

164  ANS:
\[b^2 - 4ac = (-2)^2 - 4(1)(5) = 4 - 20 = -16\]  None

PTS: 2  REF: 081529ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Using the Discriminant

165  ANS: 3  PTS: 2  REF: 061409ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4
TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

166  ANS:
\[x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(2)(-225)}}{2(2)} \]
\[= \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 + 1800}}{4} \]
\[= \frac{-6 \pm 42}{4} \]
\[= \frac{-6 + 42}{4}, \frac{-6 - 42}{4} \]
\[= 9, -12\]
\[y = \frac{1}{225} (75)^2 + \frac{2}{3} (75) = -25 + 50 = 25\]

(75, 25) represents the horizontal distance (75) where the football is at its greatest height (25). No, because the ball is less than 10 feet high

PTS: 6  REF: 061537ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

167  ANS:
\[-16t^2 + 64t = 0\]  \[0 \leq t \leq 4\]  The rocket launches at \(t = 0\) and lands at \(t = 4\)
\[-16(t - 4) = 0\]
\[t = 0, 4\]

PTS: 2  REF: 081531ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
168 ANS:
\[ t = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-64}{2(-16)} = \frac{-64}{-32} = 2 \text{ seconds.} \]
The height decreases after reaching its maximum at \( t = 2 \) until it lands at \( t = 5 \)
\[ -16t^2 + 64t + 80 = 0 \]
\[ t^2 - 4t - 5 = 0 \]
\[ (t - 5)(t + 1) = 0 \]
\[ t = 5 \]

PTS: 4 REF: 011633ai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

169 ANS:
\[ x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(4)}{2(1)} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \]
\[ y = (2)^2 - 4(2) - 1 = 4 - 8 - 1 = -5 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 061627ai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

170 ANS: 3
The rocket was in the air more than 7 seconds before hitting the ground.

PTS: 2 REF: 081613ai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

171 ANS:
The ball reaches a maximum height of 55 units at 2.5 seconds.

PTS: 4 REF: 011736ai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

172 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 081409ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Quadratics

173 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: spr1304ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics
174 ANS:

\[(2x + 16)(2x + 12) = 396\]

The length, \(2x + 16\), and the width, \(2x + 12\), are multiplied and set equal to the area.

\[(2x + 16)(2x + 12) = 396\]

\[4x^2 + 24x + 32x + 192 = 396\]

\[4x^2 + 56x - 204 = 0\]

\[x^2 + 14x - 51 = 0\]

\[(x + 17)(x - 3) = 0\]

\[x = 3 = \text{width}\]

PTS: 4 REF: 061434ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics

175 ANS:

\[w(w + 40) = 6000\]

\[w^2 + 40w - 6000 = 0\]

\[(w + 100)(w - 60) = 0\]

\[w = 60, l = 100\]

PTS: 4 REF: 081436ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics

176 ANS:

\[(x - 3)(2x) = 1.25x^2\]

Because the original garden is a square, \(x^2\) represents the original area, \(x - 3\) represents the side decreased by 3 meters, \(2x\) represents the doubled side, and \(1.25x^2\) represents the new garden with an area 25% larger.

\[(x - 3)(2x) = 1.25x^2\]

\[1.25(8)^2 = 80\]

\[2x^2 - 6x = 1.25x^2\]

\[.75x^2 - 6x = 0\]

\[x^2 - 8x = 0\]

\[x(x - 8) = 0\]

\[x = 8\]

PTS: 6 REF: 011537ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics

177 ANS:

\[34 = \left(\frac{1}{2}l\right)\]

\[68 = l^2\]

\[8.2 \approx l\]

\[4.1 \approx w\]

PTS: 2 REF: 061532ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics
ANS: 

\((2x + 8)(2x + 6) = 100\) The frame has two parts added to each side, so \(2x\) must be added to the length and width.

\(4x^2 + 28x + 48 = 100\)

\(x^2 + 7x - 13 = 0\)

Multiply length and width to find area and set equal to 100. \(x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4(1)(-13)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{101}}{2} \approx 1.5\)

PTS: 6  REF: 081537ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics

179 ANS: 2  PTS: 2  REF: 011611ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics

180 ANS: 

\[108 = x(24 - x)\]  \[18 \times 6\]

\[108 = 24x - x^2\]

\[x^2 - 24x + 108 = 0\]

\[(x - 18)(x - 6) = 0\]

\[x = 18, 6\]

PTS: 4  REF: 011636ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics

181 ANS: 1

\[x^2 - 12x + 7\]

\[x^2 - 12x + 36 - 29\]

\[(x - 6)^2 - 29\]

PTS: 2  REF: 081520ai  NAT: A.SSE.B.3  TOP: Vertex Form of a Quadratic

182 ANS: 2  PTS: 2  REF: 011601ai  NAT: A.SSE.B.3  TOP: Vertex Form of a Quadratic

183 ANS: 3

\[3(x^2 + 4x + 4) - 12 + 11\]

\[3(x + 2)^2 - 1\]

PTS: 2  REF: 081621ai  NAT: A.SSE.B.3  TOP: Vertex Form of a Quadratic

184 ANS: 

The vertex represents a maximum since \(a < 0\).

\[f(x) = -x^2 + 8x + 9\]

\[= -(x^2 - 8x - 9)\]

\[= -(x^2 - 8x + 16) + 9 + 16\]

\[= -(x - 4)^2 + 25\]

PTS: 4  REF: 011536ai  NAT: F.IF.C.8  TOP: Vertex Form of a Quadratic
185 ANS: 3
\[ j(x) = x^2 - 12x + 36 + 7 - 36 \]
\[ = (x - 6)^2 - 29 \]

PTS: 2  REF: 061616ai  NAT: F.IF.C.8  TOP: Vertex Form of a Quadratic

186 ANS: 2
\[ 2(3x - y = 4) \]
\[ 6x - 2y = 8 \]

PTS: 2  REF: 061414ai  NAT: A.REI.C.5  TOP: Solving Linear Systems

187 ANS:
\[ 24x + 27y = 144 \quad -8.5y = -51 \quad \text{Agree, as both systems have the same solution.} \]
\[ 24x + 10y = 42 \quad y = 6 \]
\[ 17y = 102 \quad 8x + 9(6) = 48 \]
\[ y = 6 \quad 8x = -6 \]
\[ 8x + 9(6) = 48 \quad x = -\frac{3}{4} \]
\[ 8x = -6 \]
\[ x = -\frac{3}{4} \]

PTS: 4  REF: 061533ai  NAT: A.REI.C.5  TOP: Solving Linear Systems

188 ANS: 4  PTS: 2  REF: 011621ai  NAT: A.REI.C.5  TOP: Solving Linear Systems

189 ANS: 4  PTS: 2  REF: 081622ai  NAT: A.REI.C.5  TOP: Solving Linear Systems

190 ANS:
\[ 185 + 0.03x = 275 + 0.025x \]
\[ 0.005x = 90 \]
\[ x = 18000 \]

PTS: 2  REF: 081427ai  NAT: A.REI.C.6  TOP: Solving Linear Systems  KEY: substitution
191 ANS: 4

\[ m = \frac{5 - 4.6}{4 - 2} = \frac{0.4}{2} = 0.2 \]

\[ 4(0.2x + 4.2) + 2x = 33.6 \quad y = 0.2(6) + 4.2 = 5.4 \]

\[ 5 = 2(4) + b \quad 0.8x + 16.8 + 2x = 33.6 \]

\[ 4.2 = b \quad 2.8x = 16.8 \]

\[ y = 0.2x + 4.2 \quad x = 6 \]

PTS: 2
REF: 061618ai
NAT: A.REI.C.6
TOP: Solving Linear Systems
KEY: substitution

192 ANS:
No. There are infinite solutions.

PTS: 2
REF: 011725ai
NAT: A.REI.C.6
TOP: Solving Linear Systems
KEY: substitution

193 ANS:
2.35c + 5.50d = 89.50 Pat’s numbers are not possible: 2.35(8) + 5.50(14) ≠ 89.50
\[ c + d = 22 \]
\[ 18.80 + 77.00 ≠ 89.50 \]
\[ 2.35c + 5.50(22 - c) = 89.50 \]
\[ 95.80 ≠ 89.50 \]
\[ 2.35c + 121 - 5.50c = 89.50 \]
\[ -3.15c = -31.50 \]
\[ c = 10 \]

PTS: 4
REF: 061436ai
NAT: A.CED.A.3
TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

194 ANS: 4
PTS: 2
REF: 081419ai
NAT: A.CED.A.3
TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

195 ANS:
2p + 3d = 18.25 4p + 6d = 36.50 4p + 2(2.25) = 27.50

\[ 4p + 2d = 27.50 \quad 4p + 2d = 27.50 \quad 4p = 23 \]

\[ 4d = 9 \quad p = 5.75 \]

\[ d = 2.25 \]

PTS: 2
REF: 011533ai
NAT: A.CED.A.3
TOP: Modeling Linear Systems
196 ANS: 3
\[ a + p = 165 \]
\[ 1.75(165 - p) + 2.5p = 337.5 \]
\[ 1.75a + 2.5p = 337.5 \]
\[ 288.75 - 1.75p + 2.5p = 337.5 \]
\[ 0.75p = 48.75 \]
\[ p = 65 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 061506ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

197 ANS: 2
\[ L + S = 20 \]
\[ 27.98L + 10.98(20 - L) = 355.60 \]
\[ 27.98L + 10.98S = 355.60 \]
\[ 27.98L + 219.60 - 10.98L = 355.60 \]
\[ 17L = 136 \]
\[ L = 8 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 081510ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

198 ANS: 1
\[ 18j + 32w = 19.92 \]
\[ 14(.52) + 26(.33) = 15.86 \neq 15.76 \]
\[ 7(18j + 32w = 19.92) \]
\[ 18j + 32(.24) = 19.92 \]
\[ 14j + 26w = 15.76 \]
\[ 9(14j + 26w = 15.76) \]
\[ 18j + 7.68 = 19.92 \]
\[ 126j + 224w = 139.44 \]
\[ 18j = 12.24 \]
\[ 126j + 234w = 141.84 \]
\[ j = .68 \]
\[ 10w = 2.4 \]
\[ w = .24 \]

PTS: 6 REF: 081637ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

200 ANS:
\[ p + 2s = 15.95 \]
\[ 5p + 10s = 79.75 \]
\[ 3p + 5s = 45.90 \]
\[ 6p + 10s = 91.80 \]
\[ p = 12.05 \]

PTS: 4 REF: 011734ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

201 ANS:
\[ I = 1000 - 60x \]
\[ x = 10. \] 1000 - 60(10) = 400. Ian is incorrect because I = 1000 - 6(16) = 40 \neq 0 \]
\[ K = 600 - 20x \]
\[ 1000 - 60x = 600 - 20x \]

PTS: 6 REF: 011737ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Systems
202 ANS:
  a) $A(x) = 1.50x + 6$  
  b) $1.50x + 6 = 2x + 2.50$  
  c) $A(x) = 1.50(5) + 6 = 13.50$ Carnival B has a lower cost.

\[ B(x) = 2x + 2.50 \]
\[ .50x = 3.50 \]
\[ B(x) = 2(5) + 2.50 = 12.50 \]
\[ x = 7 \]

PTS: 6  
REF: spr1308ai  
NAT: A.REI.C.6  
TOP: Graphing Linear Systems

203 ANS:

\[ y = 120x \text{ and } y = 70x + 1600 \]

\[ 120x = 70x + 1600 \]
\[ 50x = 1600 \]
\[ x = 32 \]

\[ y = 120(35) = 4200 \] Green Thumb is less expensive.

\[ y = 70(35) + 1600 = 4050 \]

PTS: 6  
REF: fall1315ai  
NAT: A.REI.C.6  
TOP: Graphing Linear Systems

204 ANS: 3

\[ 15 > 5 \]

PTS: 2  
REF: 081502ai  
NAT: A.REI.C.6  
TOP: Graphing Linear Systems
205 ANS:

\[ 3x + 2y = 19 \]
\[ 2x + 4y = 24 \]

\[ 6x + 4y = 38 \]
\[ 2(3.50) + 4y = 24 \]

\[ 2x + 4y = 24 \]
\[ 7 + 4y = 24 \]

\[ 4x = 14 \]
\[ 4y = 17 \]

\[ x = 3.50 \]
\[ y = 4.25 \]

PTS: 6  REF: 061637ai  NAT: A.REI.C.6  TOP: Graphing Linear Systems

206 ANS:

a) \[ p + d \leq 800 \]  b) \[ 6(440) + 9d \geq 5000 \]

\[ 6p + 9d \geq 5000 \]
\[ 2640 + 9d \geq 5000 \]

\[ 9d \geq 2360 \]
\[ d \geq 262.2 \]

Since \[ 440 + 263 \leq 800 \], it is possible.

PTS: 2  REF: spr1306ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Systems of Linear Inequalities

207 ANS:

\[ x + y \leq 15 \]

One hour at school and eleven hours at the library.

\[ 4x + 8y \geq 80 \]

PTS: 6  REF: 081437ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Systems of Linear Inequalities
A combination of 2 printers and 10 computers meets all the constraints because (2, 10) is in the solution set of the graph.

\[ 12x + 8.5y \geq 1000 \]
\[ 12x + 425 \geq 1000 \]
\[ 12x \geq 575 \]
\[ x \geq \frac{575}{12} \]

(4,3) is on the boundary of \( y > \frac{1}{2} x + 5 \), so (4,3) is not a solution of the system.

\( y \geq 2x - 3. \) Oscar is wrong. \((2) + 2(1) < 4\) is not true.
215  ANS:

\[
x + y \leq 200 \quad \text{Marta is incorrect because } 12.5(30) + 6.25(80) < 1500
\]

\[
12.5x + 6.25y \geq 1500
\]

\[
375 + 500 < 1500
\]

\[
875 < 1500
\]

(6,2) is not a solution as its falls on the edge of each inequality.

216  ANS:

\[
2(2) < -12(-3) + 4 \quad 4 < -6(-3) + 4
\]

\[
4 < 40\quad 4 < 22
\]

217  ANS:

\[
2(2) < -12(-3) + 4 \quad 4 < -6(-3) + 4
\]

\[
4 < 40\quad 4 < 22
\]
The graphs of the production costs intersect at $x = 3$. The company should use Site $A$, because the cost of Site $A$ is lower at $x = 2$.

219 ANS:

\[ x = -2, 1 \]

John and Sarah will have the same amount of money saved at 7 weeks. I set the expressions representing their savings equal to each other and solved for the positive value of $x$ by factoring.
221 ANS: 2
\[ x^2 - 2x - 8 = \frac{1}{4} x - 1 \]
\[ 4x^2 - 8x - 32 = x - 4 \]
\[ 4x^2 - 9x - 28 = 0 \]
\[ (4x + 7)(x - 4) = 0 \]
\[ x = \frac{-7}{4}, 4 \]

PTS: 2  REF: 081517ai  NAT: A.REI.D.11  TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems
KEY: AI

222 ANS: 3  PTS: 2  REF: 011518ai  NAT: A.REI.D.11  TOP: Other Systems
KEY: AI

223 ANS: 1
\[ \frac{1}{2} x + 3 = |x| - \frac{1}{2} x - 3 = x \]
\[ \frac{1}{2} x + 3 = x \quad -x - 6 = 2x \]
\[ \frac{1}{2} x + 3 = x \quad -6 = 3x \]
\[ x + 6 = 2x \quad -2 = x \]
\[ 6 = x \]

PTS: 2  REF: 011617ai  NAT: A.REI.D.11  TOP: Other Systems
KEY: AI

224 ANS: 2
\[ |x - 3| + 1 = 2x + 1 \quad x - 3 = 2x \quad x - 3 = -2x \]
\[ |x - 3| = 2x \quad -3 = x \quad 3x = 3 \]
\[ \text{extraneous} \quad x = 1 \]

PTS: 2  REF: 061622ai  NAT: A.REI.D.11  TOP: Other Systems
KEY: AI
225 ANS:

1, because the graphs only intersect once.

PTS: 4  REF: 061636ai  NAT: A.REI.D.11  TOP: Other Systems
KEY: AI

226 ANS:

−3, 1

PTS: 2  REF: 081630ai  NAT: A.REI.D.11  TOP: Other Systems
KEY: AI

227 ANS:

Yes, because the graph of \( f(x) \) intersects the graph of \( g(x) \) at \( x = -2 \).

PTS: 4  REF: 011733ai  NAT: A.REI.D.11  TOP: Other Systems
KEY: AI
Algebra I Regents Exam Questions by Common Core State Standard: Topic Answer Section

228 ANS: 4

\[16^{2t} = n^{4t}\]

\[(16^2)^t = (n^4)^t\]

\[((4^2)^2)^t = ((n^2)^2)^t\]

PTS: 2 REF: 011519ai NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

229 ANS:

\[f(5) = (8) \cdot 2^5 = 256 \quad f(t) = g(t)\]

\[g(5) = 2^{5+3} = 256 \quad (8) \cdot 2^t = 2^{t+3}\]

\[2^3 \cdot 2^t = 2^{t+3}\]

\[2^{t+3} = 2^{t+3}\]

PTS: 2 REF: 011632ai NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

230 ANS: 3

\[C(t) = 10(1.029)^{24t} = 10(1.029^{24})^t \approx 10(1.986)^t\]

PTS: 2 REF: 061614ai NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

231 ANS: 2 PTS: 2

TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

232 ANS:

\[A = 600(1.016)^2 \approx 619.35\]

PTS: 2 REF: 061529ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

233 ANS:

\[B = 3000(1.042)^t\]

PTS: 2 REF: 081426ai NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

234 ANS: 1 PTS: 2

TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

235 ANS: 2 PTS: 2

TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

236 ANS: 3 PTS: 2

TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

237 ANS: 1 PTS: 2

TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
0.5 represents the rate of decay and 300 represents the initial amount of the compound.

\[ \frac{1 - 0.95}{0.95} = 0.05 = 5\% \]

To find the rate of change of an equation in the form \( y = ab^x \), subtract \( b \) from 1.

\[ (2x^2 + 7x - 10)(x + 5) \]

\[ 2x^3 + 7x^2 - 10x + 10x^2 + 35x - 50 \]

\[ 2x^3 + 17x^2 + 25x - 50 \]

\[ -2x^2 + 6x + 4 \]

\[ (3x^2 - 2x + 5) - (x^2 + 3x - 2) = 2x^2 - 5x + 7 \]

\[ \frac{1}{2}x^2(2x^2 - 5x + 7) = x^4 - \frac{5}{2}x^3 + \frac{7}{2}x^2 \]
250 ANS: 4
\[3(x^2 - 4x + 4) - 2x + 2 = 3x^2 - 12x + 12 - 2x + 2 = 3x^2 - 14x + 14\]

PTS: 2 REF: 081524ai NAT: A.APR.A.1 TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication

251 ANS: 3
\[5x^2 - (4x^2 - 12x + 9) = x^2 + 12x - 9\]

PTS: 2 REF: 011610ai NAT: A.APR.A.1 TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication

252 ANS: 2
\[3(x^2 - 1) - (x^2 - 7x + 10)\]
\[3x^2 - 3 - x^2 + 7x - 10\]
\[2x^2 + 7x - 13\]

PTS: 2 REF: 061610ai NAT: A.APR.A.1 TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: subtraction

253 ANS: 3
\[(2x + 3)(4x^2 - 5x + 6) = 8x^3 - 10x^2 + 12x + 12x^2 - 15x + 18 = 8x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 18\]

PTS: 2 REF: 081612ai NAT: A.APR.A.1 TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication

254 ANS: 4
\[2(3g - 4) - (8g + 3) = 6g - 8 - 8g - 3 = -2g - 11\]

PTS: 2 REF: 011707ai NAT: A.APR.A.1 TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: subtraction

255 ANS:
\[x^4 + 6x^2 - 7\]
\[(x^2 + 7)(x^2 - 1)\]
\[(x^2 + 7)(x + 1)(x - 1)\]

PTS: 2 REF: 061431ai NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: higher power

256 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 081415ai NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: higher power

257 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 081509ai NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: quadratic

258 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 011612ai NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: higher power

259 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 011522ai NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring the Difference of Perfect Squares
KEY: higher power

KEY: higher power
261 ANS: 3  PTS: 2  REF: 061601ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  
TOP: Factoring the Difference of Perfect Squares  
KEY: higher power

262 ANS: 2  
36x^2 - 100 = 4(9x^2 - 25) = 4(3x + 5)(3x - 5)  
PTS: 2  REF: 081608ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  
TOP: Factoring the Difference of Perfect Squares  
KEY: quadratic

263 ANS: 2  
16x^2 - 36 = 4(2x + 3)(2x - 3)  
PTS: 2  REF: 011701ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  
TOP: Factoring the Difference of Perfect Squares  
KEY: quadratic

264 ANS: 3  PTS: 2  REF: spr1302ai  NAT: A.APR.B.3  
TOP: Zeros of Polynomials  
KEY: AI

265 ANS: 2  
(x + 4)(x + 6) = 0  
x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0  
PTS: 2  REF: spr1303ai  NAT: A.APR.B.3  
TOP: Zeros of Polynomials  
KEY: AI

266 ANS: 4  
(x + 2)^2 - 25 = 0  
((x + 2) + 5)((x + 2) - 5) = 0  
x = -7,3  
PTS: 2  REF: 081418ai  NAT: A.APR.B.3  
TOP: Zeros of Polynomials  
KEY: AI

267 ANS: 1  PTS: 2  REF: 011524ai  NAT: A.APR.B.3  
TOP: Zeros of Polynomials  
KEY: AI

268 ANS: 4  
x^2 - 13x - 30 = 0  
(x - 15)(x + 2) = 0  
x = 15, -2  
PTS: 2  REF: 061510ai  NAT: A.APR.B.3  
TOP: Zeros of Polynomials  
KEY: AI

269 ANS: 2  
y = (x - 3)(x + 2)(x - 1)  
PTS: 2  REF: 061512ai  NAT: A.APR.B.3  
TOP: Zeros of Polynomials  
KEY: AI
270 ANS: 1
\[ f(x) = (x + 2)(x + 4)(x - 1) \]

PTS: 2 REF: 081504ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials
KEY: AI

271 ANS: 1
\[ f(x) = x^2 - 5x - 6 = (x + 1)(x - 6) = 0 \]
\[ x = -1, 6 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 061612ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials
KEY: AI

272 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 081623ai NAT: A.APR.B.3
TOP: Zeros of Polynomials KEY: AI

273 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 011706ai NAT: A.APR.B.3
TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

274 ANS:

\[(4, -1). \ f(x - 2) \text{ is a horizontal shift two units to the right.}\]

PTS: 2 REF: 061428ai NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

275 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 081623ai NAT: F.BF.B.3
TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

276 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011512ai NAT: F.BF.B.3
TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

277 ANS:
\[ g(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 4, \text{ because } g(x) \text{ is a translation down 4 units.} \]

PTS: 2 REF: 061632ai NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

278 ANS: 2 units right and 3 units down.

PTS: 2 REF: 081626ai NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

279 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011717ai NAT: F.BF.B.3
TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions
280 ANS:

PTS: 2 REF: fall1304ai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Root Functions

281 ANS:

PTS: 2 REF: 061425ai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Root Functions

282 ANS:

PTS: 2 REF: 081625ai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Root Functions

283 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 061420ai NAT: F.IF.A.2 TOP: Functional Notation

284 ANS: 1

\[25,000(0.86)^2 - 25,000(0.86)^3 = 18490 - 15901.40 = 2588.60\]

PTS: 2 REF: 011508ai NAT: F.IF.A.2 TOP: Functional Notation
\[ w(52) - w(38) \]
\[ 15(x - 40) + 400 = 445 \]
Since \( w(x) > 400, x > 40 \). I substituted 445 for \( w(x) \) and solved
\[ 15(52 - 40) + 400 - 10(38) \]
\[ 15(x - 40) = 45 \]
\[ 180 + 400 - 380 \]
\[ x - 40 = 3 \]
\[ 200 \]
\[ x = 43 \]
for \( x \).

PTS: 4 REF: 061534ai NAT: F.IF.A.2 TOP: Functional Notation

\[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} + 3} \]
\[ \sqrt{\frac{6}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} - 5} \]
\[ = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{-2} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 081512ai NAT: F.IF.A.2 TOP: Functional Notation

\[ g(x) = 2(2x + 1)^2 - 1 = 2(4x^2 + 4x + 1) - 1 = 8x^2 + 8x + 2 - 1 = 8x^2 + 8x + 1 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 061625ai NAT: F.IF.A.2 TOP: Functional Notation

\[ f(-2) = (-2 - 1)^2 + 3(-2) = 9 - 6 = 3 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 081605ai NAT: F.IF.A.2 TOP: Functional Notation

\[ 119.67(0.61)^5 - 119.67(0.61)^3 \approx 17.06 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 011603ai NAT: F.IF.A.2 TOP: Evaluating Functions

\[ f(2) = 0 \]
\[ f(6) = 8 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 081411ai NAT: F.IF.A.2 TOP: Domain and Range KEY: limited domain

\[ f(2) = 0 \]
\[ f(6) = 8 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 061509ai NAT: F.IF.A.2 TOP: Domain and Range KEY: graph

\[ f(2) = 0 \]
\[ f(6) = 8 \]

PTS: 2 REF: 011619ai NAT: F.IF.A.2 TOP: Domain and Range KEY: real domain, exponential
\( f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8 = x^2 + 2x + 1 - 9 = (x + 1)^2 - 9 \)

PTS: 2  REF: 061611ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Domain and Range

KEY: real domain, quadratic

ANS: 2

There are no negative or fractional cars.

PTS: 2  REF: 061402ai  NAT: F.IF.B.5  TOP: Domain and Range

ANS: 2

\[ 0 = -16r^2 + 144 \]

\[ 16r^2 = 144 \]

\[ r^2 = 9 \]

\( t = 3 \)

PTS: 2  REF: 081423ai  NAT: F.IF.B.5  TOP: Domain and Range

TOP: Domain and Range

ANS: 2  PTS: 2  REF: 011506ai  NAT: F.IF.B.5

TOP: Domain and Range

ANS: 2  PTS: 2  REF: 081406ai  NAT: F.LE.A.1  TOP: Operations with Functions

TOP: Families of Functions

ANS: 2

Exponential, because the function does not grow at a constant rate.

PTS: 2  REF: 081527ai  NAT: F.LE.A.1  TOP: Families of Functions
307 ANS: 1
Top: Families of Functions
PTS: 2
Ref: 011623ai
Nat: F.LE.A.1

308 ANS:
Linear, because the function has a constant rate of change.

Top:
PTS: 2
Ref: 011625ai
Nat: F.LE.A.1

309 ANS: 3
Top:
PTS: 2
Ref: 081412ai
Nat: F.LE.A.1

310 ANS: 1
Top:
PTS: 2
Ref: 061606ai
Nat: F.LE.A.1

311 ANS: 2
Top:
PTS: 2
Ref: 061624ai
Nat: F.LE.A.1

312 ANS: 4
1) \( y = 3x + 2 \); 2) \( \frac{-5-2}{3-2} = -7 \); 3) \( y = -2x + 3 \); 4) \( y = -3x + 5 \)

Top:
PTS: 2
Ref: 081615ai
Nat: F.LE.A.1

313 ANS:
Exponential, because the function does not have a constant rate of change.

Top:
PTS: 2
Ref: 081627ai
Nat: F.LE.A.1

314 ANS: 3
Top:
PTS: 2
Ref: 011711ai
Nat: F.LE.A.1

315 ANS: 3
Top:
PTS: 2
Ref: 061415ai
Nat: F.LE.A.2

316 ANS: 2
Top:
PTS: 2
Ref: 061513ai
Nat: F.LE.A.2

317 ANS: 4
Top:
PTS: 2
Ref: 081604ai
Nat: F.LE.A.2

318 ANS: 1

\[ f(-1) < g(-1) \]
\[ 3^{-1} < 2(-1) + 5 \]
\[ \frac{1}{3} < 3 \]

Top:
PTS: 2
Ref: 061515ai
Nat: F.LE.A.3
\[ A = 5000(x - 1) + 10000 \]
\[ B = 500(2)^{x-1} \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>[ A ]</th>
<th>[ B ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>64,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>128,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ g(x) \text{ has a greater value: } 2^{10} > 2^5 \]

\[ f(20) \]

\[ (9.85, 49936) \]

\[ (7.39, 4.264) \]

\[ f(30) \cdot f(49) \]

\[ f(30, x^2 + 30, x^2 + 9) \]

\[ f(985) \]

\[ f(9.85, 49936) \]

\[ (9.85, 49936) \]
325 ANS:

\[ h(x) = -x^2 + x + 6 \]

Maximum of \( f(x) = 9 \)  \( k(x) = -5x^2 - 12x + 4 \)  

\[ x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2} = -1 \]

\[ y = \frac{1}{2} (4)^2 + 4(4) + 3 = -8 + 16 + 3 = 11 \]

PTS: 2  REF: 081429ai  NAT: F.IF.C.9  TOP: Comparing Functions

326 ANS: 3

\[ g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \]

Maximum of \( f(x) \) is 6. For \( g \), the maximum is 11.

\[ x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2} = -1 \]

\[ y = \frac{1}{2} (4)^2 + 4(4) + 3 = -8 + 16 + 3 = 11 \]

PTS: 2  REF: 081514ai  NAT: F.IF.C.9  TOP: Comparing Functions

327 ANS: 4

1) \[ \frac{g(1) - g(-1)}{1 - -1} = \frac{6 - 6}{2} = \frac{0}{2} = 0 \]
2) \[ g(0) = 6 \]
3) \[ x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2}; \]
4) \[ n(0) = 8 \]

\[ x = 1; n(1) = 9 \]

\[ n: S = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1 \]

\[ n: S = -2 + 4 = 2 \]

PTS: 2  REF: 081521ai  NAT: F.IF.C.9  TOP: Comparing Functions

328 ANS: 3  PTS: 2  REF: 011622ai  NAT: F.IF.C.9

TOP: Comparing Functions

329 ANS: 4

1) \( b = 0 \); 2) \( b = 4 \); 3) \( b = -6 \); 4) \( b = 5 \)

PTS: 2  REF: 081611ai  NAT: F.IF.C.9  TOP: Comparing Functions

KEY: AI
330 ANS: 2  PTS: 2  REF: 011723ai  NAT: F.IF.C.9
TOP: Comparing Functions

331 ANS:
Yes, because every element of the domain is assigned one unique element in the range.

PTS: 2  REF: 061430ai  NAT: F.IF.A.1  TOP: Defining Functions
KEY: ordered pairs

332 ANS:
(−4,1), because then every element of the domain is not assigned one unique element in the range.

PTS: 2  REF: 011527ai  NAT: F.IF.A.1  TOP: Defining Functions
KEY: ordered pairs

333 ANS: 3  PTS: 2  REF: 061504ai  NAT: F.IF.A.1
TOP: Defining Functions
KEY: ordered pairs

334 ANS: 2  PTS: 2  REF: 081511ai  NAT: F.IF.A.1
TOP: Defining Functions
KEY: mixed

335 ANS:
No, because the relation does not pass the vertical line test.

PTS: 2  REF: 011626ai  NAT: F.IF.A.1  TOP: Defining Functions
KEY: graphs

336 ANS:
Neither is correct. Nora’s reason is wrong since a circle is not a function because it fails the vertical line test. Mia is wrong since a circle is not a function because multiple values of \( y \) map to the same \( x \)-value.

PTS: 2  REF: 011732ai  NAT: F.IF.A.1  TOP: Defining Functions
KEY: graphs

337 ANS:

![Graph showing snow accumulation](image)

At 6 hours, \( 3 \frac{1}{2} \) inches of snow have fallen.

PTS: 4  REF: spr1307ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Relating Graphs to Events

338 ANS: 4  PTS: 2  REF: 061502ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4
TOP: Relating Graphs to Events
Since according to the graph, 8 pencils cost $14 and 10 pencils cost $12.50, the cashier is correct.

PTS: 2  REF: 081528ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Relating Graphs to Events

Since according to the graph, 8 pencils cost $14 and 10 pencils cost $12.50, the cashier is correct.

PTS: 4  REF: fall1312ai  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Piecewise-Defined Functions

ANS: 2  PTS: 2  REF: 081422ai  NAT: F.IF.C.7
TOP: Graphing Piecewise-Defined Functions

KEY: bimodalgraph
The cost for each additional hour increases after the first 2 hours.

\[ f(1) = 3; f(2) = -5; f(3) = 11; f(4) = -21; f(5) = 43 \]

\[ f(0 + 1) = -2f(0) + 3 = -2(2) + 3 = -1 \]
\[ f(1 + 1) = -2f(1) + 3 = -2(-1) + 3 = 5 \]

\[ a_n = 3n + 1 \]
\[ a_5 = 3(5) + 1 = 16 \]