JMAP
REGENTS BY TYPE
The NY Algebra II Regents Exams Questions from Spring 2015 to January 2018 Sorted by Type

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1 Which binomial is not a factor of the expression 
\[ x^3 - 11x^2 + 16x + 84? \]
1) \( x + 2 \)
2) \( x + 4 \)
3) \( x - 6 \)
4) \( x - 7 \)

2 A parabola has its focus at \((1,2)\) and its directrix is \(y = -2\). The equation of this parabola could be
1) \( y = 8(x + 1)^2 \)
2) \( y = \frac{1}{8}(x + 1)^2 \)
3) \( y = 8(x - 1)^2 \)
4) \( y = \frac{1}{8}(x - 1)^2 \)

3 An equation to represent the value of a car after \(t\) months of ownership is \( v = 32,000(0.81)^{\frac{t}{12}} \). Which statement is not correct?
1) The car lost approximately 19% of its value each month.
2) The car maintained approximately 98% of its value each month.
3) The value of the car when it was purchased was $32,000.
4) The value of the car 1 year after it was purchased was $25,920.

4 The expression \((x + a)(x + b)\) can not be written as
1) \( a(x + b) + x(x + b) \)
2) \( x^2 + abx + ab \)
3) \( x^2 + (a + b)x + ab \)
4) \( x(x + a) + b(x + a) \)

5 Which equation represents the set of points equidistant from line \( \ell \) and point \( R \) shown on the graph below?

![Graph with line \( \ell \) and point \( R \)]

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

6 Which value, to the nearest tenth, is not a solution of \( p(x) = q(x) \) if \( p(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x - 1 \) and \( q(x) = 3x + 8 \)?
1) \(-3.9\)
2) \(-1.1\)
3) \(2.1\)
4) \(4.7\)
7 Which graph has the following characteristics?
- three real zeros
- as \( x \to -\infty \), \( f(x) \to -\infty \)
- as \( x \to \infty \), \( f(x) \to \infty \)

1)  

2)  

3)  

4)  

8 If the terminal side of angle \( \theta \), in standard position, passes through point \((-4,3)\), what is the numerical value of \( \sin \theta \)?
1) \( \frac{3}{5} \)
2) \( \frac{4}{5} \)
3) \( \frac{3}{5} \)
4) \( \frac{4}{5} \)

9 If \( n = \sqrt[5]{a^3} \) and \( m = a \), where \( a > 0 \), an expression for \( \frac{n}{m} \) could be
1) \( \frac{a^5}{5} \)
2) \( a^4 \)
3) \( \sqrt[5]{a^2} \)
4) \( \sqrt[3]{a^3} \)

10 Pedro and Bobby each own an ant farm. Pedro starts with 100 ants and says his farm is growing exponentially at a rate of 15% per month. Bobby starts with 350 ants and says his farm is steadily decreasing by 5 ants per month. Assuming both boys are accurate in describing the population of their ant farms, after how many months will they both have approximately the same number of ants?
1) 7
2) 8
3) 13
4) 36
11 The graph of \( p(x) \) is shown below.

What is the remainder when \( p(x) \) is divided by \( x + 4 \)?
1) \( x - 4 \)
2) \(-4\)
3) 0
4) 4

12 Which expression is equivalent to \( \frac{4x^3 + 9x - 5}{2x - 1} \), where \( x \neq \frac{1}{2} \)?
1) \( 2x^2 + x + 5 \)
2) \( 2x^2 + \frac{11}{2} + \frac{1}{2(2x - 1)} \)
3) \( 2x^2 - x + 5 \)
4) \( 2x^2 - x + 4 + \frac{1}{2x - 1} \)

13 There was a study done on oxygen consumption of snails as a function of pH, and the result was a degree 4 polynomial function whose graph is shown below.

Which statement about this function is incorrect?
1) The degree of the polynomial is even.
2) There is a positive leading coefficient.
3) At two pH values, there is a relative maximum value.
4) There are two intervals where the function is decreasing.

14 Relative to the graph of \( y = 3 \sin x \), what is the shift of the graph of \( y = 3 \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \)?
1) \( \frac{\pi}{3} \) right
2) \( \frac{\pi}{3} \) left
3) \( \frac{\pi}{3} \) up
4) \( \frac{\pi}{3} \) down
15. Joelle has a credit card that has a 19.2% annual interest rate compounded monthly. She owes a total balance of $B$ dollars after $m$ months. Assuming she makes no payments on her account, the table below illustrates the balance she owes after $m$ months.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$m$</th>
<th>$B$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1172.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>1352.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>1770.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>2591.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>2990.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>3135.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>3186.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over which interval of time is her average rate of change for the balance on her credit card account the greatest?
1) month 10 to month 60  
2) month 19 to month 69  
3) month 36 to month 72  
4) month 60 to month 73

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

Over which interval is the volume of the box changing at the fastest average rate?
1) [1,2]  
2) [1,3.5]  
3) [1,5]  
4) [0,3.5]

17. Which equation represents a parabola with a focus of (0,4) and a directrix of $y = 2$?
1) $y = x^2 + 3$  
2) $y = -x^2 + 1$  
3) $y = \frac{x^2}{2} + 3$  
4) $y = \frac{x^2}{4} + 3$

18. When $g(x) = \frac{2}{x+2}$ and $h(x) = \log(x + 1) + 3$ are graphed on the same set of axes, which coordinates best approximate their point of intersection?
1) (−0.9,1.8)  
2) (−0.9,1.9)  
3) (1.4,3.3)  
4) (1.4,3.4)
19. The loudness of sound is measured in units called decibels (dB). These units are measured by first assigning an intensity \( I_0 \) to a very soft sound that is called the threshold sound. The sound to be measured is assigned an intensity, \( I \), and the decibel rating, \( d \), of this sound is found using \( d = 10 \log \frac{I}{I_0} \). The threshold sound audible to the average person is \( 1.0 \times 10^{-12} \) W/m\(^2\) (watts per square meter). Consider the following sound level classifications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>dB Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>45-69 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loud</td>
<td>70-89 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very loud</td>
<td>90-109 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deafening</td>
<td>&gt;110 dB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How would a sound with intensity \( 6.3 \times 10^{-3} \) W/m\(^2\) be classified?
1) moderate  
2) loud  
3) very loud  
4) deafening

20. Sally’s high school is planning their spring musical. The revenue, \( R \), generated can be determined by the function \( R(t) = -33t^2 + 360t \), where \( t \) represents the price of a ticket. The production cost, \( C \), of the musical is represented by the function \( C(t) = 700 + 5t \). What is the highest ticket price, to the nearest dollar, they can charge in order to not lose money on the event?
1) \( t = 3 \)  
2) \( t = 5 \)  
3) \( t = 8 \)  
4) \( t = 11 \)

21. If \( \sin^2(32^\circ) + \cos^2(M) = 1 \), then \( M \) equals
1) \( 32^\circ \)  
2) \( 58^\circ \)  
3) \( 68^\circ \)  
4) \( 72^\circ \)

22. For the system shown below, what is the value of \( z \)?
\[
\begin{align*}
y &= -2x + 14 \\
3x - 4z &= 2 \\
3x - y &= 16
\end{align*}
\]
1) 5  
2) 2  
3) 6  
4) 4

23. What is the solution set for \( x \) in the equation below?
\[
\sqrt{x + 1} - 1 = x
\]
1) \( \{1\} \)  
2) \( \{0\} \)  
3) \( \{-1, 0\} \)  
4) \( \{0, 1\} \)
24. A circle centered at the origin has a radius of 10 units. The terminal side of an angle, \( \theta \), intercepts the circle in Quadrant II at point \( C \). The \( y \)-coordinate of point \( C \) is 8. What is the value of \( \cos \theta \)?

1) \(-\frac{3}{5}\)  
2) \(-\frac{3}{4}\)  
3) \(\frac{3}{5}\)  
4) \(\frac{4}{5}\)

25. The solution set for the equation \( \sqrt{56 - x} = x \) is

1) \{-8, 7\}  
2) \{-7, 8\}  
3) \{7\}  
4) \{\}\n
26. In 2010, the population of New York State was approximately 19,378,000 with an annual growth rate of 1.5%. Assuming the growth rate is maintained for a large number of years, which equation can be used to predict the population of New York State \( t \) years after 2010?

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

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

1) \( \frac{1}{(\sqrt[2]{3b})^d} \)  
2) \( (\sqrt[2]{3b})^d \)  
3) \( \frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{3b^d}} \)  
4) \( (\frac{d}{\sqrt[2]{3b}})^2 \)

28. If \( p(x) = ab^x \) and \( r(x) = cd^x \), then \( p(x) \bullet r(x) \) equals

1) \( ac(b + d)^x \)  
2) \( ac(b + d)^{2x} \)  
3) \( ac(bd)^x \)  
4) \( ac(bd)^{2x} \)

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

1) \$1.60  
2) \$3.92  
3) \$4.01  
4) \$7.73
30  Which expression has been rewritten correctly to form a true statement?
   1)  \((x + 2)^2 + 2(x + 2) - 8 = (x + 6)x\)
   2)  \(x^4 + 4x^2 + 9x^2y^2 - 36y^2 = (x + 3y)^2(x - 2)^2\)
   3)  \(x^3 + 3x^2 - 4xy^2 - 12y^2 = (x - 2y)(x + 3)^2\)
   4)  \((x^2 - 4)^2 - 5(x^2 - 4) - 6 = (x^2 - 7)(x^2 - 6)\)

31  A certain pain reliever is taken in 220 mg dosages and has a half-life of 12 hours.  The function

\[
A = 220 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{t}{12}}
\]

can be used to model this situation, where \(A\) is the amount of pain reliever in milligrams remaining in the body after \(t\) hours.  According to this function, which statement is true?

1)  Every hour, the amount of pain reliever remaining is cut in half.
2)  In 12 hours, there is no pain reliever remaining in the body.
3)  In 24 hours, there is no pain reliever remaining in the body.
4)  In 12 hours, 110 mg of pain reliever is remaining.

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

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

33  In 2013, approximately 1.6 million students took the Critical Reading portion of the SAT exam.  The mean score, the modal score, and the standard deviation were calculated to be 496, 430, and 115, respectively.  Which interval reflects 95% of the Critical Reading scores?

1)  \(430 \pm 115\)
2)  \(430 \pm 230\)
3)  \(496 \pm 115\)
4)  \(496 \pm 230\)
34 Functions \( f, g, \) and \( h \) are given below.

\[
f(x) = \sin(2x) \\
g(x) = f(x) + 1
\]

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

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

35 For which values of \( x \), rounded to the nearest hundredth, will \( \left| x^2 - 9 \right| = 3 = \log_3 x? \)

1) 2.29 and 3.63
2) 2.37 and 3.54
3) 2.84 and 3.17
4) 2.92 and 3.06

36 As \( x \) increases from 0 to \( \frac{\pi}{2} \), the graph of the equation \( y = 2\tan x \) will

1) increase from 0 to 2
2) decrease from 0 to –2
3) increase without limit
4) decrease without limit

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

1) \( \frac{9x^6\sqrt[3]{4}}{y^3\sqrt[2]{y^2}} \)
2) \( \frac{9x^6\sqrt[3]{4}}{y^2\sqrt[3]{y^2}} \)
3) \( \frac{9x^6\sqrt[3]{4}}{y\sqrt[2]{y}} \)
4) \( \frac{9x^6\sqrt[3]{4}}{y^2\sqrt[3]{y^2}} \)

38 Which binomial is a factor of \( x^4 - 4x^2 - 4x + 8? \)

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

39 Which factorization is incorrect?

1) \( 4k^2 - 49 = (2k + 7)(2k - 7) \)
2) \( a^3 - 8b^3 = (a - 2b)(a^2 + 2ab + 4b^2) \)
3) \( m^3 + 3m^2 - 4m + 12 = (m - 2)^2(m + 3) \)
4) \( t^3 + 5t^2 + 6t + t^2 + 5t + 6 = (t + 1)(t + 2)(t + 3) \)
40 Jasmine decides to put $100 in a savings account each month. The account pays 3% annual interest, compounded monthly. How much money, \( S \), will Jasmine have after one year?

1) \( S = 100(1.03)^{12} \)
2) \( S = \frac{100 - 100(1.0025)^{12}}{1 - 1.0025} \)
3) \( S = 100(1.0025)^{12} \)
4) \( S = \frac{100 - 100(1.03)^{12}}{1 - 1.03} \)

41 A recursive formula for the sequence 18, 9, 4.5, . . . is

1) \( g_1 = 18 \)
\( g_n = \frac{1}{2} g_{n-1} \)
2) \( g_n = 18 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1} \)
3) \( g_1 = 18 \)
\( g_n = 2g_{n-1} \)
4) \( g_n = 18(2)^{n-1} \)

42 A solution of the equation \( 2x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0 \) is

1) \( -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i\sqrt{7} \)
2) \( -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i \)
3) \( -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{7} \)
4) \( \frac{1}{2} \)

43 Which statement(s) about statistical studies is true?

\[ \text{I. A survey of all English classes in a high school would be a good sample to determine the number of hours students throughout the school spend studying.} \]
\[ \text{II. A survey of all ninth graders in a high school would be a good sample to determine the number of student parking spaces needed at that high school.} \]
\[ \text{III. A survey of all students in one lunch period in a high school would be a good sample to determine the number of hours adults spend on social media websites.} \]
\[ \text{IV. A survey of all Calculus students in a high school would be a good sample to determine the number of students throughout the school who don’t like math.} \]

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

44 The focal length, \( F \), of a camera’s lens is related to the distance of the object from the lens, \( J \), and the distance to the image area in the camera, \( W \), by the formula below.

\[ \frac{1}{J^2} + \frac{1}{W^2} = \frac{1}{F^2} \]

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

1) \( \frac{F-W}{FW} \)
2) \( \frac{FW}{F-W} \)
3) \( \frac{FW}{W-F} \)
4) \( \frac{1}{F} - \frac{1}{W} \)
A study conducted in 2004 in New York City found that 212 out of 1334 participants had hypertension. Kim ran a simulation of 100 studies based on these data. The output of the simulation is shown in the diagram below.

At a 95% confidence level, the proportion of New York City residents with hypertension and the margin of error are closest to
1) proportion \( \approx .16 \); margin of error \( \approx .01 \)
2) proportion \( \approx .16 \); margin of error \( \approx .02 \)
3) proportion \( \approx .01 \); margin of error \( \approx .16 \)
4) proportion \( \approx .02 \); margin of error \( \approx .16 \)

The equation \( 4x^2 - 24x + 4y^2 + 72y = 76 \) is equivalent to
1) \( 4(x - 3)^2 + 4(y + 9)^2 = 76 \)
2) \( 4(x - 3)^2 + 4(y + 9)^2 = 121 \)
3) \( 4(x - 3)^2 + 4(y + 9)^2 = 166 \)
4) \( 4(x - 3)^2 + 4(y + 9)^2 = 436 \)

Which statement is incorrect for the graph of the function \( y = -3 \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{3} (x - 4) \right) + 7 \)?
1) The period is 6.
2) The amplitude is 3.
3) The range is \([4,10]\).
4) The midline is \( y = -4 \).

The price of a postage stamp in the years since the end of World War I is shown in the scatterplot below.

The equation that best models the price, in cents, of a postage stamp based on these data is
1) \( y = 0.59x - 14.82 \)
2) \( y = 1.04(1.43)^x \)
3) \( y = 1.43(1.04)^x \)
4) \( y = 24 \sin(14x) + 25 \)

The value of a new car depreciates over time. Greg purchased a new car in June 2011. The value, \( V \), of his car after \( t \) years can be modeled by the equation \( \log_{0.8} \left( \frac{V}{17000} \right) = t \). What is the average decreasing rate of change per year of the value of the car from June 2012 to June 2014, to the nearest ten dollars per year?
1) 1960
2) 2180
3) 2450
4) 2770
50 Which diagram shows an angle rotation of 1 radian on the unit circle?

1)  

2)  

3)  

4)  

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

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

53 Given the parent function $p(x) = \cos x$, which phrase best describes the transformation used to obtain the graph of $g(x) = \cos(x + a) - b$, if $a$ and $b$ are positive constants?

1) right $a$ units, up $b$ units
2) right $a$ units, down $b$ units
3) left $a$ units, up $b$ units
4) left $a$ units, down $b$ units

54 Which statement regarding the graphs of the functions below is untrue?

- $f(x) = 3 \sin 2x$, from $-\pi < x < \pi$
- $g(x) = (x - 0.5)(x + 4)(x - 2)$
- $h(x) = \log_2 x$
- $j(x) = -|4x - 2| + 3$

1) $f(x)$ and $j(x)$ have a maximum $y$-value of 3.
2) $f(x), h(x)$, and $j(x)$ have one $y$-intercept.
3) $g(x)$ and $j(x)$ have the same end behavior as $x \to -\infty$.
4) $g(x), h(x)$, and $j(x)$ have rational zeros.

55 Which equation represents a parabola with the focus at $(0,-1)$ and the directrix of $y = 1$?

1) $x^2 = -8y$
2) $x^2 = -4y$
3) $x^2 = 8y$
4) $x^2 = 4y$
56 The probability that Gary and Jane have a child with blue eyes is 0.25, and the probability that they have a child with blond hair is 0.5. The probability that they have a child with both blue eyes and blond hair is 0.125. Given this information, the events blue eyes and blond hair are
I: dependent
II: independent
III: mutually exclusive
1) I, only
2) II, only
3) I and III
4) II and III

57 What is the quotient when $10x^3 - 3x^2 - 7x + 3$ is divided by $2x - 1$?
1) $5x^2 + x + 3$
2) $5x^2 - x + 3$
3) $5x^2 - x - 3$
4) $5x^2 + x - 3$

58 The expression $\frac{x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 6}{x + 2}$ is equivalent to
1) $x^2 + 3$
2) $x^2 + 1 + \frac{4}{x + 2}$
3) $2x^2 + x + 6$
4) $2x^2 + 1 + \frac{4}{x + 2}$

59 What are the zeros of $P(m) = (m^2 - 4)(m^2 + 1)$?
1) 2 and $-2$, only
2) $2, -2, and -4$
3) $-4, i, and -i$
4) $2, -2, i, and -i$

60 Which graph represents a cosine function with no horizontal shift, an amplitude of 2, and a period of $\frac{2\pi}{3}$?

61 A public opinion poll was conducted on behalf of Mayor Ortega's reelection campaign shortly before the election. 264 out of 550 likely voters said they would vote for Mayor Ortega; the rest said they would vote for his opponent. Which statement is least appropriate to make, according to the results of the poll?
1) There is a 48% chance that Mayor Ortega will win the election.
2) The point estimate ($\hat{p}$) of voters who will vote for Mayor Ortega is 48%.
3) It is most likely that between 44% and 52% of voters will vote for Mayor Ortega.
4) Due to the margin of error, an inference cannot be made regarding whether Mayor Ortega or his opponent is most likely to win the election.
62 Factored completely, \( m^5 + m^3 - 6m \) is equivalent to
1) \((m+3)(m-2)\)
2) \((m^2 + 3m)(m^2 - 2)\)
3) \(m(m^4 + m^2 - 6)\)
4) \(m(m^2 + 3)(m^2 - 2)\)

63 The completely factored form of
\(2d^4 + 6d^3 - 18d^2 - 54d\) is
1) \(2d(d^2 - 9)(d + 3)\)
2) \(2d(d^2 + 9)(d + 3)\)
3) \(2d(d + 3)^2(d - 3)\)
4) \(2d(d - 3)^2(d + 3)\)

64 A student studying public policy created a model for the population of Detroit, where the population decreased 25% over a decade. He used the model \(P = 714(0.75)^d\), where \(P\) is the population, in thousands, \(d\) decades after 2010. Another student, Suzanne, wants to use a model that would predict the population after \(y\) years. Suzanne's model is best represented by
1) \(P = 714(0.6500)^y\)
2) \(P = 714(0.8500)^y\)
3) \(P = 714(0.9716)^y\)
4) \(P = 714(0.9750)^y\)

65 Given \(i\) is the imaginary unit, \((2 - yi)^2\) in simplest form is
1) \(y^2 - 4yi + 4\)
2) \(-y^2 - 4yi + 4\)
3) \(-y^2 + 4\)
4) \(y^2 + 4\)

66 The Ferris wheel at the landmark Navy Pier in Chicago takes 7 minutes to make one full rotation. The height, \(H\), in feet, above the ground of one of the six-person cars can be modeled by
\[H(t) = 70\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{7}(t - 1.75)\right) + 80\], where \(t\) is time, in minutes. Using \(H(t)\) for one full rotation, this car's minimum height, in feet, is
1) 150
2) 70
3) 10
4) 0

67 For \(x \neq 0\), which expressions are equivalent to one divided by the sixth root of \(x^6\)?
I. \(\frac{\sqrt[6]{x}}{x}\)
II. \(\frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{x}}\)
III. \(\frac{1}{x^\frac{1}{6}}\)
1) I and II, only
2) I and III, only
3) II and III, only
4) I, II, and III

68 The lifespan of a 60-watt lightbulb produced by a company is normally distributed with a mean of 1450 hours and a standard deviation of 8.5 hours. If a 60-watt lightbulb produced by this company is selected at random, what is the probability that its lifespan will be between 1440 and 1465 hours?
1) 0.3803
2) 0.4612
3) 0.8415
4) 0.9612
69 Which value is not contained in the solution of the system shown below?

\[
\begin{align*}
  a + 5b - c &= -20 \\
  4a - 5b + 4c &= 19 \\
  -a - 5b - 5c &= 2
\end{align*}
\]

1) −2
2) 2
3) 3
4) −3

70 The expression \( \frac{6x^3 + 17x^2 + 10x + 2}{2x + 3} \) equals

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

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

1) \( \frac{255 + 93T}{3T} = 90 \)
2) \( \frac{255 + 90T}{3T} = 93 \)
3) \( \frac{255 + 93T}{T + 3} = 90 \)
4) \( \frac{255 + 90T}{T + 3} = 93 \)

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

1) \( 300(1.30)^{\frac{365}{14}} \)
2) \( 300(1.30)^{\frac{365}{14}} \)
3) \( 300(1.30)^{\frac{365}{14}} \)
4) \( 300(1.30)^{\frac{365}{14}} \)

73 The hours of daylight, \( y \), in Utica in days, \( x \), from January 1, 2013 can be modeled by the equation \( y = 3.06 \sin(0.017x - 1.40) + 12.23 \). How many hours of daylight, to the nearest tenth, does this model predict for February 14, 2013?

1) 9.4
2) 10.4
3) 12.1
4) 12.2

74 The solution to the equation \( 18x^2 - 24x + 87 = 0 \) is

1) \( \frac{2}{3} \pm 6i\sqrt{158} \)
2) \( \frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{1}{6}i\sqrt{158} \)
3) \( \frac{2}{3} \pm 6i\sqrt{158} \)
4) \( \frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{1}{6}i\sqrt{158} \)
75 A candidate for political office commissioned a poll. His staff received responses from 900 likely voters and 55% of them said they would vote for the candidate. The staff then conducted a simulation of 1000 more polls of 900 voters, assuming that 55% of voters would vote for their candidate. The output of the simulation is shown in the diagram below.

Given this output, and assuming a 95% confidence level, the margin of error for the poll is closest to
1) 0.01
2) 0.03
3) 0.06
4) 0.12

76 Cheap and Fast gas station is conducting a consumer satisfaction survey. Which method of collecting data would most likely lead to a biased sample?
1) interviewing every 5th customer to come into the station
2) interviewing customers chosen at random by a computer at the checkout
3) interviewing customers who call an 800 number posted on the customers' receipts
4) interviewing every customer who comes into the station on a day of the week chosen at random out of a hat

77 Which sinusoid has the greatest amplitude?

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

78 The heights of women in the United States are normally distributed with a mean of 64 inches and a standard deviation of 2.75 inches. The percent of women whose heights are between 64 and 69.5 inches, to the nearest whole percent, is
1) 6
2) 48
3) 68
4) 95

79 The solutions to the equation \( \frac{1}{2} x^2 = -6x + 20 \) are
1) \(-6 \pm 2i\)
2) \(-6 \pm 2\sqrt{19}\)
3) \(6 \pm 2i\)
4) \(6 \pm 2\sqrt{19}\)
80 The population of Jamesburg for the years 2010-2013, respectively, was reported as follows: 250,000 250,937 251,878 252,822
How can this sequence be recursively modeled?
1) \( j_n = 250,000(1.00375)^{n-1} \)
2) \( j_n = 250,000 + 937(n-1) \)
3) \( j_1 = 250,000 \)
   \( j_n = 1.00375j_{n-1} \)
4) \( j_1 = 250,000 \)
   \( j_n = j_{n-1} + 937 \)

81 Consider the system shown below.
\[
2x - y = 4 \\
(x + 3)^2 + y^2 = 8
\]
The two solutions of the system can be described as
1) both imaginary
2) both irrational
3) both rational
4) one rational and one irrational

82 The Rickerts decided to set up an account for their daughter to pay for her college education. The day their daughter was born, they deposited $1000 in an account that pays 1.8% compounded annually. Beginning with her first birthday, they deposit an additional $750 into the account on each of her birthdays. Which expression correctly represents the amount of money in the account \( n \) years after their daughter was born?
1) \( a_n = 1000(1.018)^n + 750 \)
2) \( a_n = 1000(1.018)^n + 750n \)
3) \( a_0 = 1000 \)
   \( a_n = a_{n-1}(1.018) + 750 \)
4) \( a_0 = 1000 \)
   \( a_n = a_{n-1}(1.018) + 750n \)

83 Sean's team has a baseball game tomorrow. He pitches 50% of the games. There is a 40% chance of rain during the game tomorrow. If the probability that it rains given that Sean pitches is 40%, it can be concluded that these two events are
1) independent
2) dependent
3) mutually exclusive
4) complements

84 A polynomial equation of degree three, \( p(x) \), is used to model the volume of a rectangular box. The graph of \( p(x) \) has \( x \) intercepts at -2, 10, and 14. Which statements regarding \( p(x) \) could be true?
A. The equation of \( p(x) = (x - 2)(x + 10)(x + 14) \).
B. The equation of \( p(x) = -(x + 2)(x - 10)(x - 14) \).
C. The maximum volume occurs when \( x = 10 \).
D. The maximum volume of the box is approximately 56.
1) \( A \) and \( C \)
2) \( A \) and \( D \)
3) \( B \) and \( C \)
4) \( B \) and \( D \)

85 What is the solution set of the equation \( \frac{3x + 25}{x + 7} - 5 = \frac{3}{x} \)?
1) \[ \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2}, 7 \end{cases} \]
2) \[ \begin{cases} \frac{7}{2}, -3 \end{cases} \]
3) \[ \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{2}, 7 \end{cases} \]
4) \[ \begin{cases} -\frac{7}{2}, -3 \end{cases} \]
86. The graph of the function \( p(x) \) is sketched below.

![Graph of p(x)](image)

Which equation could represent \( p(x) \)?
1) \( p(x) = (x^2 - 9)(x - 2) \)
2) \( p(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 9x + 18 \)
3) \( p(x) = (x^2 + 9)(x - 2) \)
4) \( p(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18 \)

87. What is the solution, if any, of the equation \( \frac{2}{x+3} - \frac{3}{4-x} = \frac{2x-2}{x^2-x-12} \)?
1) -1
2) -5
3) all real numbers
4) no real solution

88. The inverse of the function \( f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-2} \) is
1) \( f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+1}{x+2} \)
2) \( f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x-1} \)
3) \( f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-2} \)
4) \( f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1} \)

89. Iridium-192 is an isotope of iridium and has a half-life of 73.83 days. If a laboratory experiment begins with 100 grams of Iridium-192, the number of grams, \( A \), of Iridium-192 present after \( t \) days would be \( A = 100 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{t}{73.83}} \). Which equation approximates the amount of Iridium-192 present after \( t \) days?
1) \( A = 100 \left( \frac{73.83}{2} \right)^t \)
2) \( A = 100 \left( \frac{1}{147.66} \right)^t \)
3) \( A = 100(0.990656)^t \)
4) \( A = 100(0.116381)^t \)

90. For a given time, \( x \), in seconds, an electric current, \( y \), can be represented by \( y = 2.5 \left( 1 - 2.7^{-10x} \right) \).

Which equation is not equivalent?
1) \( y = 2.5 - 2.5 \left( 2.7^{-10x} \right) \)
2) \( y = 2.5 - 2.5 \left( 2.7^{0.05x} \right) \)
3) \( y = 2.5 - 2.5 \left( \frac{1}{2.7^{10x}} \right) \)
4) \( y = 2.5 - 2.5 \left( 2.7^{-2} \right) \left( 2.7^{0.5x} \right) \)

91. The solution to the equation \( 4x^2 + 98 = 0 \) is
1) \( \pm 7 \)
2) \( \pm 7i \)
3) \( \pm \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2} \)
4) \( \pm \frac{7i\sqrt{2}}{2} \)
92. Based on climate data that have been collected in Bar Harbor, Maine, the average monthly temperature, in degrees F, can be modeled by the equation
\[ B(x) = 23.914 \sin(0.508x - 2.116) + 55.300. \] The same governmental agency collected average monthly temperature data for Phoenix, Arizona, and found the temperatures could be modeled by the equation
\[ P(x) = 20.238 \sin(0.525x - 2.148) + 86.729. \] Which statement can not be concluded based on the average monthly temperature models \( x \) months after starting data collection?
1) The average monthly temperature variation is more in Bar Harbor than in Phoenix.
2) The midline average monthly temperature for Bar Harbor is lower than the midline temperature for Phoenix.
3) The maximum average monthly temperature for Bar Harbor is 79\(^\circ\) F, to the nearest degree.
4) The minimum average monthly temperature for Phoenix is 20\(^\circ\) F, to the nearest degree.

93. A sine function increasing through the origin can be used to model light waves. Violet light has a wavelength of 400 nanometers. Over which interval is the height of the wave decreasing, only?
1) \((0, 200)\)
2) \((100, 300)\)
3) \((200, 400)\)
4) \((300, 400)\)

94. Which expression is equivalent to \((3k - 2i)^2\), where \(i\) is the imaginary unit?
1) \(9k^2 - 4\)
2) \(9k^2 + 4\)
3) \(9k^2 - 12ki - 4\)
4) \(9k^2 - 12ki + 4\)

95. What is the solution to the system of equations \( y = 3x - 2 \) and \( y = g(x) \) where \( g(x) \) is defined by the function below?

![Graph of a sine function](image)

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

96. To solve \( \frac{2x}{x - 2} - \frac{11}{x} = \frac{8}{x^2 - 2x} \), Ren multiplied both sides by the least common denominator. Which statement is true?
1) \(2\) is an extraneous solution.
2) \(7\) is an extraneous solution.
3) \(0\) and \(2\) are extraneous solutions.
4) This equation does not contain any extraneous solutions.
97. The results of simulating tossing a coin 10 times, recording the number of heads, and repeating this 50 times are shown in the graph below.

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

98. There are 440 students at Thomas Paine High School enrolled in U.S. History. On the April report card, the students’ grades are approximately normally distributed with a mean of 79 and a standard deviation of 7. Students who earn a grade less than or equal to 64.9 must attend summer school. The number of students who must attend summer school for U.S. History is closest to
1) 3
2) 5
3) 10
4) 22

99. Kristin wants to increase her running endurance. According to experts, a gradual mileage increase of 10% per week can reduce the risk of injury. If Kristin runs 8 miles in week one, which expression can help her find the total number of miles she will have run over the course of her 6-week training program?
1) \( \sum_{n=1}^{6} 8(1.10)^{n-1} \)
2) \( \sum_{n=1}^{6} 8(1.10)^{n} \)
3) \( 8 - 8(1.10)^{6} \)
4) \( \frac{8 - 8(0.10)^{n}}{1.10} \)

100. The distribution of the diameters of ball bearings made under a given manufacturing process is normally distributed with a mean of 4 cm and a standard deviation of 0.2 cm. What proportion of the ball bearings will have a diameter less than 3.7 cm?
1) 0.0668
2) 0.4332
3) 0.8664
4) 0.9500

101. The function \( f(x) = 2^{-0.25x} \cdot \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} x \right) \) represents a damped sound wave function. What is the average rate of change for this function on the interval \([-7, 7]\), to the nearest hundredth?
1) -3.66
2) -0.30
3) -0.26
4) 3.36
102 The set of data in the table below shows the results of a survey on the number of messages that people of different ages text on their cell phones each month.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Text Messages per Month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0–10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15–18</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19–22</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23–60</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If a person from this survey is selected at random, what is the probability that the person texts over 50 messages per month given that the person is between the ages of 23 and 60?

1) \(\frac{157}{229}\)
2) \(\frac{157}{312}\)
3) \(\frac{157}{384}\)
4) \(\frac{157}{456}\)

103 What is the inverse of \(f(x) = -6(x - 2)\)?

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

104 The eighth and tenth terms of a sequence are 64 and 100. If the sequence is either arithmetic or geometric, the ninth term can not be

1) -82
2) -80
3) 80
4) 82

105 The expression \(\frac{4x^3 + 5x + 10}{2x + 3}\) is equivalent to

1) \(2x^2 + 3x - 7 + \frac{31}{2x + 3}\)
2) \(2x^2 - 3x + 7 - \frac{11}{2x + 3}\)
3) \(2x^2 + 2.5x + 5 + \frac{15}{2x + 3}\)
4) \(2x^2 - 2.5x - 5 - \frac{20}{2x + 3}\)

106 According to a pricing website, Indroid phones lose 58% of their cash value over 1.5 years. Which expression can be used to estimate the value of a $300 Indroid phone in 1.5 years?

1) \(300e^{-0.87}\)
2) \(300e^{-0.63}\)
3) \(300e^{-0.58}\)
4) \(300e^{-0.42}\)

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

1) 2%
2) 2.2%
3) 0.02%
4) 0.022%
108 The function \( p(t) = 110e^{0.03922t} \) models the population of a city, in millions, \( t \) years after 2010. As of today, consider the following two statements:

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

This model supports

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

109 The function \( f(x) = \frac{x-3}{x^2+2x-8} \) is undefined when \( x \) equals

1) 2 or \(-4\)
2) 4 or \(-2\)
3) 3, only
4) 2, only

110 At her job, Pat earns $25,000 the first year and receives a raise of $1000 each year. The explicit formula for the \( n \)th term of this sequence is

\[ a_n = 25,000 + (n - 1)1000. \]

Which rule best represents the equivalent recursive formula?

1) \( a_n = 24,000 + 1000n \)
2) \( a_n = 25,000 + 1000n \)
3) \( a_1 = 25,000, a_n = a_{n-1} + 1000 \)
4) \( a_1 = 25,000, a_n = a_{n+1} + 1000 \)

111 The solution set for the equation

\[ \sqrt{x + 14} - \sqrt{2x + 5} = 1 \]

1) \(-6\)
2) \{2\}
3) \{18\}
4) \{2, 22\}

112 Which scenario is best described as an observational study?

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

113 The formula below can be used to model which scenario?

\[ a_1 = 3000 \]

\[ a_n = 0.80a_{n-1} \]

1) The first row of a stadium has 3000 seats, and each row thereafter has 80 more seats than the row in front of it.
2) The last row of a stadium has 3000 seats, and each row before it has 80 fewer seats than the row behind it.
3) A bank account starts with a deposit of $3000, and each year it grows by 80%.
4) The initial value of a specialty toy is $3000, and its value each of the following years is 20% less.
114 Anne has a coin. She does not know if it is a fair coin. She flipped the coin 100 times and obtained 73 heads and 27 tails. She ran a computer simulation of 200 samples of 100 fair coin flips. The output of the proportion of heads is shown below.

Given the results of her coin flips and of her computer simulation, which statement is most accurate?
1) 73 of the computer's next 100 coin flips will be heads.
2) 50 of her next 100 coin flips will be heads.
3) Her coin is not fair.
4) Her coin is fair.

115 Mr. Farison gave his class the three mathematical rules shown below to either prove or disprove. Which rules can be proved for all real numbers?

I \((m+p)^2 = m^2 + 2mp + p^2\)
II \((x+y)^3 = x^3 + 3xy + y^3\)
III \((a^2 + b^2)^2 = (a^2 - b^2)^2 + (2ab)^2\)
1) I, only
2) I and II
3) II and III
4) I and III

116 To the nearest tenth, the value of \(x\) that satisfies \(2^2 = -2x + 11\) is
1) 2.5
2) 2.6
3) 5.8
4) 5.9

117 Which statement about the graph of \(c(x) = \log_6 x\) is false?
1) The asymptote has equation \(y = 0\).
2) The graph has no \(y\)-intercept.
3) The domain is the set of positive reals.
4) The range is the set of all real numbers.

118 Brian deposited 1 cent into an empty non-interest bearing bank account on the first day of the month. He then additionally deposited 3 cents on the second day, 9 cents on the third day, and 27 cents on the fourth day. What would be the total amount of money in the account at the end of the 20th day if the pattern continued?
1) $11,622,614.67
2) $17,433,922.00
3) $116,226,146.80
4) $1,743,392,200.00

119 When \(g(x)\) is divided by \(x + 4\), the remainder is 0. Given \(g(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 - 6x^2 - 6x + 8\), which conclusion about \(g(x)\) is true?
1) \(g(4) = 0\)
2) \(g(-4) = 0\)
3) \(x - 4\) is a factor of \(g(x)\).
4) No conclusion can be made regarding \(g(x)\).

120 What is the equation of the directrix for the parabola \(-8(y - 3) = (x + 4)^2\)?
1) \(y = 5\)
2) \(y = 1\)
3) \(y = -2\)
4) \(y = -6\)
Gabriel performed an experiment to see if planting 13 tomato plants in black plastic mulch leads to larger tomatoes than if 13 plants are planted without mulch. He observed that the average weight of the tomatoes from tomato plants grown in black plastic mulch was 5 ounces greater than those from the plants planted without mulch. To determine if the observed difference is statistically significant, he rerandomized the tomato groups 100 times to study these random differences in the mean weights. The output of his simulation is summarized in the dotplot below.

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

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

Given \( f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2 \), which equation represents \( f(x) \)?

1) \( f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{8}{3} \)
2) \( f(x) = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{8}{3} \)
3) \( f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x - 2 \)
4) \( f(x) = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2 \)

Given that \( \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \) and \( \sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} \), what is a possible value of \( \cos \theta \)?

1) \( \frac{5 + \sqrt{2}}{5} \)
2) \( \frac{\sqrt{23}}{5} \)
3) \( \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{5} \)
4) \( \frac{\sqrt{35}}{5} \)
A rabbit population doubles every 4 weeks. There are currently five rabbits in a restricted area. If \( t \) represents the time, in weeks, and \( P(t) \) is the population of rabbits with respect to time, about how many rabbits will there be in 98 days?

1) 56  
2) 152  
3) 3688  
4) 81,920

Which equation is represented by the graph shown below?

![Graph](image)

1) \( y = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \)  
2) \( y = \cos x \)  
3) \( y = \frac{1}{2} \cos x \)  
4) \( y = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2}x \)

If \( g(c) = 1 - c^2 \) and \( m(c) = c + 1 \), then which statement is not true?

1) \( g(c) \cdot m(c) = 1 + c - c^2 - c^3 \)  
2) \( g(c) + m(c) = 2 + c - c^2 \)  
3) \( m(c) - g(c) = c + c^2 \)  
4) \( \frac{m(c)}{g(c)} = \frac{-1}{1 - c} \)

If \( a e^{bt} = c \), where \( a, b, \) and \( c \) are positive, then \( t \) equals

1) \( \ln \left( \frac{c}{ab} \right) \)  
2) \( \ln \left( \frac{cb}{a} \right) \)  
3) \( \frac{\ln c}{b} \)  
4) \( \frac{\ln c}{\ln b} \)

The expression \( \frac{-3x^2 - 5x + 2}{x^3 + 2x^2} \) can be rewritten as

1) \( \frac{-3x - 3}{x^2 + 2x} \)  
2) \( \frac{-3x - 1}{x^2} \)  
3) \( -3x^{-1} + 1 \)  
4) \( -3x^{-1} + x^{-2} \)

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

1) \( -\frac{6}{m^5} \)  
2) \( \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{m^4}} \)  
3) \( -m^5 \sqrt{m} \)  
4) \( \frac{1}{m^5 \sqrt{m}} \)
130 If $a$, $b$, and $c$ are all positive real numbers, which graph could represent the sketch of the graph of $p(x) = -a(x + b)(x^2 - 2cx + c^2)$?

1) ![Graph 1]
2) ![Graph 2]
3) ![Graph 3]
4) ![Graph 4]

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

1) $a > 0$ and $b > 1$
2) The $y$-intercept is $(0, a)$.
3) The asymptote is $y = 0$.
4) The $x$-intercept is $(b, 0)$.

133 What is the solution to $8(2^{x+3}) = 48$?

1) $x = \frac{\ln 6}{\ln 2} - 3$
2) $x = 0$
3) $x = \frac{\ln 48}{\ln 16} - 3$
4) $x = \ln 4 - 3$

134 Last year, the total revenue for Home Style, a national restaurant chain, increased 5.25% over the previous year. If this trend were to continue, which expression could the company's chief financial officer use to approximate their monthly percent increase in revenue? [Let $m$ represent months.]

1) $(1.0525)^m$
2) $(1.0525)^{\frac{m}{12}}$
3) $(1.00427)^m$
4) $(1.00427)^{\frac{m}{12}}$

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

1) $y = x^3$
2) $y = \log_3 3$
3) $y = 3^x$
4) $x = 3^y$
136 Which statement about statistical analysis is false?
1) Experiments can suggest patterns and relationships in data.
2) Experiments can determine cause and effect relationships.
3) Observational studies can determine cause and effect relationships.
4) Observational studies can suggest patterns and relationships in data.

137 A study of the annual population of the red-winged blackbird in Ft. Mill, South Carolina, shows the population, $B(t)$, can be represented by the function $B(t) = 750(1.16)^t$, where the $t$ represents the number of years since the study began. In terms of the monthly rate of growth, the population of red-winged blackbirds can be best approximated by the function
1) $B(t) = 750(1.012)^t$
2) $B(t) = 750(1.012)^{12t}$
3) $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{t^{12}}$
4) $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{12t}$

138 The zeros for $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 - 9x^2 + 36x$ are
1) $\{0, \pm 3, 4\}$
2) $\{0, 3, 4\}$
3) $\{0, \pm 3, -4\}$
4) $\{0, 3, -4\}$

139 The zeros for $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 - 9x^2 + 36x$ are
1) $\{0, \pm 3, 4\}$
2) $\{0, 3, 4\}$
3) $\{0, \pm 3, -4\}$
4) $\{0, 3, -4\}$

140 Which function represents exponential decay?
1) $y = 2^{0.3t}$
2) $y = 1.2^{3t}$
3) $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-t}$
4) $y = 5^{-t}$

141 The roots of the equation $x^2 + 2x + 5 = 0$ are
1) $-3$ and $1$
2) $-1$, only
3) $-1 + 2i$ and $-1 - 2i$
4) $-1 + 4i$ and $-1 - 4i$

142 The terminal side of $\theta$, an angle in standard position, intersects the unit circle at $P\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{-\sqrt{8}}{3}\right)$. What is the value of $\sec \theta$?
1) $-3$
2) $\frac{3\sqrt{8}}{8}$
3) $\frac{1}{3}$
4) $\frac{-\sqrt{8}}{3}$
143 Which diagram represents an angle, $\alpha$, measuring $\frac{13\pi}{20}$ radians drawn in standard position, and its reference angle, $\theta$?

1) 

2) 

3) 

4) 

144 The expression $6x^3(-4xi + 5)$ is equivalent to

1) $2x - 5i$
2) $-24x^2 - 30xi$
3) $-24x^2 + 30x - i$
4) $26x - 24x^2i - 5i$

145 The operator of the local mall wants to find out how many of the mall’s employees make purchases in the food court when they are working. She hopes to use these data to increase the rent and attract new food vendors. In total, there are 1023 employees who work at the mall. The best method to obtain a random sample of the employees would be to survey

1) all 170 employees at each of the larger stores
2) 50% of the 90 employees of the food court
3) every employee
4) every 30th employee entering each mall entrance for one week

146 A manufacturing company has developed a cost model, $C(x) = 0.15x^3 + 0.01x^2 + 2x + 120$, where $x$ is the number of items sold, in thousands. The sales price can be modeled by $S(x) = 30 - 0.01x$. Therefore, revenue is modeled by $R(x) = x \cdot S(x)$. The company’s profit, $P(x) = R(x) - C(x)$, could be modeled by

1) $0.15x^3 + 0.02x^2 - 28x + 120$
2) $-0.15x^3 - 0.02x^2 + 28x - 120$
3) $-0.15x^3 + 0.01x^2 - 2.01x - 120$
4) $-0.15x^3 + 32x + 120$
147 Mallory wants to buy a new window air conditioning unit. The cost for the unit is $329.99. If she plans to run the unit three months out of the year for an annual operating cost of $108.78, which function models the cost per year over the lifetime of the unit, \( C(n) \), in terms of the number of years, \( n \), that she owns the air conditioner.

1) \( C(n) = 329.99 + 108.78n \)
2) \( C(n) = 329.99 + 326.34n \)
3) \( C(n) = \frac{329.99 + 108.78n}{n} \)
4) \( C(n) = \frac{329.99 + 326.34n}{n} \)

148 If \( f(x) = 3|x| - 1 \) and \( g(x) = 0.03x^3 - x + 1 \), an approximate solution for the equation \( f(x) = g(x) \) is

1) 1.96
2) 11.29
3) \((-0.99, 1.96)\)
4) \((11.29, 32.87)\)

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

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

151 What is the completely factored form of \( k^4 - 4k^3 + 8k^3 - 32k + 12k^2 - 48 \)?

1) \((k - 2)(k - 2)(k + 3)(k + 4)\)
2) \((k - 2)(k - 2)(k + 6)(k + 2)\)
3) \((k + 2)(k - 2)(k + 3)(k + 4)\)
4) \((k + 2)(k - 2)(k + 6)(k + 2)\)

152 The sequence \( a_1 = 6, a_n = 3a_{n-1} \), can also be written as

1) \( a_n = 6 \cdot 3^n \)
2) \( a_n = 6 \cdot 3^{n+1} \)
3) \( a_n = 2 \cdot 3^n \)
4) \( a_n = 2 \cdot 3^{n+1} \)

153 The solutions to \( x + 3 - \frac{4}{x - 1} = 5 \) are

1) \( \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2} \)
2) \( \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}i \)
3) \( \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{33}}{2} \)
4) \( \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{33}}{2}i \)

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

1) \( \frac{c + d}{d + 2c} \)
2) \( \frac{c - d}{d + 2c} \)
3) \( \frac{-c - d}{d + 2c} \)
4) \( \frac{-c + d}{d + 2c} \)
155  The results of a survey of the student body at Central High School about television viewing preferences are shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Comedy Series</th>
<th>Drama Series</th>
<th>Reality Series</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>490</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

156  Algebraically determine whether the function 
\[ j(x) = x^4 - 3x^2 - 4 \] is odd, even, or neither.

157  While experimenting with her calculator, Candy creates the sequence 4, 9, 19, 39, 79, .... Write a recursive formula for Candy's sequence. Determine the eighth term in Candy's sequence.

158  Use an appropriate procedure to show that \( x - 4 \) is a factor of the function 
\[ f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 11x - 4. \] Explain your answer.

159  An orange-juice processing plant receives a truckload of oranges. The quality control team randomly chooses three pails of oranges, each containing 50 oranges, from the truckload. Identify the sample and the population in the given scenario. State one conclusion that the quality control team could make about the population if 5% of the sample was found to be unsatisfactory.

160  Given \( r(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x - 6 \), find the value of \( r(2) \). What does your answer tell you about \( x - 2 \) as a factor of \( r(x) \)? Explain.

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

162  Verify the following Pythagorean identity for all values of \( x \) and \( y \):
\[ (x^2 + y^2)^2 = (x^2 - y^2)^2 + (2xy)^2 \]
163 Consider the function \( h(x) = 2\sin(3x) + 1 \) and the function \( q \) represented in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>( q(x) )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Determine which function has the \textit{smaller} minimum value for the domain \([-2,2]\). Justify your answer.

164 Given: \( h(x) = \frac{2}{9}x^3 + \frac{8}{9}x^2 - \frac{16}{13}x + 2 \)

\( k(x) = -0.7|x| + 5 \)

State the solutions to the equation \( h(x) = k(x) \), rounded to the \textit{nearest hundredth}.

165 Using the unit circle below, explain why csc \( \theta = \frac{1}{y} \).

166 Explain why \( 81^{\frac{3}{2}} \) equals 27.

167 Mrs. Jones had hundreds of jelly beans in a bag that contained equal numbers of six different flavors. Her student randomly selected four jelly beans and they were all black licorice. Her student complained and said "What are the odds I got all of that kind?" Mrs. Jones replied, "simulate rolling a die 250 times and tell me if four black licorice jelly beans is unusual." Explain how this simulation could be used to solve the problem.

168 On the axes below, sketch a possible function \( p(x) = (x-a)(x-b)(x+c) \), where \( a, b, \) and \( c \) are positive, \( a > b \), and \( p(x) \) has a positive \( y \)-intercept of \( d \). Label all intercepts.
169 A runner is using a nine-week training app to prepare for a "fun run." The table below represents the amount of the program completed, \( A \), and the distance covered in a session, \( D \), in miles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>( \frac{4}{9} )</th>
<th>( \frac{5}{9} )</th>
<th>( \frac{6}{9} )</th>
<th>( \frac{8}{9} )</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( D )</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

171 Over the set of integers, factor the expression \( 4x^3 - x^2 + 16x - 4 \) completely.

172 Determine if \( x - 5 \) is a factor of \( 2x^3 - 4x^2 - 7x - 10 \). Explain your answer.

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

174 Rewrite the expression \( \left( 4x^2 + 5x \right)^2 - 5 \left( 4x^2 + 5x \right) - 6 \) as a product of four linear factors.

175 For the function \( f(x) = (x - 3)^3 + 1 \), find \( f^{-1}(x) \).

176 Given events \( A \) and \( B \), such that \( P(A) = 0.6 \), \( P(B) = 0.5 \), and \( P(A \cup B) = 0.8 \), determine whether \( A \) and \( B \) are independent or dependent.

177 Algebraically determine the values of \( x \) that satisfy the system of equations below.

\[
\begin{align*}
y &= -2x + 1 \\
y &= -2x^2 + 3x + 1
\end{align*}
\]
178 Data collected about jogging from students with two older siblings are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Neither Sibling Jogs</th>
<th>One Sibling Jogs</th>
<th>Both Siblings Jogs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Does Not Jog</td>
<td>1168</td>
<td>1823</td>
<td>1380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Jogs</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed (mph)</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distance (ft)</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>56.25</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>156.25</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>306.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$x$</th>
<th>$h(x)$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

181 Algebraically prove that the difference of the squares of any two consecutive integers is an odd integer.

182 A house purchased 5 years ago for $100,000 was just sold for $135,000. Assuming exponential growth, approximate the annual growth rate, to the nearest percent.
183 The volume of air in a person’s lungs, as the person breathes in and out, can be modeled by a sine graph. A scientist is studying the differences in this volume for people at rest compared to people told to take a deep breath. When examining the graphs, should the scientist focus on the amplitude, period, or midline? Explain your choice.

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

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

186 Simplify \( x(i - 7i)^2 \), where \( i \) is the imaginary unit.

187 The weight of a bag of pears at the local market averages 8 pounds with a standard deviation of 0.5 pound. The weights of all the bags of pears at the market closely follow a normal distribution. Determine what percentage of bags, to the nearest integer, weighed less than 8.25 pounds.

188 Solve algebraically for all values of \( x \):
\[
\sqrt{x - 5} + x = 7
\]

189 Elizabeth tried to find the product of \((2 + 4i)\) and \((3 - i)\), and her work is shown below.
\[
\begin{align*}
(2 + 4i)(3 - i) & = 6 - 2i + 12i - 4i^2 \\
& = 6 + 10i - 4i^2 \\
& = 6 + 10i - 4(1) \\
& = 6 + 10i - 4 \\
& = 2 + 10i
\end{align*}
\]
Identify the error in the process shown and determine the correct product of \((2 + 4i)\) and \((3 - i)\).

190 The zeros of a quartic polynomial function \( h \) are \(-1, \pm 2, \) and \(3\). Sketch a graph of \( y = h(x) \) on the grid below.
191 The results of a poll of 200 students are shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preferred Music Style</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Techno</td>
<td>Rap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For this group of students, do these data suggest that gender and preferred music styles are independent of each other? Justify your answer.

192 In New York State, the minimum wage has grown exponentially. In 1966, the minimum wage was $1.25 an hour and in 2015, it was $8.75. Algebraically determine the rate of growth to the nearest percent.

193 A suburban high school has a population of 1376 students. The number of students who participate in sports is 649. The number of students who participate in music is 433. If the probability that a student participates in either sports or music is \[ \frac{974}{1376} \], what is the probability that a student participates in both sports and music?

194 The directrix of the parabola \[ 12(y + 3) = (x - 4)^2 \] has the equation \( y = -6 \). Find the coordinates of the focus of the parabola.

195 Express \((1 - i)^3\) in \( a + bi \) form.

196 Solve algebraically for all values of \( x \):
\[ \sqrt{x - 4} + x = 6 \]

197 Given \( f(x) = 3x^2 + 7x - 20 \) and \( g(x) = x - 2 \), state the quotient and remainder of \( \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \), in the form \( q(x) + \frac{r(x)}{g(x)} \).

198 Solve for \( x \):
\[ \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3x} \]

199 The function \( M(t) \) represents the mass of radium over time, \( t \), in years.

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

Determine if the function \( M(t) \) represents growth or decay. Explain your reasoning.
200 Given the equal terms \( \sqrt[3]{x^5} \) and \( y^{\frac{5}{6}} \), determine and state \( y \), in terms of \( x \).

201 Completely factor the following expression:
\[
x^2 + 3xy + 3x^3 + y
\]

202 Graph \( y = 400(0.85)^{2x} - 6 \) on the set of axes below.

203 A study was designed to test the effectiveness of a new drug. Half of the volunteers received the drug. The other half received a sugar pill. The probability of a volunteer receiving the drug and getting well was 40\%. What is the probability of a volunteer getting well, given that the volunteer received the drug?

204 Write \((5 + 2yi)(4 - 3i) - (5 - 2yi)(4 - 3i)\) in \( a + bi \) form, where \( y \) is a real number.

205 Use the properties of rational exponents to determine the value of \( y \) for the equation:
\[
\sqrt[3]{x^8} = x^y, \quad x > 1
\]

\[
\left( x^4 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}
\]

206 A formula for work problems involving two people is shown below.
\[
\frac{1}{t_1} + \frac{1}{t_2} = \frac{1}{t_b}
\]

\( t_1 \) = the time taken by the first person to complete the job

\( t_2 \) = the time taken by the second person to complete the job

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

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

207 Explain how \( \left( -8 \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} \) can be evaluated using properties of rational exponents to result in an integer answer.
208 The graph below represents the height above the ground, \( h \), in inches, of a point on a triathlete's bike wheel during a training ride in terms of time, \( t \), in seconds.

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

209 On the axes below, graph one cycle of a cosine function with amplitude 3, period \( \frac{\pi}{2} \), midline \( y = -1 \), and passing through the point \((0,2)\).

210 Algebraically prove that \( \frac{x^3 + 9}{x^3 + 8} = 1 + \frac{1}{x^3 + 8} \), where \( x \neq -2 \).

211 Describe how a controlled experiment can be created to examine the effect of ingredient \( X \) in a toothpaste.

212 Write \( \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sqrt{x} \) as a single term with a rational exponent.
213 Fifty-five students attending the prom were randomly selected to participate in a survey about the music choice at the prom. Sixty percent responded that a DJ would be preferred over a band. Members of the prom committee thought that the vote would have 50% for the DJ and 50% for the band. A simulation was run 200 times, each of sample size 55, based on the premise that 60% of the students would prefer a DJ. The approximate normal simulation results are shown below.

Using the results of the simulation, determine a plausible interval containing the middle 95% of the data. Round all values to the nearest hundredth.

Members of the prom committee are concerned that a vote of all students attending the prom may produce a 50% − 50% split. Explain what statistical evidence supports this concern.

214 Solve the following system of equations algebraically for all values of \( x, y, \) and \( z \):

\[
\begin{align*}
    x + y + z &= 1 \\
    2x + 4y + 6z &= 2 \\
    -x + 3y - 5z &= 11
\end{align*}
\]

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

215 Jim is looking to buy a vacation home for $172,600 near his favorite southern beach. The formula to compute a mortgage payment, \( M \), is

\[
M = P \cdot \frac{r(1 + r)^N}{(1 + r)^N - 1}
\]

where \( P \) is the principal amount of the loan, \( r \) is the monthly interest rate, and \( N \) is the number of monthly payments. Jim's bank offers a monthly interest rate of 0.305% for a 15-year mortgage. With no down payment, determine Jim's mortgage payment, rounded to the nearest dollar, that Jim needs to make in order for his mortgage payment to be $1100.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Group 1</th>
<th>Group 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( \bar{x} )</td>
<td>80.16</td>
<td>83.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( s_x )</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

219 The guidance department has reported that of the senior class, 2.3% are members of key club, \( K \), 8.6% are enrolled in AP Physics, \( P \), and 1.9% are in both. Determine the probability of \( P \) given \( K \), to the nearest tenth of a percent. The principal would like a basic interpretation of these results. Write a statement relating your calculated probabilities to student enrollment in the given situation.

220 Solve for all values of \( p \):

\[
\frac{3p}{p - 5} - \frac{2}{p + 3} = \frac{p}{p + 3}
\]
221 Using the formula below, determine the monthly payment on a 5-year car loan with a monthly percentage rate of 0.625% for a car with an original cost of $21,000 and a $1000 down payment, to the nearest cent.

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

- \( P_n \) = present amount borrowed
- \( n \) = number of monthly pay periods
- \( PMT \) = monthly payment
- \( i \) = interest rate per month

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

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

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

224 Solve the following system of equations algebraically for all values of \( x, y, \) and \( z \):

\[
\begin{align*}
6x + 3y + 5z &= 45 \\
6x - 3y + 2z &= -10 \\
-2x + 3y + 8z &= 72
\end{align*}
\]

225 Algebraically determine the values of \( h \) and \( k \) to correctly complete the identity stated below.

\[ 2x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 7 = (x - 4)(2x^2 + hx + 3) + k \]

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

\[ T = T_a + (T_0 - T_a) e^{-kt} \]

- \( T_a \) = the temperature surrounding the object
- \( T_0 \) = the initial temperature of the object
- \( t \) = the time in hours
- \( T \) = the temperature of the object after \( t \) hours
- \( k \) = decay constant

The turkey reaches the temperature of approximately 100°F after 2 hours. Find the value of \( k \), to the nearest thousandth, and write an equation to determine the temperature of the turkey after \( t \) hours. Determine the Fahrenheit temperature of the turkey, to the nearest degree, at 3 p.m.
227 Elaina has decided to run the Buffalo half-marathon in May. She researched training plans on the Internet and is looking at two possible plans: Jillian’s 12-week plan and Josh’s 14-week plan. The number of miles run per week for each plan is plotted below.

Which one of the plans follows an arithmetic pattern? Explain how you arrived at your answer. Write a recursive definition to represent the number of miles run each week for the duration of the plan you chose. Jillian’s plan has an alternative if Elaina wanted to train instead for a full 26-mile marathon. Week one would start at 13 miles and follow the same pattern for the half-marathon, but it would continue for 14 weeks. Write an explicit formula, in simplest form, to represent the number of miles run each week for the full-marathon training plan.

228 Solve the equation $\sqrt{2x - 7} + x = 5$ algebraically, and justify the solution set.

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

230 Given $z(x) = 6x^3 + bx^2 - 52x + 15$, $z(2) = 35$, and $z(-5) = 0$, algebraically determine all the zeros of $z(x)$.

231 Solve the system of equations shown below algebraically.

\[
\begin{align*}
(x - 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 &= 16 \\
2x + 2y &= 10
\end{align*}
\]
232 Charlie's Automotive Dealership is considering implementing a new check-in procedure for customers who are bringing their vehicles for routine maintenance. The dealership will launch the procedure if 50% or more of the customers give the new procedure a favorable rating when compared to the current procedure. The dealership devises a simulation based on the minimal requirement that 50% of the customers prefer the new procedure. Each dot on the graph below represents the proportion of the customers who preferred the new check-in procedure, each of sample size 40, simulated 100 times.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-4</td>
<td>0.3125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-3</td>
<td>0.625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ g(x) = 4x^3 - 5x^2 + 3 \]
234 Stephen’s Beverage Company is considering whether to produce a new brand of cola. The company will launch the product if at least 25% of cola drinkers will buy the product. Fifty cola drinkers are randomly selected to take a blind taste-test of products $A$, $B$, and the new product. Nine out of fifty participants preferred Stephen’s new cola to products $A$ and $B$. The company then devised a simulation based on the requirement that 25% of cola drinkers will buy the product. Each dot in the graph shown below represents the proportion of people who preferred Stephen’s new product, each of sample size 50, simulated 100 times.

Assume the set of data is approximately normal and the company wants to be 95% confident of its results. Does the sample proportion obtained from the blind taste-test, nine out of fifty, fall within the margin of error developed from the simulation? Justify your answer. The company decides to continue developing the product even though only nine out of fifty participants preferred its brand of cola in the taste-test. Describe how the simulation data could be used to support this decision.

235 One of the medical uses of Iodine–131 ($I$–131), a radioactive isotope of iodine, is to enhance x-ray images. The half-life of $I$–131 is approximately 8.02 days. A patient is injected with 20 milligrams of $I$–131. Determine, to the nearest day, the amount of time needed before the amount of $I$–131 in the patient’s body is approximately 7 milligrams.

236 In contract negotiations between a local government agency and its workers, it is estimated that there is a 50% chance that an agreement will be reached on the salaries of the workers. It is estimated that there is a 70% chance that there will be an agreement on the insurance benefits. There is a 20% chance that no agreement will be reached on either issue. Find the probability that an agreement will be reached on both issues. Based on this answer, determine whether the agreement on salaries and the agreement on insurance are independent events. Justify your answer.

237 Graph $y = \log_2(x + 3) - 5$ on the set of axes below. Use an appropriate scale to include both intercepts. Describe the behavior of the given function as $x$ approaches -3 and as $x$ approaches positive infinity.
Ayva designed an experiment to determine the effect of a new energy drink on a group of 20 volunteer students. Ten students were randomly selected to form group 1 while the remaining 10 made up group 2. Each student in group 1 drank one energy drink, and each student in group 2 drank one cola drink. Ten minutes later, their times were recorded for reading the same paragraph of a novel. The results of the experiment are shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 1 (seconds)</th>
<th>Group 2 (seconds)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>23.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>18.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>22.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>16.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>24.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>16.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>14.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mean = 17.7        Mean = 19.1

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

Ayva has decided that the difference in mean reading times is not an unusual occurrence. Support her decision using the results of the simulation. Explain your reasoning.
Using a microscope, a researcher observed and recorded the number of bacteria spores on a large sample of uniformly sized pieces of meat kept at room temperature. A summary of the data she recorded is shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours (x)</th>
<th>Average Number of Spores (y)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>16,380</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Monthly mortgage payments can be found using the formula below:

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

- \(M\) = monthly payment
- \(P\) = amount borrowed
- \(r\) = annual interest rate
- \(n\) = number of monthly payments

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

Find algebraically the zeros for \(p(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4\). On the set of axes below, graph \(y = p(x)\).
242 In a random sample of 250 men in the United States, age 21 or older, 139 are married. The graph below simulated samples of 250 men, 200 times, assuming that 139 of the men are married.

a) Based on the simulation, create an interval in which the middle 95% of the number of married men may fall. Round your answer to the nearest integer.

b) A study claims "50 percent of men 21 and older in the United States are married." Do your results from part a contradict this claim? Explain.

243 Two versions of a standardized test are given, an April version and a May version. The statistics for the April version show a mean score of 480 and a standard deviation of 24. The statistics for the May version show a mean score of 510 and a standard deviation of 20. Assume the scores are normally distributed. Joanne took the April version and scored in the interval 510-540. What is the probability, to the nearest ten thousandth, that a test paper selected at random from the April version scored in the same interval? Maria took the May version. In what interval must Maria score to claim she scored as well as Joanne?

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

b) Explain any differences between a sketch of $y = 2\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \frac{3}{2}$ and the sketch from part a.

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

\[ a_1 = x + 1 \]

\[ a_n = x(a_{n-1}) \]

For what values of $x$ would $a_n = 0$ when $n > 1$?
246 The ocean tides near Carter Beach follow a repeating pattern over time, with the amount of time between each low and high tide remaining relatively constant. On a certain day, low tide occurred at 8:30 a.m. and high tide occurred at 3:00 p.m. At high tide, the water level was 12 inches above the average local sea level; at low tide it was 12 inches below the average local sea level. Assume that high tide and low tide are the maximum and minimum water levels each day, respectively. Write a cosine function of the form \( f(t) = A \cos(Bt) \), where \( A \) and \( B \) are real numbers, that models the water level, \( f(t) \), in inches above or below the average Carter Beach sea level, as a function of the time measured in \( t \) hours since 8:30 a.m. On the grid below, graph one cycle of this function.

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

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

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

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

Determine the period of \( P \). Explain what this value represents in the given context. Normal resting blood pressure for an adult is 120 over 80. This means that the blood pressure oscillates between a maximum of 120 and a minimum of 80. Adults with high blood pressure (above 140 over 90) and adults with low blood pressure (below 90 over 60) may be at risk for health disorders. Classify the given patient's blood pressure as low, normal, or high and explain your reasoning.
248 Drugs break down in the human body at different rates and therefore must be prescribed by doctors carefully to prevent complications, such as overdosing. The breakdown of a drug is represented by the function \( N(t) = N_0 (e)^{-rt} \), where \( N(t) \) is the amount left in the body, \( N_0 \) is the initial dosage, \( r \) is the decay rate, and \( t \) is time in hours. Patient \( A \), \( A(t) \), is given 800 milligrams of a drug with a decay rate of 0.347. Patient \( B \), \( B(t) \), is given 400 milligrams of another drug with a decay rate of 0.231. Write two functions, \( A(t) \) and \( B(t) \), to represent the breakdown of the respective drug given to each patient. Graph each function on the set of axes below.

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

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

State when \( V(t) = Z(t) \), to the nearest hundredth, and interpret its meaning in the context of the problem. Zach takes out an insurance policy that requires him to pay a $3000 deductible in case of a collision. Zach will cancel the collision policy when the value of his car equals his deductible. To the nearest year, how long will it take Zach to cancel this policy? Justify your answer.
250 The speed of a tidal wave, \( s \), in hundreds of miles per hour, can be modeled by the equation
\[ s = \sqrt{t - 2t + 6}, \]
where \( t \) represents the time from its origin in hours. Algebraically determine the time when \( s = 0 \). How much faster was the tidal wave traveling after 1 hour than 3 hours, to the nearest mile per hour? Justify your answer.

251 Titanium-44 is a radioactive isotope such that every 63 years, its mass decreases by half. For a sample of titanium-44 with an initial mass of 100 grams, write a function that will give the mass of the sample remaining after any amount of time. Define all variables. Scientists sometimes use the average yearly decrease in mass for estimation purposes. Use the average yearly decrease in mass of the sample between year 0 and year 10 to predict the amount of the sample remaining after 40 years. Round your answer to the nearest tenth. Is the actual mass of the sample or the estimated mass greater after 40 years? Justify your answer.

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

253 A radioactive substance has a mass of 140 g at 3 p.m. and 100 g at 8 p.m. Write an equation in the form \( A = A_0 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{t}{h}} \) that models this situation, where \( h \) is the constant representing the number of hours in the half-life, \( A_0 \) is the initial mass, and \( A \) is the mass \( t \) hours after 3 p.m. Using this equation, solve for \( h \), to the nearest ten thousandth. Determine when the mass of the radioactive substance will be 40 g. Round your answer to the nearest tenth of an hour.
Since there is a remainder when the cubic is divided by $x + 4$, this binomial is not a factor.

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

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

REF: 061717aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

The car lost approximately 19% of its value each year.

REF: 081613aii NAT: F.LE.B.5 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

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

REF: 081619aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

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

REF: 061604aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions
KEY: AII
8 ANS: 1
A reference triangle can be sketched using the coordinates (−4,3) in the second quadrant to find the value of \( \sin \theta \).

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\backslash \text{A} \\
\backslash \text{B} \\
\text{C} \\
\end{array} \]

REF: spr1503aii NAT: F.TF.A.2 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions
KEY: extension to reals

9 ANS: 4
\[
\frac{n}{m} = \frac{\sqrt{a^5}}{a} = \frac{a^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a} = a^{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{a^3}
\]

REF: 011811aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents
KEY: variables

10 ANS: 2

REF: 011716aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems
KEY: AII

11 ANS: 3
Since \( x + 4 \) is a factor of \( p(x) \), there is no remainder.

REF: 081621aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem

12 ANS: 1
\[
\begin{array}{c}
2x^2 + x + 5 \\
\end{array}
\]
\[
2x - 1 \overbrace{\begin{array}{c}
4x^3 + 0x^2 + 9x - 5 \\
\end{array}}\]
\[
\begin{array}{c}
4x^3 - 2x^2 \\
2x^2 + 9x \\
2x^2 - x \\
10x - 5 \\
10x - 5 \\
\end{array}
\]

REF: 081713aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions
13 ANS: 2  REF: 061620aii  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions
14 ANS: 2  REF: 011701aii  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions
15 ANS: 4  
(1) \[ \frac{B(60) - B(10)}{60 - 10} \approx 28\% \]  
(2) \[ \frac{B(69) - B(19)}{69 - 19} \approx 33\% \]  
(3) \[ \frac{B(72) - B(36)}{72 - 36} \approx 38\% \]  
(4) \[ \frac{B(73) - B(60)}{73 - 60} \approx 46\% \]

REF: 011721aii  NAT: F.IF.B.6  TOP: Rate of Change
KEY: AII
16 ANS: 1  
(1) \[ \frac{9 - 0}{2 - 1} = 9 \]  
(2) \[ \frac{17 - 0}{3.5 - 1} = 6.8 \]  
(3) \[ \frac{0 - 0}{5 - 1} = 0 \]  
(4) \[ \frac{17 - 5}{3.5 - 1} \approx 6.3 \]

REF: 011724aii  NAT: F.IF.B.6  TOP: Rate of Change
KEY: AII
17 ANS: 4

A parabola with a focus of (0,4) and a directrix of \( y = 2 \) is sketched as follows:  
By inspection, it is determined that the vertex of the parabola is (0,3). It is also evident that the distance, \( p \), between the vertex and the focus is 1. It is possible to use the formula \( (x - h)^2 = 4p(y - k) \) to derive the equation of the parabola as follows:  
\[ (x - 0)^2 = 4(1)(y - 3) \]  
\[ x^2 = 4y - 12 \]  
\[ x^2 + 12 = 4y \]  
\[ \frac{x^2}{4} + 3 = y \]  

or A point \( (x,y) \) on the parabola must be the same distance from the focus as it is from the directrix. For any such point \( (x,y) \), the distance to the focus is \( \sqrt{(x - 0)^2 + (y - 4)^2} \) and the distance to the directrix is \( y - 2 \). Setting this equal leads to:  
\[ x^2 + y^2 - 8y + 16 = y^2 - 4y + 4 \]  
\[ x^2 + 16 = 4y + 4 \]  
\[ \frac{x^2}{4} + 3 = y \]

REF: spr1502aii  NAT: G.GPE.A.2  TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
18 ANS: 2

REF: 011712aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems
KEY: AII

19 ANS: 3

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

REF: 011715aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Evaluating Logarithmic Expressions

20 ANS: 3

\[-33t^2 + 360t = 700 + 5t \]
\[-33t^2 + 355t - 700 = 0 \]
\[ t = \frac{-355 \pm \sqrt{355^2 - 4(-33)(-700)}}{2(-33)} \approx 3, 8 \]

REF: 081606aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems
KEY: AII

21 ANS: 1

REF: 011704aii NAT: F.TF.C.8 TOP: Simplifying Trigonometric Expressions

22 ANS: 4

\[ 3x - (-2x + 14) = 16 \quad 3(6) - 4z = 2 \]
\[ 5x = 30 \quad -4z = -16 \]
\[ x = 6 \quad z = 4 \]

REF: 011803aii NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems
KEY: three variables

23 ANS: 3

\[ \sqrt{x + 1} = x + 1 \]
\[ x + 1 = x^2 + 2x + 1 \]
\[ 0 = x^2 + x \]
\[ 0 = x(x + 1) \]
\[ x = -1, 0 \]

REF: 011802aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals
KEY: extraneous solutions
24 ANS: 1

![Diagram](https://example.com/diagram.png)

\[ \cos \theta = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5} \]

REF: 061617aii NAT: F.TF.A.2 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions
KEY: extension to reals

25 ANS: 3

\[ \sqrt{56 - x} = x \]  
\[ -8 \] is extraneous.

\[ 56 - x = x^2 \]
\[ 0 = x^2 + x - 56 \]
\[ 0 = (x + 8)(x - 7) \]
\[ x = 7 \]

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

26 ANS: 4 REF: 081624aii NAT: F.BF.A.2 TOP: Sequences

27 ANS: 4 REF: 061601aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents
KEY: variables

28 ANS: 3 REF: 011710aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Operations with Functions

29 ANS: 3

REF: 011817aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions
1) let \( y = x + 2 \), then \( y^2 + 2y - 8 \)

\[
(y + 4)(y - 2) = (x + 2 + 4)(x + 2 - 2) = (x + 6)x
\]

30 ANS: 1

31 ANS: 4

32 ANS: 3

33 ANS: 4

34 ANS: 3

35 ANS: 1

36 ANS: 3

37 ANS: 4

38 ANS: 1

Since there is no remainder when the quartic is divided by \( x - 2 \), this binomial is a factor.
41 ANS: 1
(2) is not recursive

REF: 081608aii NAT: F.BF.A.2 TOP: Sequences

42 ANS: 1

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

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

43 ANS: 1
II. Ninth graders drive to school less often; III. Students know little about adults; IV. Calculus students love math!

REF: 081602aii NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data
KEY: bias

44 ANS: 3

\[
\frac{1}{J} = \frac{1}{F} - \frac{1}{W} \\
\frac{1}{J} = \frac{W - F}{FW} \\
J = \frac{FW}{W - F}
\]

REF: 081617aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals
KEY: rational solutions

45 ANS: 2

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

REF: 081716aii NAT: S.IC.B.4 TOP: Analysis of Data

46 ANS: 4

\[
4(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 4(y^2 + 18y + 81) = 76 + 36 + 324 \\
4(x - 3)^2 + 4(y + 9)^2 = 436
\]

REF: 061619aii NAT: G.GPE.A.1 TOP: Equations of Circles
KEY: completing the square
47 ANS: 4

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

REF: fall1506a1i  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions
KEY: mixed

48 ANS: 3

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

REF: 011713a1i  NAT: S.ID.B.6  TOP: Regression  KEY: choose model

49 ANS: 3

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

\[0.8^t = \frac{V}{17000}\]

\[V = 17000(0.8)^t\]

REF: 081709a1i  NAT: F.IF.B.6  TOP: Rate of Change
KEY: AII

50 ANS: 1  REF: 081616a1i  NAT: F.TF.A.1  TOP: Unit Circle

51 ANS: 4

If \( 1 - i \) is one solution, the other is \( 1 + i \).

\[(x - (1 - i))(x - (1 + i)) = 0\]

\[x^2 - ix - x + ix + (1 - i^2) = 0\]

\[x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0\]

REF: 081601a1i  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Complex Conjugate Root Theorem

52 ANS: 3  REF: 061720a1i  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences
KEY: AII

53 ANS: 4  REF: 061706a1i  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions

54 ANS: 2

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

REF: 011719a1i  NAT: F.IF.C.9  TOP: Comparing Functions
55 ANS: 2
The vertex of the parabola is (0,0). The distance, \( p \), between the vertex and the focus or the vertex and the directrix is 1. 
\( y = \frac{-1}{4p} (x - h)^2 + k \)
\( y = \frac{-1}{4(1)} (x - 0)^2 + 0 \)
\( y = -\frac{1}{4} x^2 \)

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

56 ANS: 2
The events are independent because \( P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \cdot P(B) \).
\[ 0.125 = 0.5 \cdot 0.25 \]
If \( P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B) = 0.25 + 0.5 - 0.125 = 0.625 \), then the events are not mutually exclusive because \( P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) \)
\[ 0.625 \neq 0.5 + 0.25 \]

REF: 061714aii NAT: S.CP.B.7 TOP: Theoretical Probability

57 ANS: 4
\[
\begin{align*}
2x - 1 & \left( \frac{5x^2 + x - 3}{10x^3 - 3x^2 - 7x + 3} \right) \\
& \frac{10x^3 - 5x^2}{2x^2 - 7x} \\
& \frac{2x^2 - x}{-6x + 3} \\
& \frac{-6x + 3}{-6x + 3}
\end{align*}
\]

REF: 011809aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions
58. \[
\frac{x^2 + 0x + 1}{x + 2} \cdot \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 6}{x^2 + 2x^2}
\]
\[
0x^2 + x
\]
\[
0x^2 + 0x
\]
\[
x + 6
\]
\[
x + 2
\]
59. ANS: 4

60. ANS: 3

61. ANS: 1

62. ANS: 4

\[
m^5 + m^3 - 6m = m(m^4 + m^2 - 6) = m(m^2 + 3)(m^2 - 2)
\]

63. ANS: 3

64. ANS: 3

\[
\frac{1}{0.75^{10}} \approx 9716
\]
65 ANS: 2
\[(2 - yi)(2 - yi) = 4 - 4yi + y^2 = -y^2 - 4yi + 4\]

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

66 ANS: 3

\[H(t) \text{ is at a minimum at } 70(-1) + 80 = 10\]

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

67 ANS: 4

REF: 061716aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents
KEY: variables

68 ANS: 3

REF: 081604aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions
KEY: probability

69 ANS: 2
Combining (1) and (3): \(-6c = -18\) Combining (1) and (2): \[5a + 3c = -1\] Using (3): \[5a = 10\]
\[-b - 5\]
\[c = 3 \quad 5a + 3(3) = -1 \quad 2 - 5b - 15 = 2 \quad 5a = -10 \quad b = -3 \quad \frac{5}{2} \quad a = -2\]

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

70 ANS: 1
\[2x + \frac{3x^2 + 4x - 1}{6x^3 + 9x^2} \]
\[\frac{\frac{8x^2 + 10x}{8x^2 + 12x}}{\frac{-2x + 2}{-2x - 3}} \]
\[\frac{5}{5}\]

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

71 ANS: 3
REF: 061602aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Rationals
ANS: 4  
REF: 081622aii  
NAT: F.BF.A.1  
TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions  
KEY: AII

ANS: 2  
REF: 011804aii  
NAT: F.TF.A.2  
TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions  
KEY: radians

ANS: 4

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

REF: 011711aii  
NAT: A.REI.B.4  
TOP: Solving Quadratics  
KEY: complex solutions | quadratic formula

ANS: 2

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

REF: 081612aii  
NAT: S.IC.B.4  
TOP: Analysis of Data

ANS: 3

Self selection causes bias.

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

ANS: 4  
REF: 081718aii  
NAT: F.IF.C.7  
TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions  
KEY: amplitude

ANS: 2

\[ x + 2\sigma \text{ represents approximately } 48\% \text{ of the data.} \]

REF: 061609aii  
NAT: S.ID.A.4  
TOP: Normal Distributions  
KEY: percent
\[ -2 \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 = -6x + 20 \right) \]

\[ x^2 - 12x = -40 \]
\[ x^2 - 12x + 36 = -40 + 36 \]
\[ (x - 6)^2 = -4 \]
\[ x - 6 = \pm 2i \]
\[ x = 6 \pm 2i \]

REF: fall1504aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: complex solutions | completing the square

ANS: 3

\[ (x + 3)^2 + (2x - 4)^2 = 8 \]
\[ b^2 - 4ac \]
\[ x^2 + 6x + 9 + 4x^2 - 16x + 16 = 8 \]
\[ 100 - 4(5)(17) < 0 \]
\[ 5x^2 - 10x + 17 = 0 \]

REF: 081719aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems
KEY: AII

ANS: 3

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

REF: 061611aii NAT: S.CP.A.3 TOP: Conditional Probability

ANS: 4

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

REF: 081712aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions
\[ x(x + 7) \left( \frac{3x + 25}{x + 7} - 5 = \frac{3}{x} \right) \]

\[ x(3x + 25) - 5x(x + 7) = 3(x + 7) \]

\[ 3x^2 + 25x - 5x^2 - 35x = 3x + 21 \]

\[ 2x^2 + 13x + 21 = 0 \]

\[ (2x + 7)(x + 3) = 0 \]

\[ x = \frac{-7}{2}, -3 \]

---

86 ANS: 1 

REF: 061701aii NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

KEY: AII

87 ANS: 1

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

\[ 2x - 8 + 3x + 9 = 2x - 2 \]

\[ 3x = -3 \]

\[ x = -1 \]

---

88 ANS: 2

\[ x = \frac{y + 1}{y - 2} \]

\[ xy - 2x = y + 1 \]

\[ xy - y = 2x + 1 \]

\[ y(x - 1) = 2x + 1 \]

\[ y = \frac{2x + 1}{x - 1} \]

REF: 081714aii NAT: F.BF.B.4 TOP: Inverse of Functions

KEY: equations
89 \text{ ANS: 3} \quad \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{73.83}{2}} \approx 0.990656 \\

\text{REF: 081710a1i \quad NAT: A.SSE.B.3 \quad TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions} \\
\text{KEY: AII} \\

90 \text{ ANS: 4} \quad \text{REF: 011808a1i \quad NAT: A.SSE.B.3 \quad TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions} \\
\text{KEY: AII} \\

91 \text{ ANS: 4} \\
4x^2 = -98 \\
x^2 = \frac{-98}{4} \\
x^2 = \frac{-49}{2} \\
x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{-49}{2}} = \pm \frac{7i}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{7i \sqrt{2}}{2} \\

\text{REF: 061707a1i \quad NAT: A.REI.B.4 \quad TOP: Solving Quadratics} \\
\text{KEY: complex solutions | taking square roots} \\

92 \text{ ANS: 4} \\
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|}
\hline
& \text{Bar Harbor} & \text{Phoenix} \\
\hline
\text{Minimum} & 31.386 & 66.491 \\
\text{Midline} & 55.3 & 86.729 \\
\text{Maximum} & 79.214 & 106.967 \\
\text{Range} & 47.828 & 40.476 \\
\hline
\end{array} \\

\text{REF: 061715a1i \quad NAT: F.IF.B.4 \quad TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions} \\
\text{KEY: maximum/minimum} \\

93 \text{ ANS: 2} \quad \text{REF: 081610a1i \quad NAT: F.IF.B.4 \quad TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions} \\
\text{KEY: increasing/decreasing} \\

94 \text{ ANS: 3} \\
(3k - 2i)^2 = 9k^2 - 12ki + 4i^2 = 9k^2 - 12ki - 4 \\

\text{REF: 081702a1i \quad NAT: N.CN.A.2 \quad TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers}
95 ANS: 4
\[ y = g(x) = (x - 2)^2 \quad (x - 2)^2 = 3x - 2 \quad y = 3(6) - 2 = 16 \]
\[ x^2 - 4x + 4 = 3x - 2 \quad y = 3(1) - 2 = 1 \]
\[ x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0 \]
\[ (x - 6)(x - 1) = 0 \]
\[ x = 6, 1 \]

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

96 ANS: 1
\[ \frac{2x}{x - 2} \left( \frac{x}{x} \right)^{-11} \left( \frac{x - 2}{x - 2} \right) = \frac{8}{x^2 - 2x} \]
\[ 2x^2 - 11x + 22 = 8 \]
\[ 2x^2 - 11x + 14 = 0 \]
\[ (2x - 7)(x - 2) = 0 \]
\[ x = \frac{7}{2}, 2 \]

REF: 061719aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals

97 ANS: 2
REF: 011820aii NAT: S.I.C.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data

98 ANS: 3
\[ 440 \times 2.3\% \approx 10 \]
REF: 011807aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions
KEY: predict

99 ANS: 1
REF: 081609aii NAT: F.BF.B.6 TOP: Sigma Notation
KEY: represent

100 ANS: 1

REF: 081711aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions
KEY: percent
\[
\frac{f(7) - f(-7)}{7 - (-7)} = \frac{2^{-0.25(7)} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} (7)\right) - 2^{-0.25(-7)} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} (-7)\right)}{14} \approx -0.26
\]

REF: 061721aii  NAT: F.IF.B.6  TOP: Rate of Change

KEY: AII

102 ANS: 1
\[
\frac{25 + 47 + 157}{157}
\]

REF: 081607aii  NAT: S.CP.A.4  TOP: Conditional Probability

103 ANS: 2
\[
x = -6(y - 2)
\]
\[
\frac{x}{6} = y - 2
\]
\[
\frac{x}{6} + 2 = y
\]

REF: 011821aii  NAT: F.BF.B.4  TOP: Inverse of Functions

KEY: equations

104 ANS: 1
\[
d = 18; \ r = \pm \frac{5}{4}
\]

REF: 011714aii  NAT: F.IF.A.3  TOP: Sequences  KEY: term

105 ANS: 2
\[
\frac{2x^2 - 3x + 7}{2x + 3} \div \frac{4x^3 + 0x^2 + 5x + 10}{4x^3 + 6x^2}
\]
\[
-6x^2 + 5x
\]
\[
-6x^2 - 9x
\]
\[
14x + 10
\]
\[
14x + 21
\]
\[
-11
\]

REF: 061614aii  NAT: A.APR.D.6  TOP: Rational Expressions
\[
\frac{A}{P} = e^{rt}
\]

\[
0.42 = e^{rt}
\]

\[
\ln 0.42 = \ln e^{rt}
\]

\[-0.87 \approx rt\]

REF: 011723aii  NAT: F.BF.A.1  TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

KEY: AII

107 ANS: 1

\[
9110 = 5000e^{30r}
\]

\[
\ln \frac{911}{500} = \ln e^{30r}
\]

\[
\ln \frac{911}{500} = 30r
\]

\[
r \approx 0.02
\]

REF: 011810aii  NAT: F.LE.A.4  TOP: Exponential Growth

108 ANS: 2

The 2010 population is 110 million.

REF: 061718aii  NAT: F.LE.B.5  TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

109 ANS: 1

\[
x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0
\]

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

\[
x = -4, 2
\]

REF: 081701aii  NAT: A.APR.D.6  TOP: Undefined Rationals

110 ANS: 3  REF: 011824aii  NAT: F.BF.A.2  TOP: Sequences
111 ANS: 2
\[
\sqrt{x + 14} = \sqrt{2x + 5} + 1 \quad \sqrt{22 + 14} - \sqrt{2(22) + 5} = 1
\]
\[
x + 14 = 2x + 5 + 2\sqrt{2x + 5} + 1 \\
-x + 8 = 2\sqrt{2x + 5} \\
x^2 - 16x + 64 = 8x + 20 \quad x^2 - 24x + 44 = 0 \\
(x - 22)(x - 2) = 0 \quad x = 2, 22
\]

REF: 081704a1i NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals
KEY: advanced

112 ANS: 2
REF: 081717a1ii NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data
KEY: type

113 ANS: 4
The scenario represents a decreasing geometric sequence with a common ratio of 0.80.

REF: 061610a1i NAT: F.BF.A.2 TOP: Sequences

114 ANS: 3
REF: 061607a1i NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data

115 ANS: 4
\[
(x + y)^3 = x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3 \neq x^3 + 3xy + y^3
\]

REF: 081620a1ii NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities

116 ANS: 2

REF: 081603a1i NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems
KEY: AII

117 ANS: 1

REF: 061618a1ii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Logarithmic Functions
118  ANS: 2

\[ S_{20} = \frac{.01 - .01(3)^20}{1 - 3} = 17,433,922 \]

REF: 011822aii  NAT: A.SSE.B.4  TOP: Series

119  ANS: 2  REF: 011720aii  NAT: A.APR.B.2  TOP: Remainder Theorem

120  ANS: 1

In vertex form, the parabola is \( y = -\frac{1}{4(2)} (x + 4)^2 + 3 \). The vertex is \((-4,3)\) and \( p = 2 \). \( 3 + 2 = 5 \)

REF: 011816aii  NAT: G.GPE.A.2  TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

121  ANS: 2  REF: 011709aii  NAT: S.IC.B.5  TOP: Analysis of Data

122  ANS: 2

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

\[ -4x = 3y - 8 \]

\[ -4x + 8 = 3y \]

\[ \frac{4}{3} x + \frac{8}{3} = y \]

REF: 061616aii  NAT: F.BF.B.4  TOP: Inverse of Functions
KEY: equations

123  ANS: 2

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

REF: 061712aii  NAT: F.TF.C.8  TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions

124  ANS: 1

\[ P(28) = 5(2)^{28} \approx 56 \]

REF: 011702aii  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
KEY: All

125  ANS: 1  REF: 061708aii  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions
KEY: identify

126  ANS: 4

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

REF: 061608aii  NAT: F.BF.A.1  TOP: Operations with Functions
127 ANS: 3
\[ e^{bt} = \frac{c}{a} \]
\[ \ln e^{bt} = \ln \frac{c}{a} \]
\[ bt \ln e = \ln \frac{c}{a} \]
\[ t = \frac{\ln \frac{c}{a}}{b} \]

REF: 011813aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Growth

128 ANS: 4
\[ \frac{-3x^2 - 5x + 2}{x^3 + 2x^2} = \frac{(-3x + 1)(x + 2)}{x^2(x + 2)} = \frac{-3x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} = -3x^{-1} + x^{-2} \]

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

129 ANS: 2
\[ \left( \frac{5}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}} \]

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

130 ANS: 1
The zeros of the polynomial are at \(-b\), and \(c\). The sketch of a polynomial of degree 3 with a negative leading coefficient should have end behavior showing as \(x\) goes to negative infinity, \(f(x)\) goes to positive infinity. The multiplicities of the roots are correctly represented in the graph.

REF: spr1501aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions
KEY: AII

131 ANS: 1
The graph of \(y = \sin x\) is unchanged when rotated 180° about the origin.

REF: 081614aii NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Even and Odd Functions

132 ANS: 4
There is no \(x\)-intercept.

REF: 011823aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Exponential Functions
KEY: AII
133 ANS: 1
\[ 8(2^{x+3}) = 48 \]
\[ 2^{x+3} = 6 \]
\[ (x + 3) \ln 2 = \ln 6 \]
\[ x + 3 = \frac{\ln 6}{\ln 2} \]
\[ x = \frac{\ln 6}{\ln 2} - 3 \]

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

134 ANS: 3
\[ \frac{1}{1.0525^{\frac{1}{12}}} \approx 1.00427 \]

REF: 061621aii  NAT: F.BF.A.1  TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
KEY: AII

135 ANS: 3
REF: 011708aii  NAT: F.BF.B.4  TOP: Inverse of Functions
KEY: equations

136 ANS: 3
REF: 011706aii  NAT: S.IC.B.3  TOP: Analysis of Data
KEY: type

137 ANS: 2
\[ B(t) = 750 \left( 1.16^{\frac{1}{12}} \right)^{12t} \approx 750(1.012)^{12t} \]
\[ B(t) = 750 \left( 1 + \frac{0.16}{12} \right)^{12t} \]
is wrong, because the growth is an annual rate that is not compounded monthly.

REF: spr1504aii  NAT: A.SSE.B.3  TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
KEY: AII

138 ANS: 4
period = \[ \frac{2\pi}{B} \]
\[ \frac{1}{60} = \frac{2\pi}{B} \]
\[ B = 120\pi \]

REF: 061624aii  NAT: F.TF.B.5  TOP: Modeling Trigonometric Functions
139 ANS: 1

\[ x^4 - 4x^3 - 9x^2 + 36x = 0 \]
\[ x^3(x - 4) - 9x(x - 4) = 0 \]
\[ (x^3 - 9x)(x - 4) = 0 \]
\[ x(x^2 - 9)(x - 4) = 0 \]
\[ x(x + 3)(x - 3)(x - 4) = 0 \]
\[ x = 0, \pm 3, 4 \]

REF: 061606aii  NAT: A.APR.B.3  TOP: Zeros of Polynomials
KEY: AII

140 ANS: 4

\[ y = 5^{-t} = \left( \frac{1}{5} \right)^t \]

REF: 061615aii  NAT: F.IF.C.8  TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

141 ANS: 3

\[ x^2 + 2x + 1 = -5 + 1 \]
\[ (x + 1)^2 = -4 \]
\[ x + 1 = \pm 2i \]
\[ x = -1 \pm 2i \]

REF: 081703aii  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: complex solutions | completing the square

142 ANS: 1  REF: 011815aii  NAT: F.TF.A.2  TOP: Unit Circle
143 ANS: 4  REF: 081707aii  NAT: F.TF.A.2  TOP: Reference Angles
144 ANS: 2

\[ 6x i^3(-4xi + 5) = -24x^2 i^4 + 30xi^3 = -24x^2(1) + 30x(-1) = -24x^2 - 30xi \]

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

145 ANS: 4  REF: 011801aii  NAT: S.IC.B.3  TOP: Analysis of Data
KEY: bias
\[ x(30 - 0.01x) - (0.15x^3 + 0.01x^2 + 2x + 120) = 30x - 0.01x^2 - 0.15x^3 - 0.01x^2 - 2x - 120 \]
\[ = -0.15x^3 - 0.02x^2 + 28x - 120 \]

146 ANS: 2
REF: 061709aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Operations with Functions
147 ANS: 3
REF: 061722aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Rationals
148 ANS: 2
REF: 061705aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems
KEY: AII
149 ANS: 4
\[ p(5) = 2(5)^3 - 3(5) + 5 = 240 \]
REF: 011819aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem
150 ANS: 4
\[ d = 32(.8)^{b-1} \]
\[ S_n = \frac{32 - 32(.8)^{12}}{1 - .8} \approx 149 \]
REF: 081721aii NAT: A.SSE.B.4 TOP: Series
151 ANS: 4
\[ k^4 - 4k^2 + 8k^3 - 32k + 12k^2 - 48 \]
\[ k^2(k^2 - 4) + 8k(k^2 - 4) + 12(k^2 - 4) \]
\[ (k^2 - 4)(k^2 + 8k + 12) \]
\[ (k + 2)(k - 2)(k + 6)(k + 2) \]
REF: fall1505aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: factoring by grouping
152 ANS: 3
REF: 081618aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Sequences
153 ANS: 1

\[ x - \frac{4}{x - 1} = 2 \]

\[ x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(1)(-2)}}{2(1)} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2} \]

\[ x(x - 1) - 4 = 2(x - 1) \]

\[ x^2 - x - 4 = 2x - 2 \]

\[ x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0 \]

REF: 011812aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals
KEY: rational solutions

154 ANS: 3

\[ \frac{c^2 - d^2}{d^2 + cd - 2c^2} = \frac{(c+d)(c-d)}{(d+2c)(d-c)} = \frac{-c-d}{d+2c} = \frac{-c-d}{d+2c} \]

REF: 011818aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions
KEY: a > 0
Algebra II Common Core State Standards 2 Point Regents Exam Questions
Answer Section

155 ANS:  
No, because \( P(M/R) \neq P(M) \)

\[
\frac{70}{180} \neq \frac{230}{490} \\
0.38 \neq 0.47
\]

REF: 011731aii  NAT: S.CP.A.4  TOP: Conditional Probability

156 ANS:  
\( j(-x) = (-x)^4 - 3(-x)^2 - 4 = x^2 - 3x^2 - 4 \) Since \( j(x) = j(-x) \), the function is even.

REF: 081731aii  NAT: F.BF.B.3  TOP: Even and Odd Functions

157 ANS:  
\[
a_1 = 4 \\
a_8 = 639 \\
a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1
\]

REF: 081729aii  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences

158 ANS:  
\[
f(4) = 2(4)^3 - 5(4)^2 - 11(4) - 4 = 128 - 80 - 44 - 4 = 0 \] Any method that demonstrates 4 is a zero of \( f(x) \) confirms that \( x - 4 \) is a factor, as suggested by the Remainder Theorem.

REF: spr1507aii  NAT: A.APR.B.2  TOP: Remainder Theorem

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

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

160 ANS:  
\[
\begin{array}{c|cccc}
  \cdot & 1 & -4 & 4 & 6 \\
  \hline
  2 & 2 & -4 & 0 & -6 \\
\end{array}
\]

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

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

1
Using a 95% level of confidence, $x \pm 2$ standard deviations sets the usual wait time as 150-302 seconds. 360 seconds is unusual.

$\text{REF: 081629aii NAT: S.IC.B.6 TOP: Analysis of Data}$

ANS:

$$(x^2 + y^2)^2 = (x^2 - y^2)^2 + (2xy)^2$$

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

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

$\text{REF: 081727aai NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities}$

ANS:

$q$ has the smaller minimum value for the domain $[-2, 2]$. $h$’s minimum is $-1 \left(2(-1) + 1 \right)$ and $q$’s minimum is $-8$.

$\text{REF: 011830aiai NAT: F.IF.C.9 TOP: Comparing Functions}$

KEY: AII

ANS:

$\text{REF: fall1510aiai NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems}$

KEY: AII

ANS:

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

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

$\text{REF: 011727aiai NAT: F.TF.A.2 TOP: Reciprocal Trigonometric Relationships}$

ANS:

The denominator of the rational exponent represents the index of a root, and the 4th root of 81 is 3 and $3^3$ is 27.

$\text{REF: 011832aiai NAT: N.RN.A.1 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents}$
Since there are six flavors, each flavor can be assigned a number, 1-6. Use the simulation to see the number of times the same number is rolled 4 times in a row.

\[ D = 1.223(2.652)^4 \]

\[ x^2(4x - 1) + 4(4x - 1) = (x^2 + 4)(4x - 1) \]
172 ANS:

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{2x^2 + 6x + 23}{x - 5} & \quad 2x^3 - 4x^2 - 7x - 10 \\
& \quad 2x^3 - 10x^2 \\
& \quad 6x^2 - 7x \\
& \quad 6x^2 - 30x \\
& \quad 23x - 10 \\
& \quad 23x - 115 \\
& \quad 105
\end{align*}
\]
Since there is a remainder, \(x - 5\) is not a factor.

REF: 061627a
NAT: A.APR.B.2
TOP: Remainder Theorem

173 ANS:

\[
\sin^2 \theta + (-0.7)^2 = 1 \quad \text{Since } \theta \text{ is in Quadrant II, } \sin \theta = \sqrt{0.51} \text{ and } \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{0.51}}{-0.7} \approx -1.02
\]

\[
\sin^2 \theta = 0.51
\]

\[
\sin \theta = \pm \sqrt{0.51}
\]

REF: 081628a
NAT: F.TF.C.8
TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions

174 ANS:

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

\[
\begin{align*}
(4x^2 + 5x - 6)(4x^2 + 5x + 1) \\
(4x - 3)(x + 2)(4x + 1)(x + 1)
\end{align*}
\]

REF: fall1512a
NAT: A.SSE.A.2
TOP: Factoring Polynomials

KEY: a>1
175 ANS:
\[ x = (y - 3)^3 + 1 \]
\[ x - 1 = (y - 3)^3 \]
\[ \sqrt[3]{x - 1} = y - 3 \]
\[ \sqrt[3]{x - 1} + 3 = y \]
\[ f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x - 1} + 3 \]

REF: fall1509aii NAT: F.BF.B.4 TOP: Inverse of Functions
KEY: equations

176 ANS:
\[ P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) \]
\[ A \text{ and } B \text{ are independent since } P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B) \]
\[ 0.8 = 0.6 + 0.5 - P(A \cap B) \]
\[ 0.3 = 0.6 \cdot 0.5 \]
\[ P(A \cap B) = 0.3 \]

REF: 081632aii NAT: S.CP.A.2 TOP: Theoretical Probability

177 ANS:
\[ -2x + 1 = -2x^2 + 3x + 1 \]
\[ 2x^2 - 5x = 0 \]
\[ x(2x - 5) = 0 \]
\[ x = 0, \frac{5}{2} \]

REF: fall1507aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems
KEY: AII

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

REF: 061732aii NAT: S.CP.A.4 TOP: Conditional Probability

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

REF: 081631aii NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change
KEY: AII
0 = \log_{10}(x - 4) \quad \text{The } x\text{-intercept of } h \text{ is } (2,0). \ f \text{ has the larger value.}

10^0 = x - 4
1 = x - 4
x = 5

ANS: 081630aii  NAT: F.IF.C.9  TOP: Comparing Functions  KEY: AII

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

ANS: fall1511aii  NAT: A.APR.C.4  TOP: Polynomial Identities

\[ A = Pe^{rt} \]

\[ 135000 = 100000e^{5r} \]

\[ 1.35 = e^{5r} \]

\[ \ln 1.35 = \ln e^{5r} \]

\[ \ln 1.35 = 5r \]

\[ .06 \approx r \text{ or } 6\% \]

ANS: 061632aii  NAT: F.LE.A.4  TOP: Exponential Growth

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

ANS: 081625aii  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions  KEY: mixed

Applying the commutative property, \( \left( \frac{1}{3^2} \right)^\frac{1}{5} \) can be rewritten as \( \left( 3^2 \right)^\frac{1}{5} \) or \( 9^\frac{1}{5} \). A fractional exponent can be rewritten as a radical with the denominator as the index, or \( 9^\frac{1}{5} = \sqrt[5]{9} \).

ANS: 081626aii  NAT: N.RN.A.1  TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents
185 ANS:
\[ 20e^{0.05t} = 30e^{0.03t} \]
\[ \frac{2}{3} e^{0.05t} = \frac{e^{0.03t}}{e^{0.05t}} \]
\[ \ln \frac{2}{3} = \ln e^{-0.02t} \]
\[ \ln \frac{2}{3} = -0.02t \ln e \]
\[ \frac{\ln \frac{2}{3}}{-0.02} = t \]
\[ 20.3 \approx t \]

REF: 011829aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems
KEY: AII

186 ANS:
\[ xi(-6i)^2 = xi(36i^2) = 36xi^3 = -36xi \]

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

187 ANS:

REF: 061726aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions
KEY: percent
\[ \sqrt{x - 5} = -x + 7 \quad \sqrt{x - 5} = -9 + 7 = -2 \text{ is extraneous.} \]

\[ x - 5 = x^2 - 14x + 49 \]
\[ 0 = x^2 - 15x + 54 \]
\[ 0 = (x - 6)(x - 9) \]
\[ x = 6, 9 \]

188 ANS: 

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

\[ x - 5 = x^2 - 14x + 49 \]
\[ 0 = x^2 - 15x + 54 \]
\[ 0 = (x - 6)(x - 9) \]
\[ x = 6, 9 \]

REF: spr1508aii  NAT: A.REI.A.2  TOP: Solving Radicals
KEY: extraneous solutions

189 ANS: 

\[ i^2 = -1, \text{ and not 1; } 10 + 10i \]

REF: 011825aii  NAT: N.CN.A.2  TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers

190 ANS: 

Based on these data, the two events do not appear to be independent. \[ P(F) = \frac{106}{200} = 0.53, \text{ while} \]
\[ P(F|T) = \frac{54}{90} = 0.6, \quad P(F|R) = \frac{25}{65} = 0.39, \quad \text{and } P(F|C) = \frac{27}{45} = 0.6. \]

The probability of being female are not the same as the conditional probabilities. This suggests that the events are not independent.

REF: fall1508aii  NAT: S.CP.A.4  TOP: Conditional Probability
192 ANS:
\[ 8.75 = 1.25x^{49} \quad 4 \]
\[ 7 = x^{49} \]
\[ x = 49\sqrt{7} \approx 1.04 \]

REF: 081730a1i NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Growth

193 ANS:
\[ P(S \cap M) = P(S) + P(M) - P(S \cup M) = \frac{649}{1376} + \frac{433}{1376} - \frac{974}{1376} = \frac{108}{1376} \]

REF: 061629a1i NAT: S.CP.B.7 TOP: Theoretical Probability

194 ANS:

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

REF: 061630a1i NAT: G.GPE.A.2 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

195 ANS:
\[ (1 - i)(1 - i)(1 - i) = (1 - 2i + i^2)(1 - i) = -2i(1 - i) = -2i + 2i^2 = -2 - 2i \]

REF: 011725a1i NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers

196 ANS:
\[ \sqrt{x - 4} = -x + 6 \quad \sqrt{x - 4} = -8 + 6 = -2 \text{ is extraneous.} \]
\[ x - 4 = x^2 - 12x + 36 \]
\[ 0 = x^2 - 13x + 40 \]
\[ 0 = (x - 8)(x - 5) \]
\[ x = 5, 8 \]

REF: 061730a1i NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals
KEY: extraneous solutions
197 ANS:
\[
\frac{3x + 13}{x - 2} \times \frac{3x^2 + 7x - 20}{3x + 13 + \frac{6}{x - 2}} = \frac{3x^2 - 6x}{13x - 20}
\]
\[
= \frac{6}{13x - 26}
\]

REF: 011732aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions

198 ANS:
\[
\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{3x}
\]
\[
\frac{3 - x}{3x} = \frac{1}{3x}
\]
\[
3 - x = -1
\]
\[
x = 4
\]

REF: 061625aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals
KEY: rational solutions

199 ANS:
\[
\frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{1590}
\]
is negative, so \(M(t)\) represents decay.

REF: 011728aii NAT: F.IF.C.8 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

200 ANS:
\[
\left( \frac{\frac{5}{3}}{x} \right)^{\frac{6}{5}} = \left( \frac{\frac{5}{6}}{y^6} \right)
\]
\[
x^2 = y
\]

REF: 011730aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents
KEY: variables
201 ANS:
\[3x^3 + x^2 + 3xy + y = x^2(3x + 1) + y(3x + 1) = \left(x^2 + y\right)(3x + 1)\]

REF: 011828aii  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: factoring by grouping

202 ANS:
\[
\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\hline
x & y \\
\hline
1 & 2 \\
2 & 3 \\
3 & 4 \\
4 & 5 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

REF: 061729aii  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Exponential Functions
KEY: AII

203 ANS:
\[P(W/D) = \frac{P(W \cap D)}{P(D)} = \frac{.4}{.5} \approx .8\]

REF: 081726aii  NAT: S.CP.B.6  TOP: Conditional Probability

204 ANS:
\[
(4 - 3i)(5 + 2yi - 5 + 2yi) = (4 - 3i)(4yi) = 16yi - 12yi^2 = 12y + 16yi
\]

REF: spr1506aaii  NAT: N.CN.A.2  TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers

205 ANS:
\[
\frac{\frac{x^4}{3}}{\frac{4}{3}} = x^y
\]
\[
\frac{\frac{4}{3}}{x} = x^y
\]
\[
\frac{4}{3} = y
\]

REF: spr1505aaii  NAT: N.RN.A.2  TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents
KEY: numbers
206 ANS:
\[
\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{t_b}; \quad \frac{24t_b}{8} + \frac{24t_b}{6} = \frac{24t_b}{t_b}
\]
\[
3t_b + 4t_b = 24
\]
\[
t_b = \frac{24}{7} \approx 3.4
\]

REF: 011827aii  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Modeling Rationals

207 ANS:
Rewrite \( \frac{4}{3} \) as \( \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{1} \), using the power of a power rule.

REF: 081725aii  NAT: N.RN.A.1  TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents

208 ANS:
period is \( \frac{2}{3} \). The wheel rotates once every \( \frac{2}{3} \) second.

REF: 061728aii  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions
KEY: period

209 ANS:

![Graph](image)

REF: 061628aii  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions
KEY: graph

210 ANS:
\[
\frac{x^3 + 9}{x^3 + 8} = \frac{x^3 + 8}{x^3 + 8} + \frac{1}{x^3 + 8}
\]
\[
\frac{x^3 + 9}{x^3 + 8} = \frac{x^3 + 9}{x^3 + 8}
\]

REF: 061631aii  NAT: A.APR.C.4  TOP: Polynomial Identities

211 ANS:
Randomly assign participants to two groups. One group uses the toothpaste with ingredient \( X \) and the other group uses the toothpaste without ingredient \( X \).

REF: 061626aii  NAT: S.IC.B.3  TOP: Analysis of Data
KEY: type
ANS:

\[ \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} = x^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}} = x^{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}} = x^{\frac{2}{3}} \]

\[ = x^{\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3} = x^{2} \cdot x^{3} = x^{5} \]

REF: 061731aii    NAT: N.RN.A.2    TOP: Operations with Radicals
KEY: with variables, index > 2
Algebra II Common Core State Standards 4 Point Regents Exam Questions
Answer Section

213 ANS:

0.602 ± 2 · 0.066 = 0.47 – 0.73. Since 0.50 falls within the 95% interval, this supports the concern there may be an even split.

REF: 061635aii NAT: S.IC.B.5 TOP: Analysis of Data

214 ANS:

\begin{align*}
x + y + z &= 1 \\
2x + 2y + 2z &= 2 \\
-x + 3y - 5z &= 11 \\
2x + 4y + 6z &= 2 \\
-3z &= 3 \\
y &= 2 \\
x &= 0 \\
4y - 4z &= 12 \\
2y + 4z &= 0 \\
y - z &= 3 \\
y + 2z &= 0 \\
y &= -2z \\
\end{align*}

REF: 061733aii NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems KEY: three variables

215 ANS:

\begin{align*}
M &= \frac{0.00305(1 + 0.00305)^{12 \cdot 15}}{(1 + 0.00305)^{12 \cdot 15} - 1} \\
1100 &= (172600 - x) \cdot \frac{0.00305(1 + 0.00305)^{12 \cdot 15}}{(1 + 0.00305)^{12 \cdot 15} - 1} \\
1100 &\approx (172600 - x) \cdot (0.007228) \\
152193 &\approx 172600 - x \\
20407 &\approx x \\
\end{align*}

REF: 061734aii NAT: A.SSE.B.4 TOP: Series

216 ANS:

\begin{align*}
f(x) &= x^2(x + 4)(x - 3); \quad g(x) = (x + 2)^2(x + 6)(x - 1) \\
\end{align*}

REF: 011836aii NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

217 ANS:

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

REF: fall1514aii NAT: S.IC.B.5 TOP: Analysis of Data
218 ANS: 
\[
\frac{6.25 - 2.25}{21 - 5} = \frac{4}{16} = \$0.25 \text{ fine per day.  } 2.25 - 5(0.25) = \$1 \text{ replacement fee.  } a_n = 1.25 + (n - 1)(0.25) .  \quad a_{60} = \$16
\]

REF: 081734aii  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences

219 ANS: 
\[
P(P | K) = \frac{P(P \cap K)}{P(K)} = \frac{1.9}{2.3} \approx 82.6\%  \quad \text{A key club member has an 82.6\% probability of being enrolled in AP Physics.}
\]

REF: 011735aii  NAT: S.CP.B.6  TOP: Conditional Probability

220 ANS: 
\[
\frac{3p}{p - 5} = \frac{p + 2}{p + 3}
\]

\[
3p^2 + 9p = p^2 - 3p - 10
\]

\[
2p^2 + 12p + 10 = 0
\]

\[
p^2 + 6p + 5 = 0
\]

\[
(p + 5)(p + 1) = 0
\]

\[
p = -5, -1
\]

REF: 081733aii  NAT: A.REI.A.2  TOP: Solving Rationals

KEY: rational solutions

221 ANS: 
\[
20000 = PMT \left( \frac{1 - (1 + 0.00625)^{-60}}{0.00625} \right)  \quad 21000 - x = 300 \left( \frac{1 - (1 + 0.00625)^{-60}}{0.00625} \right)
\]

\[
PMT \approx 400.76  \quad x \approx 6028
\]

REF: 011736aii  NAT: A.SSE.B.4  TOP: Series

222 ANS: 
\[
\frac{47}{108} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{116}{459} - P(M \text{ and } J) ;  \quad \text{No, because } \frac{31}{459} \neq \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{116}{459}
\]

\[
P(M \text{ and } J) = \frac{31}{459}
\]

REF: 011834aii  NAT: S.C.P.A.3  TOP: Conditional Probability
223 ANS:
\[
\begin{align*}
(2x^2 + x - 3) \cdot (x - 1) & - \left[ (2x^2 + x - 3) + (x - 1) \right] \\
(2x^3 - 2x^2 + x^2 - x - 3x + 3) - (2x^2 + 2x - 4) & \\
2x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 7
\end{align*}
\]
REF: 011833aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Operations with Functions

224 ANS:
\[
\begin{align*}
6x - 3y + 2z &= -10 \\
x + 3y + 5z &= 45 \\
4x + 10z &= 62 \\
4x + 4(7) &= 20 \\
-2x + 3y + 8z &= 72 \\
6x - 3y + 2z &= -10 \\
4x + 4z &= 20 \\
4x &= -8 \\
x + 10z &= 62 \\
7x + 7z &= 35 \\
6z &= 42 \\
x &= -2 \\
4x + 4z &= 20 \\
z &= 7 \\
6(-2) - 3y + 2(7) &= -10 \\
-3y &= -12 \\
y &= 4
\end{align*}
\]
REF: spr1510aii NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems
KEY: three variables

225 ANS:
\[
\begin{align*}
2x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 7 &= 2x^3 + hx^2 + 3x - 8x^2 - 4hx - 12 + k \\
h &= -2 \\
-2x^2 + 8x + 5 &= hx^2 - 4hx + k \\
k &= 5
\end{align*}
\]
REF: 011733aii NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities
226 ANS:

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

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

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

\[
k \approx 0.066
\]

REF: fall1513a1i  NAT: F.LE.A.4  TOP: Exponential Growth

227 ANS:

Jillian’s plan, because distance increases by one mile each week. \(a_1 = 10\) \(a_n = n + 12\)

\[
a_n = a_{n-1} + 1
\]

REF: 011734a1i  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences

228 ANS:

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

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

\[
0 = x^2 - 12x + 32
\]

\[
0 = (x - 8)(x - 4)
\]

\[
x = 4, 8
\]

REF: 081635a1i  NAT: A.REI.A.2  TOP: Solving Radicals

FOOT: extraneous solutions

229 ANS:

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

REF: 061634a1i  NAT: A.SSE.B.4  TOP: Series
230 ANS:
\[ 0 = 6(-5)^3 + b(-5)^2 - 52(-5) + 15 \quad z(x) = 6x^3 + 19x^2 - 52x + 15 \]
\[ 0 = -750 + 25b + 260 + 15 \]
\[ 475 = 25b \]
\[ 19 = b \]
\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
-5 & 6 & 19 & -52 & 15 \\
6 & -30 & 55 & 15 & 0
\end{array}
\]
\[ 6x^2 - 11x + 3 = 0 \]
\[ (2x - 3)(3x - 1) = 0 \]
\[ x = \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, -5 \]

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

231 ANS:
\[
y = -x + 5 \quad y = -7 + 5 = -2
\]
\[ (x - 3)^2 + (-x + 5 + 2)^2 = 16 \]
\[ y = -3 + 5 = 2 \]
\[ x^2 - 6x + 9 + x^2 - 14x + 49 = 16 \]
\[ 2x^2 - 20x + 42 = 0 \]
\[ x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0 \]
\[ (x - 7)(x - 3) = 0 \]
\[ x = 7, 3 \]

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

232 ANS:
\[ 0.506 \pm 2 \cdot 0.078 = 0.35 - 0.66. \] The 32.5\% value falls below the 95\% confidence level.

REF: 061736aii  NAT: S.IC.B.5  TOP: Analysis of Data
ANS: 
\[
\frac{f(4) - f(-2)}{4 - (-2)} = \frac{80 - 1.25}{6} = 13.125 \quad g(x) \text{ has a greater rate of change}
\]
\[
\frac{g(4) - g(-2)}{4 - (-2)} = \frac{179 - 49}{6} = 38
\]

REF: 061636aii  NAT: F.IF.B.6  TOP: Rate of Change

ANS: 
Yes. The margin of error from this simulation indicates that 95% of the observations fall within ± 0.12 of the simulated proportion, 0.25. The margin of error can be estimated by multiplying the standard deviation, shown to be 0.06 in the dotplot, by 2, or applying the estimated standard error formula,
\[
\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} \quad \text{or} \quad \sqrt{\frac{(0.25)(0.75)}{50}}
\]
and multiplying by 2. The interval 0.25 ± 0.12 includes plausible values for the true proportion of people who prefer Stephen’s new product. The company has evidence that the population proportion could be at least 25%. As seen in the dotplot, it can be expected to obtain a sample proportion of 0.18 (9 out of 50) or less several times, even when the population proportion is 0.25, due to sampling variability. Given this information, the results of the survey do not provide enough evidence to suggest that the true proportion is not at least 0.25, so the development of the product should continue at this time.

REF: spr1512aii  NAT: S.IC.B.4  TOP: Analysis of Data

ANS: 
\[
7 = 20(0.5)^{8.02}
\]
\[
\log 0.35 = \log 0.5^{8.02}
\]
\[
\log 0.35 = \frac{t \log 0.5}{8.02}
\]
\[
\frac{8.02 \log 0.35}{\log 0.5} = t
\]
\[
t \approx 12
\]

REF: 081634aii  NAT: F.LE.A.4  TOP: Exponential Decay
236  ANS:

This scenario can be modeled with a Venn Diagram:

Since
\[ P(S \cup I) = 0.2, \quad P(S \cap I) = 0.8. \]
Then, \( P(S \cap I) = P(S) + P(I) - P(S \cup I) \)  If \( S \) and \( I \) are independent, then the
\[
= 0.5 + 0.7 - 0.8
= 0.4
\]
Product Rule must be satisfied. However, \((0.5)(0.7) \neq 0.4.\) Therefore, salary and insurance have not been treated independently.

REF: spr1513aii  NAT: S.CP.A.2  TOP: Theoretical Probability

237  ANS:

As \( x \to -3, \ y \to -\infty. \) As \( x \to \infty, \ y \to \infty. \)

REF: 061735aii  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Logarithmic Functions

238  ANS:

Some of the students who did not drink energy drinks read faster than those who did drink energy drinks. \[ 17.7 - 19.1 = -1.4 \] Differences of -1.4 and less occur \( \frac{25}{232} \) or about 10% of the time, so the difference is not unusual.

REF: 081636aii  NAT: S.IC.B.5  TOP: Analysis of Data

239  ANS:

\[ y = 4.168(3.981)^x \]
\[
\frac{\log 100}{4.168} = \log(3.981)^x
\]
\[
\log 100 = x \log(3.981)
\]
\[
\frac{\log 100}{\log(3.981)} = x
\]
\[ x \approx 2.25 \]

REF: 081736aii  NAT: S.ID.B.6  TOP: Regression  KEY: exponential AII
ANS:

\[
720 = \frac{120000 \left( \frac{0.048}{12} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{0.048}{12} \right)^n}{\left( 1 + \frac{0.048}{12} \right)^n - 1}
\]

\[
\frac{275.2}{12} \approx 23 \text{ years}
\]

\[
720(1.004)^n - 720 = 480(1.004)^n
\]

\[
240(1.004)^n = 720
\]

\[
1.004^n = 3
\]

\[
n \log 1.004 = \log 3
\]

\[
n \approx 275.2 \text{ months}
\]

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

ANS:

\[
0 = x^2(x + 1) - 4(x + 1)
\]

\[
0 = (x^2 - 4)(x + 1)
\]

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

\[
x = -2, -1, 2
\]

REF: 081633aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

ANS:

\[
138.905 \pm 2 \cdot 7.95 = 123 - 155.
\]

No, since 125 (50% of 250) falls within the 95% interval.

REF: 011835aii NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data
243 ANS:

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

REF: fall1516aiai NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions
KEY: probability

244 ANS:

![Graph of trigonometric function](image)

Part a sketch is shifted \(\frac{\pi}{3}\) units right.

REF: 081735aiai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions
KEY: graph

245 ANS:

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

REF: spr1511aiai NAT: F.BF.A.2 TOP: Sequences
The amplitude, 12, can be interpreted from the situation, since the water level has a minimum of \(-12\) and a maximum of 12. The value of \(A\) is \(-12\) since at 8:30 it is low tide. The period of the function is 13 hours, and is expressed in the function through the parameter \(B\). By experimentation with technology or using the relation \(P = \frac{2\pi}{B}\) (where \(P\) is the period), it is determined that \(B = \frac{2\pi}{13}\).

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

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

The period of \(P\) is \(\frac{2}{3}\), which means the patient’s blood pressure reaches a high every \(\frac{2}{3}\) second and a low every \(\frac{2}{3}\) second. The patient’s blood pressure is high because 144 over 96 is greater than 120 over 80.
ANS:

\[ A(t) = 800e^{-0.347t} \]

\[ B(t) = 400e^{-0.231t} \]

\[ 800e^{-0.347t} = 400e^{-0.231t} \]

\[ 0.15 = e^{-0.347t} \]

\[ \ln 2e^{-0.347t} = \ln e^{-0.231t} \]

\[ \ln 0.15 = \ln e^{-0.347t} \]

\[ \ln 2 + \ln e^{-0.347t} = \ln e^{-0.231t} \]

\[ \ln 0.15 = -0.347t \cdot \ln e \]

\[ \ln 2 = -0.347t + \ln e \]

\[ 5.5 \approx t \]

\[ \ln 2 = 0.116t \]

\[ 6 \approx t \]

At 1.95 years, the value of the car equals the loan balance. Zach can cancel the policy after 6 years.
250 ANS:

\[
0 = \sqrt{t} - 2t + 6 - \frac{9}{4} < 0, \text{ so } \frac{9}{4} \text{ is extraneous.}
\]

\[
2t - 6 = \sqrt{t}
\]

\[
4t^2 - 24t + 36 = t
\]

\[
4t^2 - 25t + 36 = 0
\]

\[
(4t - 9)(t - 4) = 0
\]

\[
t = 4, 4
\]

\[
(\sqrt{t} - 2(1) + 6) - (\sqrt{3} - 2(3) + 6) = 5 - \sqrt{3} \approx 3.268 \text{ mph}
\]

REF: 011737aii  NAT: A.REI.A.2  TOP: Solving Radicals  KEY: context

251 ANS:

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

\[
\frac{A(10) - A(0)}{10 - 0} = \frac{89.58132 - 100}{10} = -1.041868 \text{ The estimated mass at } t = 40 \text{ is } 100 - 40(-1.041868) \approx 58.3. \text{ The actual mass is } A(40) = 100(0.5)^{\frac{40}{63}} \approx 64.3976. \text{ The estimated mass is less than the actual mass.}
\]

REF: fall1517aii  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions  KEY: All

252 ANS:

\[
A = 5000(1.045)^n \quad 5000\left(1 + \frac{0.046}{4}\right)^{4(6)} - 5000(1.045)^6 \approx 6578.87 - 6511.30 \approx 67.57 \quad 10000 = 5000\left(1 + \frac{0.046}{4}\right)^{4n}
\]

\[
B = 5000\left(1 + \frac{0.046}{4}\right)^{4n} \quad 2 = 1.0115^{4n}
\]

\[
\log 2 = 4n \cdot \log 1.0115
\]

\[
n = \frac{\log 2}{4\log 1.0115}
\]

\[
n \approx 15.2
\]

REF: 081637aii  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Exponential Growth
253 ANS:

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

$$40 = 140 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{t}{10.3002}}$$

$$\log \frac{5}{7} = \frac{5}{h} \log \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log \frac{2}{7} = \frac{t}{10.3002}$$

$$h = \frac{5 \log \frac{1}{2}}{\log \frac{5}{7}} \approx 10.3002$$

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

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

REF: 061737aii  NAT: F.LE.A.4  TOP: Exponential Decay