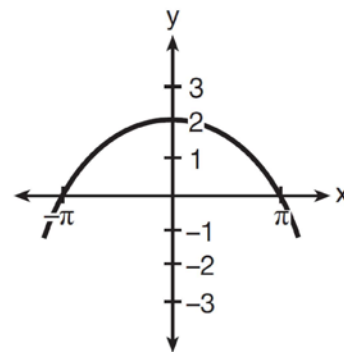


## 0816a2

- 1 If the roots of the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  are real, irrational, and unequal, then the value of the discriminant is
- 1) equal to zero
  - 2) less than zero
  - 3) greater than zero and a perfect square
  - 4) greater than zero and not a perfect square
- 2 Factored completely, the expression  $16 \tan \theta - \tan^3 \theta$  is equivalent to
- 1)  $\tan \theta(4 - \tan \theta)^2$
  - 2)  $\tan \theta(\tan \theta - 4)^2$
  - 3)  $\tan \theta(4 - \tan \theta)(4 + \tan \theta)$
  - 4)  $\tan \theta(\tan \theta + 4)(\tan \theta - 4)$
- 3 High school officials wanted to assess the need for a new diving board. They created a survey and distributed it to a large, diverse crowd at the State Swim Meet held at their school. Which characteristic of the survey is most likely to create a bias?
- 1) the number of participants
  - 2) the height of the participants
  - 3) the way the set of data from the survey was analyzed
  - 4) the way the participants were selected to take the survey
- 4 Which expression is equivalent to  $\cos P \cos 50 - \sin P \sin 50$ ?
- 1)  $\cos(P - 50)$
  - 2)  $\sin(P - 50)$
  - 3)  $\cos(P + 50)$
  - 4)  $\sin(P + 50)$
- 5 What is the product of the roots of the quadratic equation  $2x^2 - x = 4$ ?
- 1)  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - 2) 2
  - 3) -2
  - 4) 4
- 6 In which method of data collection does the researcher intentionally intervene to arrange for a comparison of results?
- 1) taking a survey
  - 2) making observations
  - 3) filling out a questionnaire
  - 4) conducting a controlled experiment
- 7 Which equation could be represented by the graph below?



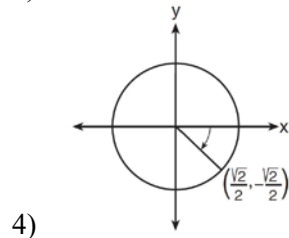
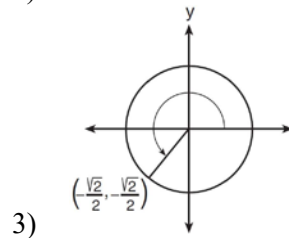
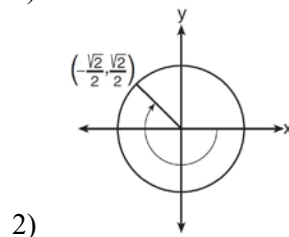
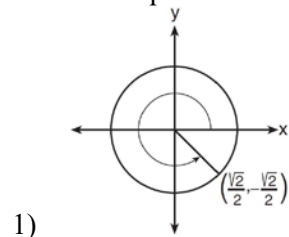
- 1)  $y = 2 \sin \frac{1}{2} x$
- 2)  $y = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2} x$
- 3)  $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$
- 4)  $y = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x$

8 The first four terms of the sequence with  $a_1 = 40$

and  $a_n = \frac{3}{4} a_{n-1}$  are

- 1) 30, 22, 17, 13
- 2)  $40, 30, 22\frac{1}{2}, 16\frac{7}{8}$
- 3) 40, 30, 22, 17
- 4)  $30, 22\frac{1}{2}, 16\frac{7}{8}, 12\frac{21}{33}$

9 Which diagram represents an angle of  $\frac{7}{4}\pi$  radians in standard position?



10 For all values for which the function is defined, the expression  $\sqrt{\frac{a}{bc}}$  is equivalent to

- 1)  $\sqrt{a}$
- 2)  $\frac{a\sqrt{bc}}{bc}$
- 3)  $\sqrt{abc}$
- 4)  $\frac{\sqrt{abc}}{bc}$

11 The expression  $\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{-\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{-6}$  is equivalent to

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

12 The value of  $\sum_{x=4}^8 i^x$ , where  $i$  is the imaginary unit, is

- 1) 1
- 2) -1
- 3)  $i$
- 4)  $-i$

- 13 Which expression has a value of  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ ?
- 1)  $\cot 60^\circ$
  - 2)  $\tan 60^\circ$
  - 3)  $\csc 30^\circ$
  - 4)  $\sec 30^\circ$
- 14 The solution set of  $-|2x - 9| = -11$  is
- 1)  $\{ \}$
  - 2)  $\{10\}$
  - 3)  $\{1, 10\}$
  - 4)  $\{-1, 10\}$
- 15 Which relation is *not* a function?
- 1)  $y = 2|x| + 3$
  - 2)  $y = -5(3.2)^x$
  - 3)  $3x^2 + 3y = 20$
  - 4)  $4x^2 + 3y^2 = 9$
- 16 The expression  $\frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$  is equivalent to
- 1) 1
  - 2) -1
  - 3)  $\cos x$
  - 4)  $\sin x$
- 17 Which relation is one-to-one?
- 1)  $x = 3$
  - 2)  $y = x^2 - 2x$
  - 3)  $y = \log x$
  - 4)  $y = |x|$
- 18 If  $\log a = x$  and  $\log b = y$ , then  $\log(ab^2)$  equals
- 1)  $\frac{1}{2}(x + y)$
  - 2)  $x + \frac{1}{2}y$
  - 3)  $x + 2y$
  - 4)  $2x + 2y$
- 19 For a member of a certain species of bird, the probability of surviving to adulthood is  $\frac{4}{7}$ . In a nest of five eggs, what is the probability, to the nearest hundredth, that *at least* four eggs will survive to adulthood?
- 1) 0.23
  - 2) 0.29
  - 3) 0.63
  - 4) 0.94
- 20 In  $\triangle XYZ$ ,  $m\angle X = 71$ ,  $x = 6$ , and  $z = 2$ . How many distinct triangles can be created with these parameters?
- 1) 1
  - 2) 2
  - 3) 3
  - 4) 0

- 21 Which expression could be used to determine the value of  $y$  in the equation  $\log_x 8 = y$ ?
- 1)  $\frac{\log 8}{x}$
  - 2)  $\frac{\log 8}{\log x}$
  - 3)  $\frac{8}{\log x}$
  - 4)  $\frac{\log x}{\log 8}$
- 22 An electron travels along a circular path with a radius of 4.6 miles. What is the number of miles the electron traveled during an interval when the central angle formed by the electron's path was  $220^\circ$ ?
- 1) 3.84
  - 2) 8.83
  - 3) 17.66
  - 4) 1012
- 23 Which statement about the function  $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{x+2}$  is true?
- 1) Its domain does not include 2.
  - 2) Its domain does not include 3.
  - 3) Its range does not include 1.
  - 4) Its range does not include  $-\frac{3}{2}$ .
- 24 Which value of a correlation coefficient represents the strongest relationship between the two variables in a given linear regression model?
- 1) -0.94
  - 2) 0
  - 3) 0.5
  - 4) 0.91
- 25 The fourth term of the expansion of  $(2x-3)^5$  is
- 1)  $1080x^2$
  - 2)  $-540x^2$
  - 3)  $720x^3$
  - 4)  $810x$
- 26 What are the center and radius of the circle whose equation is  $x^2 + y^2 + 4x = 5$ ?
- 1) (2,0) and 1
  - 2) (-2,0) and 1
  - 3) (2,0) and 3
  - 4) (-2,0) and 3
- 27 The product of  $\sqrt[3]{4m^2}$  and  $\sqrt[3]{10m}$  expressed in simplest radical form is
- 1)  $\sqrt[3]{40m^3}$
  - 2)  $2\sqrt[3]{5m^3}$
  - 3)  $m^3\sqrt{40}$
  - 4)  $2m^3\sqrt{5}$
- 28 Jamal has forgotten his password for the school computers. He knows that it must be 4 characters long (only lowercase letters or digits). He also knows that his password begins with one of 26 letters and ends with a digit. Determine how many different 4-character passwords are possible for Jamal if no letter or digit may be repeated.

Algebra 2/Trigonometry Regents Exam 0816

[www.jmap.org](http://www.jmap.org)

29 Emma’s parents deposited \$5000 into a bank account during her freshman year. The account pays 5% interest compounded continuously using the formula  $A = Pe^{rt}$ , where  $A$  is the total amount accrued,  $P$  is the principal,  $r$  is the annual interest rate, and  $t$  is time, in years. Determine, to the nearest dollar, the amount in the account 4 years later.

30 Find the common difference in the arithmetic sequence,  $a_n$ , in which  $a_1 = 16$  and  $a_9 = 36$ .

31 Solve the equation below algebraically for all values of  $\theta$  in the interval  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ .  

$$3 \cos \theta - 1 = \cos \theta$$

32 Bacteria are being grown in a Petri dish in a biology lab. The number of bacteria in the culture after a given number of hours is shown in the table below.

<b>Hour</b>	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Bacteria</b>	1990	2200	2430	2685	2965

Assuming this exponential trend continues, is it reasonable to expect *at least* 3500 bacteria at hour 7? Justify your answer.

33 Express in simplest form:  $\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a}\right) \div \left(\frac{b}{a} - \frac{a}{b}\right)$

34 Determine the exact value of  $\csc P$  if  $P$  is an angle in standard position and its terminal side passes through the point  $(5, -8)$ .

35 Determine the number of degrees in  $\frac{8\pi}{9}$  radians.

36 Solve for  $x$ :  $8^{x+3} = 32^{x^2-1}$

37 Determine algebraically the solution to  $4x^2 - 5x \geq 6(5 - 4x)$ .

38 The table below shows the number of hurricanes in the North Atlantic Ocean from 1990 to 2002.

<b>Number of Hurricanes</b>	8	4	4	4	3	11	9	3	10	8	8	9	4
-----------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	----	---	---	---	---

Determine the interquartile range for this set of data. Determine the population variance for this set of data, to the nearest tenth.

39 The Bermuda Triangle on a map is a section of the Atlantic Ocean bordered by line segments stretching from Miami to Bermuda to Puerto Rico and back to Miami. The distance from Miami to Bermuda is 1042 miles; the distance from Bermuda to Puerto Rico is 2057 miles; and the distance from Puerto Rico to Miami is 1127 miles. Find the area contained within the Bermuda Triangle, to the nearest square mile.

## 0816a2

## Answer Section

1 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 081601a2 STA: A2.A.2  
TOP: Using the Discriminant

2 ANS: 3  
 $16 \tan \theta - \tan^3 \theta = \tan \theta (16 - \tan^2 \theta) = \tan \theta (4 - \tan \theta)(4 + \tan \theta)$

PTS: 2 REF: 081602a2 STA: A2.A.7  
TOP: Factoring the Difference of Perfect Squares KEY: binomial

3 ANS: 4  
The crowd includes people who are not connected with the high school.

PTS: 2 REF: 081603a2 STA: A2.S.2 TOP: Analysis of Data  
KEY: bias

4 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 081604a2 STA: A2.A.76  
TOP: Angle Sum and Difference Identities KEY: simplifying

5 ANS: 3  
 $2x^2 - x - 4 = 0$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081605a2 STA: A2.A.20 TOP: Roots of Quadratics  
6 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 081606a2 STA: A2.S.2  
TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: type

7 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 081607a2 STA: A2.A.72  
TOP: Identifying the Equation of a Trigonometric Graph

8 ANS: 2  
 $\frac{3}{4}(40) = 30; \frac{3}{4}(30) = 22.5; \frac{3}{4}(22.5) = 16.875$

PTS: 2 REF: 081608a2 STA: A2.A.33 TOP: Sequences  
KEY: term

9 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 081609a2 STA: A2.A.56  
TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions KEY: graphs

10 ANS: 4  
 $\sqrt{\frac{a}{bc}} \sqrt{\frac{bc}{bc}} = \frac{\sqrt{abc}}{bc}$

PTS: 2 REF: 081610a2 STA: A2.A.15 TOP: Rationalizing Denominators  
KEY: index = 2

11 ANS: 1

$$\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} y^{-\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{-6} = x^{-3} y^4 = \frac{y^4}{x^3}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081611a2 STA: A2.A.9 TOP: Negative and Fractional Exponents

12 ANS: 1

$$i^4 + i^5 + i^6 + i^7 + i^8 = 1 + i + -1 + -i + 1 = 1$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081612a2 STA: A2.N.10 TOP: Sigma Notation  
KEY: advanced13 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 081613a2 STA: A2.A.59  
TOP: Reciprocal Trigonometric Relationships

14 ANS: 4

$$|2x - 9| = 11 \quad 2x - 9 = -11$$

$$2x - 9 = 11 \quad 2x = -2$$

$$2x = 20 \quad x = -1$$

$$x = 10$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081614a2 STA: A2.A.1 TOP: Absolute Value Equations

15 ANS: 4

$$4x^2 + 3y^2 = 9 \text{ is an ellipse.}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081615a2 STA: A2.A.38 TOP: Defining Functions

16 ANS: 1

$$\frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = 1$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081616a2 STA: A2.A.67 TOP: Simplifying Trigonometric Expressions

17 ANS: 3

$y = \log x$  passes the horizontal line test.

PTS: 2 REF: 081617a2 STA: A2.A.43 TOP: Defining Functions

18 ANS: 3

$$\log(ab^2) = \log a + \log b^2 = \log a + 2 \log b = x + 2y$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081618a2 STA: A2.A.19 TOP: Properties of Logarithms  
KEY: expressing logs algebraically

19 ANS: 2

$${}_5C_4 \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^4 \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^1 + {}_5C_5 \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^5 \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^0 \approx 0.228476 + 0.060927 \approx 0.289403$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081619a2 STA: A2.S.15 TOP: Binomial Probability  
KEY: at least or at most

20 ANS: 1

$$\frac{6}{\sin 71} = \frac{2}{\sin Z} \quad 18 + 71 < 180$$

$$Z \approx 18.4 \quad 162 + 71 > 180$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081620a2 STA: A2.A.75 TOP: Law of Sines - The Ambiguous Case

21 ANS: 2

$$\log_x 8 = y$$

$$x^y = 8$$

$$\log x^y = \log 8$$

$$y \log x = \log 8$$

$$y = \frac{\log 8}{\log x}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081621a2 STA: A2.A.28 TOP: Logarithmic Equations

KEY: advanced

22 ANS: 3

$$s = \theta r = 220 \left( \frac{\pi}{180} \right) 4.6 \approx 17.66$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081622a2 TOP: Arc Length KEY: arc length

23 ANS: 3

$$1 = \frac{x-3}{x+2}$$

$$x+2 = x-3$$

$$0 \neq -5$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081623a2 STA: A2.A.39 TOP: Domain and Range

KEY: real domain, rational

24 ANS: 1

PTS: 2

REF: 081624a2

STA: A2.S.8

TOP: Correlation Coefficient

25 ANS: 1

$${}_5C_3(2x)^{5-3}(-3)^3 = -1040x^2$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081625a2 STA: A2.A.36 TOP: Binomial Expansions

26 ANS: 4

$$x^2 + y^2 + 4x = 5$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 + y^2 = 5 + 4$$

$$(x+2)^2 + y^2 = 9$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081626a2 TOP: Equations of Circles



27 ANS: 4

$$\sqrt[3]{4m^2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{10m} = \sqrt[3]{40m^3} = \sqrt[3]{8 \cdot 5m^3} = 2m\sqrt[3]{5}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081627a2 STA: A2.N.2 TOP: Operations with Radicals

28 ANS:

$$26 \times 34 \times 33 \times 10 = 291,720$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081628a2 STA: A2.S.10 TOP: Permutations

29 ANS:

$$A = 5000e^{0.05 \cdot 4} \approx 6107$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081629a2 STA: A2.A.12 TOP: Evaluating Exponential Expressions

30 ANS:

$$\frac{36-16}{9-1} = \frac{20}{8} = 2.5$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081630a2 STA: A2.A.30 TOP: Sequences

KEY: difference or ratio

31 ANS:

$$2 \cos \theta = 1$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = 60, 300$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081631a2 STA: A2.A.68 TOP: Trigonometric Equations

KEY: basic

32 ANS:

$$\text{yes. } y = 1802(1.10481)^7 \approx 3620.5$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081632a2 STA: A2.S.7 TOP: Regression

KEY: exponential

33 ANS:

$$\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a}\right) \div \left(\frac{b}{a} - \frac{a}{b}\right) = \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a}\right) \div -\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a}\right) = -1$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081633a2 STA: A2.A.17 TOP: Complex Fractions

34 ANS:

$$\sin P = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \frac{-8}{\sqrt{5^2 + (-8)^2}} = \frac{-8}{\sqrt{89}} \quad \csc P = -\frac{\sqrt{89}}{8}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081634a2 STA: A2.A.62 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions

35 ANS:

$$\frac{8\pi}{9} \left( \frac{180}{\pi} \right) = 160$$

PTS: 2                      REF: 081635a2                      STA: A2.M.2                      TOP: Radian Measure  
KEY: degrees

36 ANS:

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

$$3x + 9 = 5x^2 - 5$$

$$0 = 5x^2 - 3x - 14$$

$$0 = (5x + 7)(x - 2)$$

$$x = -\frac{7}{5}, 2$$

PTS: 4                      REF: 081636a2                      TOP: Exponential Equations  
KEY: common base not shown

37 ANS:

$$4x^2 - 5x \geq 30 - 24x \quad 4x - 5 \geq 0 \text{ and } x + 6 \geq 0 \text{ or } 4x - 5 \leq 0 \text{ and } x + 6 \leq 0$$

$$4x^2 + 19x - 30 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq \frac{5}{4} \text{ and } x \geq -6$$

$$x \leq \frac{5}{4} \text{ and } x \leq -6$$

$$(4x - 5)(x + 6) \geq 0$$

$$x \geq \frac{5}{4}$$

$$x \leq -6$$

PTS: 4                      REF: 081637a2                      STA: A2.A.4                      TOP: Quadratic Inequalities  
KEY: one variable

38 ANS:

5, 7.8

PTS: 4                      REF: 081638a2                      STA: A2.S.4                      TOP: Dispersion  
KEY: interquartile range, variance

39 ANS:

$$S = \frac{1042 + 2057 + 1127}{2} = 2113 \quad A = \sqrt{2113(2113 - 1042)(2113 - 2057)(2113 - 1127)} \approx 353,490$$

PTS: 6                      REF: 081639a2                      STA: A2.A.74                      TOP: Heron's Formula