REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

THREE-YEAR SEQUENCE FOR HIGH SCHOOL MATHEMATICS

Friday, January 25, 2002 — 9:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m., only

Notice . . .

Scientific calculators must be available to all students taking this examination.

The formulas that you may need to answer some questions in this examination are found on page 2. The last page of the booklet is the answer sheet. Fold the last page along the perforations and, slowly and carefully, tear off the answer sheet. Then fill in the heading of the answer sheet.

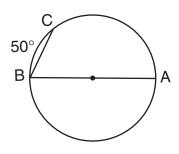
When you have completed the examination, you must sign the statement printed at the end of the answer sheet, indicating that you had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that you have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during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

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

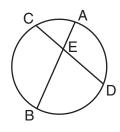
Part I

Answer 30 questions from this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. No partial credit will be allowed. Write your answers in the spaces provided on the separate answer sheet. Where applicable, answers may be left in terms of \neq or in radical form. [60]

- 1 Express $\frac{10\pi}{3}$ radians in degree measure.
- 2 In the accompanying diagram, \overline{BA} is a diameter and $\widehat{BC} = 50$. Find $\mathbb{m} \angle CBA$.



- 3 Find the value of $27^{\frac{4}{3}}$.
- 4 Solve for x: $\frac{5}{4x} \frac{6}{3x} = \frac{1}{12}$
- 5 In $\triangle ABC$, m $\angle A = 35$, m $\angle C = 60$, and AC = 12 meters. Find the length of \overline{BC} to the *nearest meter*.
- 6 In the accompanying diagram of a circle, chords \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} intersect at E, CE = 5, CD = 13, and AE = 4. Find the length of \overline{BE} .

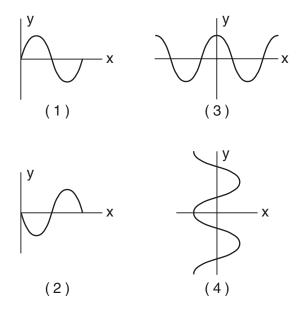


7 In a circle with a radius of 4 centimeters, what is the number of radians in a central angle that intercepts an arc of 24 centimeters?

- 8 If x varies inversely as y, and x = 8 when y = 3, find the value of x when y = 6.
- 9 Express in simplest form: $\frac{\frac{1}{a}}{\frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{b}}$
- 10 Evaluate: $\sum_{k=3}^{6} k^2$
- 11 If $f(x) = x^2 + 3$ and g(x) = x 2, find $(f \circ g)(2)$.
- 12 Express in simplest form: $\sqrt{48} 5\sqrt{27} + 2\sqrt{75}$

Directions (13–35): For each question chosen, write on the separate answer sheet the numeral preceding the word or expression that best completes the statement or answers the question.

13 Which graph does not represent a function?

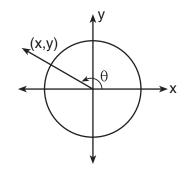


14 The amplitude of the graph of the equation $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin 3x$ is

- (1) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ (3) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (2) 6π (4) $\frac{3}{2}$
- 15 If $7.289 \times 10^n = 0.007289$, what is the value of *n*? (1) -2 (3) 3 (2) 2 (4) -3
- 16 The value of sin 170° cos 20° cos 170° sin 20° is
 - (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (2) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- 17 If $\sin A = -\frac{5}{13}$ and $\cos A > 0$, angle A terminates in Quadrant
 - (1) I (3) III (2) II (4) IV
- 18 Which expression is equivalent to $\frac{x^3}{x+3} \frac{9x}{x+3}$?
 - (1) $\frac{-9x}{x+3}$ (3) $\frac{x^2}{x+3}$ (2) $\frac{x}{x+3}$ (4) x(x-3)
- 19 What is the best approximation for the area of a triangle with consecutive sides of 4 and 5 and an included angle of 59°?
- 20 If $A = \pi r^2$, log A equals
 - (1) $2 \log \pi + \log r$ (3) $2 \log \pi + 2 \log r$ (2) $\log \pi + 2 \log r$ (4) $2\pi \log r$
- 21 The value of $\tan(\operatorname{Arc} \sin 1)$ is

$(1) \ 1$	(3) 90
(2) -1	(4) undefined

- 22 The solution set of the equation $3^{x^2+x} = 9$ is (1) {1} (3) {-2,1}
- 23 The solution set of the equation |2x 1| + 4 = 8 is
 - (1) $\left\{\frac{5}{2}\right\}$ (3) $\left\{-\frac{3}{2}\right\}$ (2) $\left\{\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}\right\}$ (4) $\left\{-\frac{3}{2}\right\}$
- 24 What is the image of point (-1,3) after a reflection in the line x = 2?
- 25 For all values of θ for which the expression is defined, $\frac{\sec \theta}{\csc \theta}$ is equivalent to
 - (1) $\sin \theta$ (3) $\tan \theta$ (2) $\cos \theta$ (4) $\cot \theta$
- 26 In the accompanying diagram of a unit circle, the ordered pair (x,y) represents the point where the terminal side of θ intersects the unit circle.



- If $\theta = 150^\circ$, what is the value of *x*?
- (1) 1 (3) $-\frac{1}{2}$
- (2) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (4) $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

27 Which equation has roots 3 - i and 3 + i?

(1) $x^2 - 10x + 6 = 0$ (2) $x^2 + 10x - 6 = 0$ (3) $x^2 + 6x + 10 = 0$ (4) $x^2 - 6x + 10 = 0$

(1) $\{x \mid x > -5\}$ (2) $\{x \mid x < -5\}$	the set of real numbers? (3) $\{x \mid x \ge -5\}$	32 The solution set for the inequality $x^2 + 4x - 5 \ge 0$ is $(1) -5 \le x \le 1$ $(3) \ x \le -5 \text{ or } x \ge 1$ $(2) \ x \le -1 \text{ or } x \ge 5$ 33 To the <i>nearest degree</i> , what is the measure of the largest angle in a triangle with sides measuring 10, 12, and 18 centimeters? $(1) \ 109$ $(3) \ 71$ $(2) \ 81$ $(4) \ 32$
30 The graph of the equ (1) a straight line (2) an ellipse 31 If $m \angle A = 28^{\circ} 10'$, a	uation $4x^2 + 3y = 8$ forms (3) a hyperbola	34 The roots of the equation $x^2 - 6x + 7 = 0$ are (1) imaginary (2) real and irrational (3) real, rational, and unequal (4) real, rational, and equal 35 The expression $(i^3 - 1)(i^3 + 1)$ is equivalent to (1) -2 (3) $2i + 1$ (2) $2i - 1$ (4) $-2i$

Answers to the following questions are to be written on paper provided by the school.

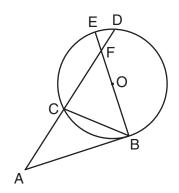
Part II

Answer four questions from this part. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. Calculations that may be obtained by mental arithmetic or the calculator do not need to be shown. [40]

- 36 Find, to the *nearest ten minutes* or *nearest tenth* of a degree, all values of x in the interval $0^{\circ} \le x < 360^{\circ}$ that satisfy the equation $6 \sin x + 3 = 2 \csc x$. [10]
- 37 *a* On the same set of axes, sketch and label the graphs of the equations $y = -3 \cos x$ and $y = \tan x$ in the interval $-\pi \le x \le \pi$. [8]
 - *b* Using the graph sketched in part *a*, find the number of values of *x* in the interval $-\pi \le x \le \pi$ that satisfy the equation $-3 \cos x = \tan x$. [2]

- 38 *a* On the same set of axes, sketch and label the graphs of the equations below:
 - (1) xy = 9 in the interval $-9 \le x \le 9$ [3]
 - (2) $y = 3^x$ in the interval $-2 \le x \le 2$ [3]
 - *b* On the same set of axes, sketch the reflection of $y = 3^x$ in the *x*-axis in the interval $-2 \le x \le 2$. Label the reflection *b*. [2]
 - c Write an equation of the graph sketched in part b. [2]

39 In the accompanying diagram of circle O, tangent \overline{AB} and chord \overline{BC} are drawn, secant \overline{ACD} intersects diameter \overline{EB} at F, m \overline{BD} = 160, and m \overline{BC} = 80.



Find:

- $\begin{array}{ll} a \ m \angle A & [2] \\ b \ m \angle ABE & [2] \\ c \ m \angle ABC & [2] \\ d \ m \angle EFC & [2] \\ e \ m \angle ACB & [2] \end{array}$
- 40 *a* The playground at a day-care center has a triangular-shaped sandbox. Two of the sides measure 20 feet and 14.5 feet and form an included angle of 45° . Find the length of the third side of the sandbox to the *nearest tenth* of a foot. [6]
 - *b* Given: $y = 4.1^x$

Find x, to the *nearest tenth*, when y = 26. [4]

41 *a* Christina participated in 20 basketball games this season. The scorekeeper recorded the number of "shots" she attempted in each game. The table below shows the number of shots she attempted in the number of games she played.

Shots Attempted	Number of Games
10	4
13	3
17	5
23	6
33	2

- (1) Find the mean number of shots that Christina attempted. [1]
- (2) Find the standard deviation of the shots attempted to the *nearest tenth*. [3]
- (3) What is the total number of games in which the number of shots attempted fell outside one standard deviation of the mean? [1]
- *b* The probability that bus *A* will arrive on time is $\frac{5}{6}$. Yolanda takes this bus on 4 consecutive days. Find the probability that this bus will arrive on time:
 - (1) all 4 days [2]
 - (2) at least 3 days [3]
- 42 *a* Solve for *x* and express your answer in simplest a + bi form:

$$\frac{x^2}{4} = x - 2$$
 [5]

b Prove the following identity:

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\sin^2 \theta + \cos 2\theta} = \frac{\sec \theta}{\cot \theta}$$
^[5]

The Univers	sity of the State of New Yor	rk [
REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION		Part I Scor	e	
		Part II Sco	re <u></u>	
SEQUENTI	AL MATH – COURSE	ш	Total Sco	ore
Friday, January 25, 2002 — 9:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m., only		.m., only	Rater's Init	ials:
	ANSWER SHEET	Sex: 🗆 1	Male □ Femal	le Grade
Teacher		School		
Your	answers to Part I should l	be recorded on t	this answer sl	neet.
	P	art I		
	Answer 30 quest	ions from this p	art.	
1	11	21	3	31
2	12	22	3	
3	13	23	3	33
4	14	24	3	
5	15	25	3	5
6	16	26		
7	17	27		
8	18	28		
9	19			
10	20	30		

Your answers for Part II should be placed on paper provided by the school.

The declaration below should be signed when you have completed the examination.

I do hereby affirm, at the close of this examination, that I had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that I have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination.

Tear Here

Tear Here

Signature

FOR TEACHERS ONLY

The University of the State of New York

REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

THREE-YEAR SEQUENCE FOR HIGH SCHOOL MATHEMATICS

COURSE III

Friday, January 25, 2002 — 9:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m., only

SCORING KEY

Use only *red* ink or *red* pencil in rating Regents papers. Do not attempt to *correct* the student's work by making insertions or changes of any kind. Use checkmarks to indicate student errors.

Unless otherwise specified, mathematically correct variations in the answers will be allowed. Units need not be given when the wording of the questions allows such omissions.

Part I

Allow a total of 60 credits, 2 credits for each of 30 of the following. [If more than 30 are answered, only the first 30 answered should be considered.] Allow no partial credit. For questions 13–35, allow credit if the student has written the correct answer instead of the numeral 1, 2, 3, or 4.

(1) 600	(11) 3	(21) 4	(31) 2
(2) 65	$(12) -\sqrt{3}$	(22) 3	(32) 3
(3) 81	(13) 4	(23) 2	(33) 1
(4) -9	(14) 3	(24) 1	(34) 2
(5) 7	(15) 4	(25) 3	(35) 1
(6) 10	(16) 1	(26) 2	
(7) 6	(17) 4	(27) 4	
(8) 4	(18) 4	(28) 1	

(9) $\frac{b}{b-a}$ (19) 2 (29) 3 (10) 86 (20) 2 (30) 4

Part II

Please refer to the Department's publication *Guide for Rating Regents Examinations in Mathematics*, 1996 Edition. Care should be exercised in making deductions as to whether the error is purely a mechanical one or due to a violation of some principle. A mechanical error generally should receive a deduction of 10 percent, while an error due to a violation of some cardinal principle should receive a deduction ranging from 30 percent to 50 percent, depending on the relative importance of the principle in the solution of the problem.

. , ,	.7°, 241.5°, 298.5° or 7°40', 241°30', 298°30'	[10]	(40)		14.1 2.3	[6] [4]
(37) <i>b</i> 2 [2]			(41)	a	 (1) 18.4 (2) 6.8 (3) 6 	
(38) $c y = -3^x$	[2]			b	(1) $\frac{625}{1,296}$	
(39) <i>a</i> 40	[2]				$(2) \frac{1,125}{1,296}$	$\frac{5}{3}$ [3]
b 90 c 40	[2] [2]		(42)	a	$2 \pm 2i$	
<i>d</i> 130	[2]					
<i>e</i> 100	[2]					

As a reminder . . .

Regents examinations based on the Sequential Mathematics, Course I, syllabus will not be offered after January 2002.

Regents examinations based on the Sequential Mathematics, Course II, syllabus will not be offered after January 2003.

Regents examinations based on the Sequential Mathematics, Course III, syllabus will not be offered after January 2004.