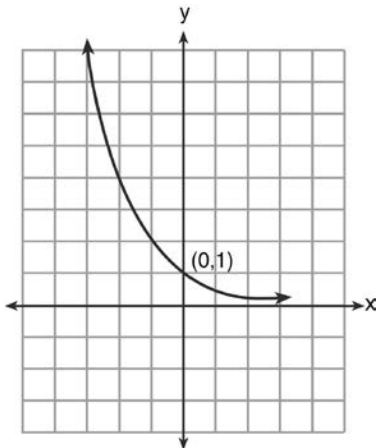


0113a2

- 1 What is the equation of the graph shown below?



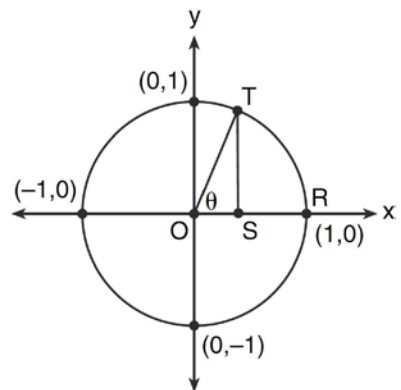
- 1) $y = 2^x$
 2) $y = 2^{-x}$
 3) $x = 2^y$
 4) $x = 2^{-y}$
- 2 Which ordered pair is a solution of the system of equations shown below? $x + y = 5$
 $(x + 3)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 53$
- 1) (2,3)
 2) (5,0)
 3) (-5,10)
 4) (-4,9)
- 3 The relationship between t , a student's test scores, and d , the student's success in college, is modeled by the equation $d = 0.48t + 75.2$. Based on this linear regression model, the correlation coefficient could be
- 1) between -1 and 0
 2) between 0 and 1
 3) equal to -1
 4) equal to 0

- 4 What is the common ratio of the geometric sequence shown below?

$$-2, 4, -8, 16, \dots$$

- 1) $-\frac{1}{2}$
 2) 2
 3) -2
 4) -6
- 5 Given the relation $\{(8,2), (3,6), (7,5), (k,4)\}$, which value of k will result in the relation *not* being a function?
- 1) 1
 2) 2
 3) 3
 4) 4
- 6 Which expression is equivalent to $(9x^2y^6)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$?
- 1) $\frac{1}{3xy^3}$
 2) $3xy^3$
 3) $\frac{3}{xy^3}$
 4) $\frac{xy^3}{3}$
- 7 In a certain high school, a survey revealed the mean amount of bottled water consumed by students each day was 153 bottles with a standard deviation of 22 bottles. Assuming the survey represented a normal distribution, what is the range of the number of bottled waters that approximately 68.2% of the students drink?
- 1) $131 - 164$
 2) $131 - 175$
 3) $142 - 164$
 4) $142 - 175$

- 8 What is the fourth term in the binomial expansion $(x-2)^8$?
- 1) $448x^5$
 - 2) $448x^4$
 - 3) $-448x^5$
 - 4) $-448x^4$
- 9 Which value of k satisfies the equation $8^{3k+4} = 4^{2k-1}$?
- 1) -1
 - 2) $-\frac{9}{4}$
 - 3) -2
 - 4) $-\frac{14}{5}$
- 10 There are eight people in a tennis club. Which expression can be used to find the number of different ways they can place first, second, and third in a tournament?
- 1) ${}_8P_3$
 - 2) ${}_8C_3$
 - 3) ${}_8P_5$
 - 4) ${}_8C_5$
- 11 If $\sin A = \frac{1}{3}$, what is the value of $\cos 2A$?
- 1) $-\frac{2}{3}$
 - 2) $\frac{2}{3}$
 - 3) $-\frac{7}{9}$
 - 4) $\frac{7}{9}$
- 12 In the interval $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$, $\tan x$ is undefined when x equals
- 1) 0° and 90°
 - 2) 90° and 180°
 - 3) 180° and 270°
 - 4) 90° and 270°
- 13 If $f(x) = \sqrt{9-x^2}$, what are its domain and range?
- 1) domain: $\{x \mid -3 \leq x \leq 3\}$; range: $\{y \mid 0 \leq y \leq 3\}$
 - 2) domain: $\{x \mid x \neq \pm 3\}$; range: $\{y \mid 0 \leq y \leq 3\}$
 - 3) domain: $\{x \mid x \leq -3 \text{ or } x \geq 3\}$; range: $\{y \mid y \neq 0\}$
 - 4) domain: $\{x \mid x \neq 3\}$; range: $\{y \mid y \geq 0\}$
- 14 When $x^2 + 3x - 4$ is subtracted from $x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x$, the difference is
- 1) $x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x + 4$
 - 2) $x^3 + 2x^2 + x - 4$
 - 3) $-x^3 + 4x^2 + x - 4$
 - 4) $-x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x + 4$
- 15 In the diagram below, the length of which line segment is equal to the exact value of $\sin \theta$?



- 1) \overline{TO}
- 2) \overline{TS}
- 3) \overline{OR}
- 4) \overline{OS}

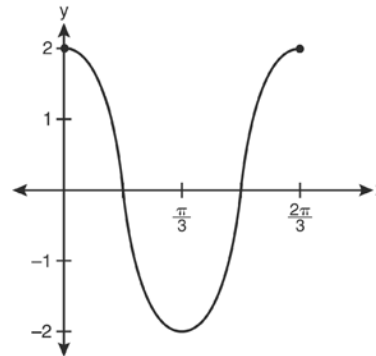
- 16 The area of triangle ABC is 42. If $AB = 8$ and $m\angle B = 61$, the length of \overline{BC} is approximately
- 1) 5.1
 - 2) 9.2
 - 3) 12.0
 - 4) 21.7

- 17 When factored completely, the expression $3x^3 - 5x^2 - 48x + 80$ is equivalent to
- 1) $(x^2 - 16)(3x - 5)$
 - 2) $(x^2 + 16)(3x - 5)(3x + 5)$
 - 3) $(x + 4)(x - 4)(3x - 5)$
 - 4) $(x + 4)(x - 4)(3x - 5)(3x - 5)$

- 18 The value of $\sin(180 + x)$ is equivalent to
- 1) $-\sin x$
 - 2) $-\sin(90 - x)$
 - 3) $\sin x$
 - 4) $\sin(90 - x)$

- 19 The sum of $\sqrt[3]{6a^4b^2}$ and $\sqrt[3]{162a^4b^2}$, expressed in simplest radical form, is
- 1) $\sqrt[6]{168a^8b^4}$
 - 2) $2a^2b^3\sqrt{21a^2b}$
 - 3) $4a^3\sqrt{6ab^2}$
 - 4) $10a^2b^3\sqrt[3]{8}$

- 20 Which equation is represented by the graph below?



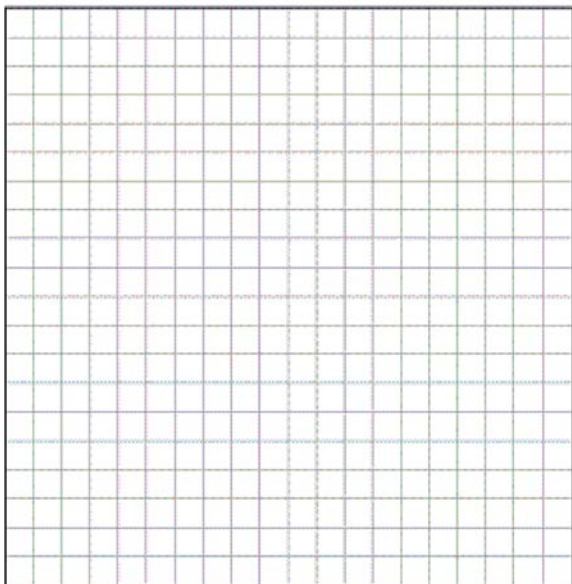
- 1) $y = 2 \cos 3x$
- 2) $y = 2 \sin 3x$
- 3) $y = 2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{3}x$
- 4) $y = 2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{3}x$

- 21 The quantities p and q vary inversely. If $p = 20$ when $q = -2$, and $p = x$ when $q = -2x + 2$, then x equals
- 1) -4 and 5
 - 2) $\frac{20}{19}$
 - 3) -5 and 4
 - 4) $-\frac{1}{4}$

- 22 What is the solution set of the equation $-\sqrt{2} \sec x = 2$ when $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$?
- 1) $\{45^\circ, 135^\circ, 225^\circ, 315^\circ\}$
 - 2) $\{45^\circ, 315^\circ\}$
 - 3) $\{135^\circ, 225^\circ\}$
 - 4) $\{225^\circ, 315^\circ\}$

- 23 The discriminant of a quadratic equation is 24.
The roots are
- 1) imaginary
 - 2) real, rational, and equal
 - 3) real, rational, and unequal
 - 4) real, irrational, and unequal
- 24 How many different six-letter arrangements can be made using the letters of the word "TATTOO"?
- 1) 60
 - 2) 90
 - 3) 120
 - 4) 720
- 25 Expressed in simplest form, $\frac{3y}{2y-6} + \frac{9}{6-2y}$ is equivalent to
- 1) $\frac{-6y^2 + 36y - 54}{(2y-6)(6-2y)}$
 - 2) $\frac{3y-9}{2y-6}$
 - 3) $\frac{3}{2}$
 - 4) $-\frac{3}{2}$
- 26 If $\log 2 = a$ and $\log 3 = b$, the expression $\log \frac{9}{20}$ is equivalent to
- 1) $2b - a + 1$
 - 2) $2b - a - 1$
 - 3) $b^2 - a + 10$
 - 4) $\frac{2b}{a+1}$
- 27 The expression $(x+i)^2 - (x-i)^2$ is equivalent to
- 1) 0
 - 2) -2
 - 3) $-2 + 4xi$
 - 4) $4xi$
- 28 Determine the sum of the first twenty terms of the sequence whose first five terms are 5, 14, 23, 32, 41.
- 29 Determine the sum and the product of the roots of $3x^2 = 11x - 6$.
- 30 If $\sec(a + 15)^\circ = \csc(2a)^\circ$, find the smallest positive value of a , in degrees.
- 31 The heights, in inches, of 10 high school varsity basketball players are 78, 79, 79, 72, 75, 71, 74, 74, 83, and 71. Find the interquartile range of this data set.
- 32 Solve the equation $6x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$ and express the answer in simplest radical form.
- 33 The number of bacteria present in a Petri dish can be modeled by the function $N = 50e^{3t}$, where N is the number of bacteria present in the Petri dish after t hours. Using this model, determine, to the nearest hundredth, the number of hours it will take for N to reach 30,700.

- 34 Determine the solution of the inequality $|3 - 2x| \geq 7$. [The use of the grid below is optional.]



- 35 Convert 3 radians to degrees and express the answer to the *nearest minute*.

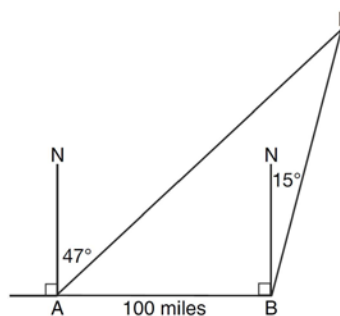
- 36 Solve algebraically for all values of x :
 $\log_{(x+4)}(17x - 4) = 2$

- 37 The data collected by a biologist showing the growth of a colony of bacteria at the end of each hour are displayed in the table below.

Time, hour, (x)	Population (y)
0	250
1	330
2	580
3	800
4	1650
5	3000

Write an exponential regression equation to model these data. Round all values to the *nearest thousandth*. Assuming this trend continues, use this equation to estimate, to the nearest *ten*, the number of bacteria in the colony at the end of 7 hours.

- 38 As shown in the diagram below, fire-tracking station A is 100 miles due west of fire-tracking station B . A forest fire is spotted at F , on a bearing 47° northeast of station A and 15° northeast of station B . Determine, to the *nearest tenth of a mile*, the distance the fire is from *both* station A and station B . [N represents due north.]



- 39 Solve algebraically for x :
 $\sqrt{x^2 + x - 1} + 11x = 7x + 3$

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Answer Section

1 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011301a2 STA: A2.A.52
TOP: Identifying the Equation of a Graph

2 ANS: 3

$$\begin{aligned}x + y &= 5 & -5 + y &= 5 \\y &= -x + 5 & y &= 10\end{aligned}$$

$$(x + 3)^2 + (-x + 5 - 3)^2 = 53$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 + x^2 - 4x + 4 = 53$$

$$2x^2 + 2x - 40 = 0$$

$$x^2 + x - 20 = 0$$

$$(x + 5)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$x = -5, 4$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011302a2 STA: A2.A.3 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems
KEY: equations

3 ANS: 2

Since the coefficient of t is greater than 0, $r > 0$.

PTS: 2 REF: 011303a2 STA: A2.S.8 TOP: Correlation Coefficient

4 ANS: 3

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

PTS: 2 REF: 011304a2 STA: A2.A.31 TOP: Sequences

5 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 011305a2 STA: A2.A.37
TOP: Defining Functions

6 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 011306a2 STA: A2.A.8
TOP: Negative and Fractional Exponents

7 ANS: 2

$$\bar{x} \pm \sigma$$

$$153 \pm 22$$

$$131 - 175$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011307a2 STA: A2.S.5 TOP: Normal Distributions
KEY: interval

8 ANS: 3

$${}_8C_3 \cdot x^{8-3} \cdot (-2)^3 = 56x^5 \cdot (-8) = -448x^5$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011308a2 STA: A2.A.36 TOP: Binomial Expansions

9 ANS: 4

$$8^{3k+4} = 4^{2k-1}$$

$$(2^3)^{3k+4} = (2^2)^{2k-1}$$

$$2^{9k+12} = 2^{4k-2}$$

$$9k + 12 = 4k - 2$$

$$5k = -14$$

$$k = -\frac{14}{5}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011309a2 STA: A2.A.27 TOP: Exponential Equations

KEY: common base not shown

10 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 011310a2 STA: A2.S.9

TOP: Differentiating Permutations and Combinations

11 ANS: 4

$$\cos 2A = 1 - 2\sin^2 A = 1 - 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = 1 - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011311a2 STA: A2.A.77 TOP: Double Angle Identities

KEY: evaluating

12 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 011312a2 STA: A2.A.56

TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions KEY: degrees, common angles

13 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 011313a2 STA: A2.A.39

TOP: Domain and Range KEY: real domain

14 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 011314a2 STA: A2.N.3

TOP: Operations with Polynomials

15 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011315a2 STA: A2.A.55

TOP: Trigonometric Ratios

16 ANS: 3

$$42 = \frac{1}{2}(a)(8)\sin 61$$

$$42 \approx 3.5a$$

$$12 \approx a$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011316a2 STA: A2.A.74 TOP: Using Trigonometry to Find Area

KEY: basic

17 ANS: 3

$$3x^3 - 5x^2 - 48x + 80$$

$$x^2(3x - 5) - 16(3x - 5)$$

$$(x^2 - 16)(3x - 5)$$

$$(x + 4)(x - 4)(3x - 5)$$

PTS: 2

REF: 011317a2

STA: A2.A.7

TOP: Factoring by Grouping

18 ANS: 1

$$\sin(180 + x) = (\sin 180)(\cos x) + (\cos 180)(\sin x) = 0 + (-\sin x) = -\sin x$$

PTS: 2

REF: 011318a2

STA: A2.A.76

TOP: Angle Sum and Difference Identities

KEY: identities

19 ANS: 3

$$\sqrt[3]{6a^4b^2} + \sqrt[3]{(27 \cdot 6)a^4b^2}$$

$$a^3\sqrt[3]{6ab^2} + 3a^3\sqrt[3]{6ab^2}$$

$$4a^3\sqrt[3]{6ab^2}$$

PTS: 2

REF: 011319a2

STA: A2.N.2

TOP: Operations with Radicals

20 ANS: 1

PTS: 2

REF: 011320a2

STA: A2.A.72

TOP: Identifying the Equation of a Trigonometric Graph

21 ANS: 1

$$20(-2) = x(-2x + 2)$$

$$-40 = -2x^2 + 2x$$

$$2x^2 - 2x - 40 = 0$$

$$x^2 - x - 20 = 0$$

$$(x + 4)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x = -4, 5$$

PTS: 2

REF: 011321a2

STA: A2.A.5

TOP: Inverse Variation

22 ANS: 3

$$-\sqrt{2} \sec x = 2$$

$$\sec x = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$x = 135, 225$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011322a2 STA: A2.A.68 TOP: Trigonometric Equations
KEY: reciprocal functions

23 ANS: 4

PTS: 2

REF: 011323a2

STA: A2.A.2

TOP: Using the Discriminant

KEY: determine nature of roots given equation

24 ANS: 1

$$\frac{{}_6P_6}{3!2!} = \frac{720}{12} = 60$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011324a2 STA: A2.S.10 TOP: Permutations

25 ANS: 3

$$\frac{3y}{2y-6} + \frac{9}{6-2y} = \frac{3y}{2y-6} - \frac{9}{2y-6} = \frac{3y-9}{2y-6} = \frac{3(y-3)}{2(y-3)} = \frac{3}{2}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011325a2 STA: A2.A.16 TOP: Addition and Subtraction of Rationals

26 ANS: 2

$$\log 9 - \log 20$$

$$\log 3^2 - \log(10 \cdot 2)$$

$$2 \log 3 - (\log 10 + \log 2)$$

$$2b - (1 + a)$$

$$2b - a - 1$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011326a2 STA: A2.A.19 TOP: Properties of Logarithms
KEY: expressing logs algebraically

27 ANS: 4

$$(x+i)^2 - (x-i)^2 = x^2 + 2xi + i^2 - (x^2 - 2xi + i^2) = 4xi$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011327a2 STA: A2.N.9
TOP: Multiplication and Division of Complex Numbers

28 ANS:

$$a_n = 9n - 4 \quad \cdot \quad S_n = \frac{20(5 + 176)}{2} = 1810$$

$$a_1 = 9(1) - 4 = 5$$

$$a_{20} = 9(20) - 4 = 176$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011328a2 STA: A2.A.35 TOP: Summations

KEY: arithmetic

29 ANS:

$$3x^2 - 11x + 6 = 0. \quad \text{Sum } \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{11}{3}. \quad \text{Product } \frac{c}{a} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011329a2 STA: A2.A.20 TOP: Roots of Quadratics

30 ANS:

$$a + 15 + 2a = 90$$

$$3a + 15 = 90$$

$$3a = 75$$

$$a = 25$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011330a2 STA: A2.A.58 TOP: Cofunction Trigonometric Relationships

31 ANS:

Ordered, the heights are 71, 71, 72, 74, 74, 75, 78, 79, 79, 83. $Q_1 = 72$ and $Q_3 = 79$. $79 - 72 = 7$.

PTS: 2 REF: 011331a2 STA: A2.S.4 TOP: Dispersion

KEY: range, quartiles, interquartile range, variance

32 ANS:

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(6)(-3)}}{2(6)} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{76}}{12} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4} \sqrt{19}}{12} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{19}}{12} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{19}}{6}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011332a2 STA: A2.A.25 TOP: Quadratics with Irrational Solutions

33 ANS:

$$30700 = 50e^{3t}$$

$$614 = e^{3t}$$

$$\ln 614 = \ln e^{3t}$$

$$\ln 614 = 3t \ln e$$

$$\ln 614 = 3t$$

$$2.14 \approx t$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011333a2 STA: A2.A.6 TOP: Exponential Growth

34 ANS:

$$3 - 2x \geq 7 \quad \text{or} \quad 3 - 2x \leq -7$$

$$-2x \geq 4 \quad -2x \leq -10$$

$$x \leq -2 \quad x \geq 5$$

PTS: 2

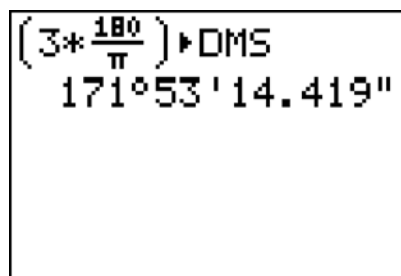
REF: 011334a2

STA: A2.A.1

TOP: Absolute Value Inequalities

KEY: graph

35 ANS:



Calculator display showing the conversion of $3 \times \frac{180}{\pi}$ to degrees, minutes, and seconds:

$$\left(3 \times \frac{180}{\pi}\right) \rightarrow \text{DMS}$$

$$171^\circ 53' 14.419''$$

$$3 \times \frac{180}{\pi} \approx 171.89^\circ \approx 171^\circ 53'$$

PTS: 2

REF: 011335a2

STA: A2.M.2

TOP: Radian Measure

KEY: degrees

36 ANS:

$$(x + 4)^2 = 17x - 4$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 16 = 17x - 4$$

$$x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x = 4, 5$$

PTS: 4

REF: 011336a2

STA: A2.A.28

TOP: Logarithmic Equations

KEY: basic

37 ANS:

$$y = 215.983(1.652)^x. \quad 215.983(1.652)^7 \approx 7250$$

PTS: 4

REF: 011337a2

STA: A2.S.7

TOP: Exponential Regression

38 ANS:

$$\frac{100}{\sin 32} = \frac{b}{\sin 105}, \quad \frac{100}{\sin 32} = \frac{a}{\sin 43}$$

$$b \approx 182.3$$

$$a \approx 128.7$$

PTS: 4

REF: 011338a2

STA: A2.A.73

TOP: Law of Sines

KEY: basic

39 ANS:

$$\sqrt{x^2 + x - 1} = -4x + 3 \quad -4\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + 3 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 + x - 1 = 16x^2 - 24x + 9 \quad \frac{1}{3} \geq 0$$

$$0 = 15x^2 - 25x + 10$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 5x + 2 \quad -4(1) + 3 < 0$$

$$0 = (3x - 2)(x - 1) \quad 1 \text{ is extraneous}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}, x \neq 1$$

PTS: 6

REF: 011339a2

STA: A2.A.22

TOP: Solving Radicals

KEY: extraneous solutions