## 0120AII Common Core State Standards

1 The expression $\sqrt[4]{81 x^{8} y^{6}}$ is equivalent to

1) $3 x^{2} y^{\frac{3}{2}}$
2) $3 x^{4} y^{2}$
3) $9 x^{2} y^{\frac{3}{2}}$
4) $9 x^{4} y^{2}$

2 Chet has $\$ 1200$ invested in a bank account modeled by the function $P(n)=1200(1.002)^{n}$, where $P(n)$ is the value of his account, in dollars, after $n$ months. Chet's debt is modeled by the function $Q(n)=100 n$, where $Q(n)$ is the value of debt, in dollars, after $n$ months. After $n$ months, which function represents Chet's net worth, $R(n)$ ?

1) $R(n)=1200(1.002)^{n}+100 n$
2) $R(n)=1200(1.002)^{12 n}+100 n$
3) $R(n)=1200(1.002)^{n}-100 n$
4) $R(n)=1200(1.002)^{12 n}-100 n$

3 Emmeline is working on one side of a polynomial identity proof used to form Pythagorean triples. Her work is shown below:

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

Step 1: $25 x^{2}+\left(5 x^{2}-5\right)^{2}$
Step 2: $25 x^{2}+25 x^{2}+25$
Step 3: $50 x^{2}+25$
Step 4: $75 x^{2}$
What statement is true regarding Emmeline's work?

1) Emmeline's work is entirely correct.
2) There are mistakes in step 2 and step 4.
3) There is a mistake in step 2 , only.
4) There is a mistake in step 4 , only.

4 Susan won $\$ 2,000$ and invested it into an account with an annual interest rate of $3.2 \%$. If her investment were compounded monthly, which expression best represents the value of her investment after $t$ years?

1) $2000(1.003)^{12 t}$
2) $2000(1.032)^{\frac{t}{12}}$
3) $2064^{\frac{t}{12}}$
4) $\frac{2000(1.032)^{t}}{12}$

5 Consider the end behavior description below.

- as $x \rightarrow-\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
- as $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow-\infty$

Which function satisfies the given conditions?

1) $f(x)=x^{4}+2 x^{2}+1$
2) 


3) $f(x)=-x^{3}+2 x-6$


6 The expression $(x+a)^{2}+5(x+a)+4$ is equivalent to

1) $(a+1)(a+4)$
2) $(x+1)(x+4)$
3) $(x+a+1)(x+a+4)$
4) $x^{2}+a^{2}+5 x+5 a+4$

7 Given $x \neq-2$, the expression $\frac{2 x^{2}+5 x+8}{x+2}$ is equivalent to

1) $2 x^{2}+\frac{9}{x+2}$
2) $2 x+\frac{7}{x+2}$
3) $2 x+1+\frac{6}{x+2}$
4) $2 x+9-\frac{10}{x+2}$

8 Which situation best describes conditional probability?

1) finding the probability of an event occurring two or more times
2) finding the probability of two
independent events occurring at the same time
3) finding the probability of an event occurring only once
4) finding the probability of an event occurring given another event had already occurred

9 Which expression is not a solution to the equation $2^{t}=\sqrt{10}$ ?

1) $\frac{1}{2} \log _{2} 10$
2) $\log _{2} \sqrt{10}$
3) $\log _{4} 10$
4) $\log _{10} 4$

10 What is the solution set of $x=\sqrt{3 x+40}$ ?

1) $\{-5,8\}$
2) $\{8\}$
3) $\{-4,10\}$
4) $\}$

11 Consider the data in the table below.

|  | Right Handed | Left Handed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 87 | 13 |
| Female | 89 | 11 |

What is the probability that a randomly selected person is male given the person is left handed?

1) $\frac{13}{200}$
2) $\frac{13}{100}$
3) $\frac{13}{50}$
4) $\frac{13}{24}$

12 The function $N(x)=90(0.86)^{x}+69$ can be used to predict the temperature of a cup of hot chocolate in degrees Fahrenheit after $x$ minutes. What is the approximate average rate of change of the temperature of the hot chocolate, in degrees per minute, over the interval $[0,6]$ ?

1) -8.93
2) -0.11
3) 0.11
4) 8.93

13 A recursive formula for the sequence $40,30,22.5, \ldots$ is

1) $g_{n}=40\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{n}$
2) $g_{n}=40\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{n-1}$
3) $g_{1}=40$
4) $g_{1}=40$
$g_{n}=g_{n-1}-10$

$$
g_{n}=\frac{3}{4} g_{n-1}
$$

14 The J\& B candy company claims that $45 \%$ of the candies it produces are blue, $30 \%$ are brown, and $25 \%$ are yellow. Each bag holds 65 candies. A simulation was run 200 times, each of sample size 65 , based on the premise that $45 \%$ of the candies are blue. The results of the simulation are shown below.


Bonnie purchased a bag of J\& B's candy and counted 24 blue candies. What inference can be made regarding a bag of J\& B's with only 24 blue candies?

1) The company is not meeting their production standard.
2) The company should change their claim to $37 \%$ blue candies are produced.
3) Bonnie's bag was a rarity and the company should not be concerned.
4) Bonnie's bag is within the middle $95 \%$ of the simulated data supporting the company's claim.

15 Which investigation technique is most often used to determine if a single variable has an impact on a given population?

1) observational study
2) controlled experiment
3) random survey
4) formal interview

16 As $\theta$ increases from $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ to 0 radians, the value of $\cos \theta$ will

1) decrease from 1 to 0
2) increase from -1 to 0
3) decrease from 0 to -1
4) increase from 0 to 1

Algebra II CCSS Regents Exam 0120
www.jmap.org
17 Consider the following patterns:
I. $16,-12,9,-6.75, \ldots$
II. $1,4,9,16, \ldots$
III. $6,18,30,42, \ldots$
IV. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \ldots$

Which pattern is geometric?

1) I
2) III
3) II
4) IV

18 Consider the system below.

$$
\begin{gathered}
x+y+z=9 \\
x-y-z=-1 \\
x-y+z=21
\end{gathered}
$$

Which value is not in the solution, $(x, y, z)$, of the system?

1) -8
2) -6
3) 11
4) 4

19 Which statement regarding polynomials and their zeros is true?

1) $f(x)=\left(x^{2}-1\right)(x+a)$ has zeros of 1 and
2) $f(x)=\left(x^{2}+25\right)(x+a)$ has zeros of $\pm 5$ $-a$, only. and $-a$.
3) $f(x)=x^{3}-a x^{2}+16 x-16 a$ has zeros of 4 and $a$, only.
4) $f(x)=x^{3}-a x^{2}-9 x+9 a$ has zeros of $\pm 3$ and $a$.

20 If a solution of $2(2 x-1)=5 x^{2}$ is expressed in simplest $a+b i$ form, the value of $b$ is

1) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{5} i$
2) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{5}$
3) $\frac{1}{5} i$
4) $\frac{1}{5}$

21 Which value, to the nearest tenth, is the smallest solution of $f(x)=g(x)$ if $f(x)=3 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} x\right)-1$ and $g(x)=x^{3}-2 x+1$ ?

1) -3.6
2) -2.1
3) -1.8
4) 1.4

22 Expressed in simplest $a+b i$ form, $(7-3 i)+(x-2 i)^{2}-\left(4 i+2 x^{2}\right)$ is

1) $\left(3-x^{2}\right)-(4 x+7) i$
2) $\left(3+3 x^{2}\right)-(4 x+7) i$
3) $\left(3-x^{2}\right)-7 i$
4) $\left(3+3 x^{2}\right)-7 i$

23 Written in simplest form, the fraction $\frac{x^{3}-9 x}{9-x^{2}}$, where $x \neq \pm 3$, is equivalent to

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

24 According to a study, $45 \%$ of Americans have type O blood. If a random number generator produces three-digit values from 000 to 999 , which values would represent those having type O blood?

1) between 000 and 045 , inclusive
2) between 000 and 449 , inclusive
3) between 000 and 444 , inclusive
4) between 000 and 450 , inclusive

25 For $n$ and $p>0$, is the expression $\left(p^{2} n^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{8} \sqrt{p^{5} n^{4}}$ equivalent to $p^{18} n^{6} \sqrt{p}$ ? Justify your answer.

26 Show why $x-3$ is a factor of $m(x)=x^{3}-x^{2}-5 x-3$. Justify your answer.

27 Describe the transformation applied to the graph of $p(x)=2^{x}$ that forms the new function $q(x)=2^{x-3}+4$.

28 The parabola $y=-\frac{1}{20}(x-3)^{2}+6$ has its focus at $(3,1)$. Determine and state the equation of the directrix. (The use of the grid below is optional.)


29 Given the geometric series $300+360+432+518.4+\ldots$, write a geometric series formula, $S_{n}$, for the sum of the first $n$ terms. Use the formula to find the sum of the first 10 terms, to the nearest tenth.

30 Visible light can be represented by sinusoidal waves. Three visible light waves are shown in the graph below. The midline of each wave is labeled $\ell$.


Based on the graph, which light wave has the longest period? Justify your answer.
31 Biologists are studying a new bacterium. They create a culture with 100 of the bacteria and anticipate that the number of bacteria will double every 30 hours. Write an equation for the number of bacteria, $B$, in terms of the number of hours, $t$, since the experiment began.

32 Graph $y=x^{3}-4 x^{2}+2 x+7$ on the set of axes below.


33 Sonja is cutting wire to construct a mobile. She cuts 100 inches for the first piece, 80 inches for the second piece, and 64 inches for the third piece. Assuming this pattern continues, write an explicit equation for $a_{n}$, the length in inches of the $n$th piece. Sonja only has 40 feet of wire to use for the project and wants to cut 20 pieces total for the mobile using her pattern. Will she have enough wire? Justify your answer.

34 Graph the following function on the axes below.

$$
f(x)=\log _{3}(2-x)
$$



State the domain of $f$. State the equation of the asymptote.
35
Algebraically solve the following system of equations.

$$
\begin{gathered}
(x-2)^{2}+(y-3)^{2}=16 \\
x+y-1=0
\end{gathered}
$$

36 The table below gives air pressures in kPa at selected altitudes above sea level measured in kilometers.

| $\mathbf{x}$ | Altitude $(\mathrm{km})$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{y}$ | Air Pressure $(\mathrm{kPa})$ | 101 | 90 | 79 | 70 | 62 | 54 |

Write an exponential regression equation that models these data rounding all values to the nearest thousandth. Use this equation to algebraically determine the altitude, to the nearest hundredth of a kilometer, when the air pressure is 29 kPa .

37 Sarah is fighting a sinus infection. Her doctor prescribed a nasal spray and an antibiotic to fight the infection. The active ingredients, in milligrams, remaining in the bloodstream from the nasal spray, $n(t)$, and the antibiotic, $a(t)$, are modeled in the functions below, where $t$ is the time in hours since the medications were taken.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& n(t)=\frac{t+1}{t+5}+\frac{18}{t^{2}+8 t+15} \\
& a(t)=\frac{9}{t+3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Determine which drug is made with a greater initial amount of active ingredient. Justify your answer. Sarah's doctor told her to take both drugs at the same time. Determine algebraically the number of hours after taking the medications when both medications will have the same amount of active ingredient remaining in her bloodstream.

## 0120AII Common Core State Standards

## Answer Section

1 ANS: 1
$\sqrt[4]{81 x^{8} y^{6}}=81^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{\frac{8}{4}} y^{\frac{6}{4}}=3 x^{2} y^{\frac{3}{2}}$
PTS: 2 REF: 012001aii NAT: N.RN.A. 2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents
KEY: variables
2 ANS: $3 \quad$ PTS: 2
TOP: Operations with Functions
3 ANS: $3 \quad$ PTS: 2
TOP: Polynomial Identities
4 ANS: 1
$2000\left(1+\frac{.032}{12}\right)^{12 t} \approx 2000(1.003)^{12 t}$
PTS: 2 REF: 012004aii NAT: F.BF.A. 1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
5 ANS: $3 \quad$ PTS: 2
TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions
6 ANS: 3
$(x+a)^{2}+5(x+a)+4$ let $u=x+a$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& u^{2}+5 u+4 \\
& (u+4)(u+1) \\
& (x+a+4)(x+a+1)
\end{aligned}
$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012006aii NAT: A.SSE.A. 2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: multivariable
7 ANS: 3
$x + 2 \longdiv { 2 x ^ { 2 } + 5 x + 8 }$
$\underline{2 x^{2}+4 x}$
$x+8$
$\underline{x+2}$
6
PTS: 2
KEY: division
8 ANS: 4
REF: 012007aii
NAT: A.APR.D. 6 TOP: Rational Expressions
ANS: 4 PTS: 2
REF: 012008aii NAT: S.CP.A. 3
TOP: Conditional Probability

9 ANS: 4
$\log 2^{t}=\log \sqrt{10}$ 2) $\left.\left.\frac{\log \sqrt{10}}{\log 2}=\log _{2} \sqrt{10}, 1\right) \log _{2} \sqrt{10}=\log _{2} 10^{\frac{1}{2}}=\frac{1}{2} \log _{2} 10,3\right) \log _{4} 10=\frac{\log _{2} 10}{\log _{2} 4}=\frac{1}{2} \log _{2} 10$
$t \log 2=\log \sqrt{10}$
$t=\frac{\log \sqrt{10}}{\log 2}$
PTS: 2 REF: 012009aii NAT: F.LE.A. 4 TOP: Exponential Equations KEY: without common base
10 ANS: 2
$x^{2}=3 x+40 . x=-5$ is an extraneous solution.
$x^{2}-3 x-40=0$
$(x-8)(x+5)=0$

$$
x=8,-5
$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012010aii NAT: A.REI.A. 2 TOP: Solving Radicals
KEY: extraneous solutions
11 ANS: 4
$\frac{13}{13+11}=\frac{13}{24}$
PTS: 2 REF: 012011aii NAT: S.CP.A. 4 TOP: Conditional Probability
12 ANS: 1
$\frac{N(6)-N(0)}{6-0} \approx-8.93$
PTS: 2
REF: 012012aii
NAT: F.IF.B. 6
TOP: Rate of Change
13 ANS: 4
(1) and (3) are not recursive

PTS: 2 REF: 012013aii NAT: F.LE.A. 2 TOP: Sequences
KEY: recursive
14 ANS: 4
PTS: 2
REF: 012014aii NAT: S.IC.B. 5
TOP: Analysis of Data
15 ANS: 3 PTS: 2
TOP: Analysis of Data
16 ANS: 4
PTS: 2
REF: 012015aii NAT: S.IC.B. 3
KEY: type
REF: 012016aii NAT: F.IF.B. 4
TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: increasing/decreasing
17 ANS: 1
$\frac{-12}{16}=\frac{9}{-12}=\frac{-6.75}{9}$
PTS: 2 REF: 012017aii NAT: F.IF.A. 3 TOP: Sequences
KEY: difference or ratio

18 ANS: 1

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
x+y+z=9 & 4-y-z=-1 & 4-6+z=9 \\
x-y-z=-1 & 4-y+z=21 & z=11 \\
\hline 2 x=8 & -y-z=-5 & \\
x=4 & \frac{-y+z=17}{} & \\
& -2 y=12 & \\
y=-6 &
\end{array}
$$

PTS: 2
REF: 012018aii NAT: A.REI.C. 6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems
KEY: three variables
19 ANS: 4

1) -1 is also a zero. 2) $x^{2}(x-a)+16(x-a)=\left(x^{2}+16\right)(x-a) a$ is the only zero. 3$)-a$ is the only zero. 4) $x^{2}(x-a)-9(x-a)=\left(x^{2}-9\right)(x-a)$.

PTS: 2 REF: 012019aii NAT: A.APR.B. 3 TOP: Solving Polynomial Equations
20 ANS: 2
$5 x^{2}-4 x+2=0 \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{(-4)^{2}-4(5)(2)}}{2(5)}=\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-24}}{10}=\frac{4 \pm 2 i \sqrt{6}}{10}=\frac{2 \pm i \sqrt{6}}{5}$

PTS: 2 REF: 012020aii NAT: A.REI.B. 4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: complex solutions | quadratic formula
21 ANS: 2


PTS: 2 REF: 012021aii NAT: A.REI.D. 11 TOP: Other Systems
22 ANS: 1
$7-3 i+x^{2}-4 x i+4 i^{2}-4 i-2 x^{2}=7-7 i-x^{2}-4 x i-4=3-x^{2}-4 x i-7 i=\left(3-x^{2}\right)-(4 x+7) i$
PTS: 2 REF: 012022aii NAT: N.CN.A. 2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers

23 ANS: 1
$\frac{x\left(x^{2}-9\right)}{-\left(x^{2}-9\right)}=-x$
PTS: 2
REF: 012023aii NAT: A.APR.D. 6 TOP: Rational Expressions
KEY: factoring
ANS: 3
between 000 and 449 , inclusive $\rightarrow \frac{450}{1000}=45 \%$
PTS: 2 REF: 012024aii NAT: S.IC.B. 3 TOP: Analysis of Data
KEY: type
25
ANS:
$\left(p^{2} n^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{8} \sqrt{p^{5} n^{4}}=\left(p^{16} n^{4}\right) p^{2} n^{2} \sqrt{p}=p^{18} n^{6} \sqrt{p}$
PTS: 2 REF: 012025aii NAT: N.RN.A. 2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents
26 ANS:
$m(3)=3^{3}-3^{2}-5(3)-3=27-9-15-3=0$ Since $m(3)=0$, there is no remainder when $m(x)$ is divided by $x-3$, and so $x-3$ is a factor.

PTS: 2 REF: 012026aii NAT: A.APR.B. 2 TOP: Remainder Theorem
27 ANS:
Translation 3 units right and 4 units up
PTS: 2 REF: 012027aii NAT: F.IF.C. 7 TOP: Graphing Exponential Functions
28 ANS:

vertex $(3,6)$, focus $(3,1), p=5$, directrix $y=6+5=11$
PTS: 2 REF: 012028aii NAT: G.GPE.A. 2 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions ANS:
$r=\frac{360}{300}=1.2 S_{n}=\frac{300-300(1.2)^{n}}{1-1.2} S_{10}=\frac{300-300(1.2)^{10}}{1-1.2} \approx 7787.6$
PTS: 2
REF: 012029aii NAT: A.SSE.B. 4 TOP: Series

30 ANS:
Light wave C. The periods for A, B, and C are 280, 220 and 320.
PTS: 2 REF: 012030aii NAT: F.IF.C. 7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: period
31 ANS:
$B(t)=100(2)^{\frac{t}{30}}$
PTS: 2 REF: 012031aii NAT: F.LE.A. 2 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
32 ANS:


PTS: 2 REF: 012032aii NAT: F.IF.C. 7 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions
33 ANS:
$a_{n}=100(.8)^{n-1} S_{20}=\frac{100-100(.8)^{20}}{1-.8} \approx 494 \mathrm{No}$, because $494>40 \times 12$.
PTS: 4
REF: 012033aii NAT: A.SSE.B. 4 TOP: Series
34


Domain: $x<2$, Asymptote $x=2$
PTS: 4
REF: 012034aii NAT: F.IF.C. 7
TOP: Graphing Logarithmic Functions

35 ANS:


$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
y & =-x+1 & y=-2+1=-1 \quad(2,-1) \\
(x-2)^{2}+(-x+1-3)^{2} & =16 & y=2+1=3 \quad(-2,3) \\
x^{2}-4 x+4+x^{2}+4 x+4 & =16 \\
2 x^{2} & =8 \\
x & =-2,2 & &
\end{array}
$$

PTS: 4 REF: 012035aii NAT: A.REI.C. 7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems
36 ANS:
$y=101.523(.883)^{x} \quad 29=101.523(.883)^{x}$

$$
\frac{29}{101.523}=(.883)^{x}
$$

$$
\log \frac{29}{101.523}=x \log (.883)
$$

$\frac{\log \frac{29}{101.523}}{\log (.883)}=x$
$x \approx 10.07$
PTS: 4
REF: 012036aii
NAT: S.ID.B. 6 TOP: Regression
KEY: exponential
ANS:
antibiotic $n(0)=\frac{0+1}{0+5}+\frac{18}{0^{2}+8(0)+15}=\frac{3}{15}+\frac{18}{15}=\frac{21}{15} \quad \frac{t+1}{t+5}+\frac{18}{t^{2}+8 t+15}=\frac{9}{t+3}$

$$
a(0)=\frac{9}{0+3}=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{(t+1)(t+3)}{(t+5)(t+3)}+\frac{18}{(t+3)(t+5)} & =\frac{9(t+5)}{(t+3)(t+5)} \\
t^{2}+4 t+3+18 & =9 t+45 \\
t^{2}-5 t-24 & =0 \\
(t-8)(t+3) & =0 \\
t & =8
\end{aligned}
$$

PTS: 6
REF: 012037aii
NAT: A.REI.A. 2 TOP: Solving Rationals
KEY: rational solutions

