JMAP
REGENTS BY STATE
STANDARD: TOPIC

NY Algebra I Regents Exam Questions from Spring 2013 to January 2023 Sorted by State Standard: Topic

www.jmap.org
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOPIC</th>
<th>STANDARD</th>
<th>SUBTOPIC</th>
<th>QUESTION #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPRESSIONS</strong></td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Dependent and Independent Variables ............1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Expressions ................................2-16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.A.1</td>
<td>Identifying Properties ................................17-24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.B.3</td>
<td>Solving Linear Equations ...........................25-38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Linear Equations ..........................39-47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.2</td>
<td>Modeling Linear Equations ..........................48-51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.4</td>
<td>Transforming Formulas ................................52-74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RATE</strong></td>
<td>N.Q.A.1</td>
<td>Conversions ...........................................75-88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N.Q.A.2</td>
<td>Using Rate .............................................89-91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.2</td>
<td>Speed ....................................................92-95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.IF.B.6</td>
<td>Rate of Change .......................................96-115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LINEAR</strong></td>
<td>F.BF.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Linear Functions ........................116-123</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EQUATIONS</strong></td>
<td>F.LE.A.2</td>
<td>Modeling Linear Functions ........................124-126</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.LE.B.5</td>
<td>Modeling Linear Functions ........................127-135</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.ID.C.7</td>
<td>Modeling Linear Functions ........................136-138</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.2</td>
<td>Graphing Linear Functions ..........................139-142</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.IF.B.4</td>
<td>Graphing Linear Functions ..........................143-147</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.D.10</td>
<td>Writing Linear Equations .........................148-150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INEQUALITIES</strong></td>
<td>A.REI.B.3</td>
<td>Solving Linear Inequalities .......................151-163</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.B.3</td>
<td>Interpreting Solutions ..............................164-170</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Linear Inequalities ......................171-180</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.3</td>
<td>Modeling Linear Inequalities ......................181-184</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.D.12</td>
<td>Graphing Linear Inequalities .....................185-191</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>QUADRATICS</strong></td>
<td>A.REI.B.4</td>
<td>Solving Quadratics ...................................192-238</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.REI.B.4</td>
<td>Using the Discriminant ..............................239-241</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Quadratics ..................................242-243</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.1</td>
<td>Geometric Applications of Quadratics .............244-253</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.IF.C.8</td>
<td>Vertex Form of a Quadratic ........................254-263</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.IF.B.4</td>
<td>Graphing Quadratic Functions ....................264-282</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.IF.C.7</td>
<td>Graphing Quadratic Functions ....................283</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>POWERS</strong></td>
<td>A.APR.A.1</td>
<td>Powers of Powers .....................................284-285</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.SSE.B.3</td>
<td>Modeling Exponential Functions ....................286-296</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.CED.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Exponential Functions ....................297-301</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.BF.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Exponential Functions ....................302-309</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.LE.A.2</td>
<td>Modeling Exponential Functions ....................310-314</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.LE.B.5</td>
<td>Modeling Exponential Functions ....................315-325</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.IF.C.7</td>
<td>Modeling Exponential Functions ....................326</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>POLYNOMIALS</strong></td>
<td>A.REI.D.10</td>
<td>Identifying Solutions ..............................327-337</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.APR.A.1</td>
<td>Operations with Polynomials .......................338-365</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.SSE.A.2</td>
<td>Factoring Polynomials ..............................366-378</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.SSE.A.2</td>
<td>Factoring the Difference of Perfect Squares .....379-395</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.APR.B.3</td>
<td>Zeros of Polynomials ...............................396-419</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.APR.B.3</td>
<td>Graphing Polynomial Functions ....................420-427</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.BF.B.3</td>
<td>Graphing Polynomial Functions ....................428-445</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RADICALS</strong></td>
<td>N.RN.B.3</td>
<td>Operations with Radicals ..........................446-466</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F.IF.C.7</td>
<td>Graphing Root Functions ...........................467-473</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Systems</td>
<td>Standards</td>
<td>Sections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.REI.C.6</td>
<td>Solving Linear Systems</td>
<td>474-488</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.CED.A.3</td>
<td>Modeling Linear Systems</td>
<td>489-509</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.REI.C.6</td>
<td>Graphing Linear Systems</td>
<td>510-516</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.CED.A.3</td>
<td>Modeling Systems of Linear Inequalities</td>
<td>517-525</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.REI.D.12</td>
<td>Graphing Systems of Linear Inequalities</td>
<td>526-544</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.REI.C.7</td>
<td>Quadratic-Linear Systems</td>
<td>545</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.REI.D.11</td>
<td>Quadratic-Linear Systems</td>
<td>546-555</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.REL.D.11</td>
<td>Other Systems</td>
<td>556-567</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functions</th>
<th>Standards</th>
<th>Sections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F.IF.A.1</td>
<td>Defining Functions</td>
<td>568-585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.IF.A.2</td>
<td>Functional Notation</td>
<td>586-602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.IF.A.2</td>
<td>Evaluating Functions</td>
<td>603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.IF.A.2</td>
<td>Domain and Range</td>
<td>604-618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.IF.B.5</td>
<td>Domain and Range</td>
<td>619-632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.BF.A.1</td>
<td>Operations with Functions</td>
<td>633-634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.LE.A.1</td>
<td>Families of Functions</td>
<td>635-662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.LE.A.2</td>
<td>Families of Functions</td>
<td>663-667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.LE.A.3</td>
<td>Families of Functions</td>
<td>668-674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.BF.B.3</td>
<td>Transformations with Functions</td>
<td>675-677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.IF.C.9</td>
<td>Comparing Functions</td>
<td>678-699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.IF.B.4</td>
<td>Relating Graphs to Events</td>
<td>700-710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.IF.C.7</td>
<td>Graphing Absolute Value Functions</td>
<td>711-715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.BF.B.3</td>
<td>Graphing Absolute Value Functions</td>
<td>716-718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.IF.C.7</td>
<td>Graphing Piecewise-Defined Functions</td>
<td>719-727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.IF.C.7</td>
<td>Graphing Step Functions</td>
<td>728-729</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequences and Series</th>
<th>Standards</th>
<th>Sections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F.IF.A.3</td>
<td>Sequences</td>
<td>730-750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.LE.A.2</td>
<td>Sequences</td>
<td>751-764</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graphs and Statistics</th>
<th>Standards</th>
<th>Sections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S.ID.A.2</td>
<td>Central Tendency and Dispersion</td>
<td>765-774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.ID.A.3</td>
<td>Central Tendency and Dispersion</td>
<td>775-777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.ID.B.5</td>
<td>Frequency Tables</td>
<td>778-789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.ID.A.1</td>
<td>Frequency Histograms</td>
<td>790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.ID.A.1</td>
<td>Box Plots</td>
<td>791-796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.ID.A.1</td>
<td>Dot Plots</td>
<td>797-799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.ID.B.6</td>
<td>Scatter Plots</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.ID.C.9</td>
<td>Analysis of Data</td>
<td>801-805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.ID.B.6</td>
<td>Regression</td>
<td>806-823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.ID.C.8</td>
<td>Correlation Coefficient</td>
<td>824-832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.ID.B.6</td>
<td>Residuals</td>
<td>833-837</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 The formula for the surface area of a right rectangular prism is \( A = 2lw + 2hw + 2lh \), where \( l \), \( w \), and \( h \) represent the length, width, and height, respectively. Which term of this formula is not dependent on the height?
1) \( A \)
2) \( 2lw \)
3) \( 2hw \)
4) \( 2lh \)

A.SSE.A.1: MODELING EXPRESSIONS

2 To watch a varsity basketball game, spectators must buy a ticket at the door. The cost of an adult ticket is $3.00 and the cost of a student ticket is $1.50. If the number of adult tickets sold is represented by \( a \) and student tickets sold by \( s \), which expression represents the amount of money collected at the door from the ticket sales?
1) \( 4.50a + 3.00s \)
2) \( 4.50(a + s) \)
3) \( (3.00a)(1.50s) \)
4) \( 3.00a + 1.50s \)

3 Andy has $310 in his account. Each week, \( w \), he withdraws $30 for his expenses. Which expression could be used if he wanted to find out how much money he had left after 8 weeks?
1) \( 310 - 8w \)
2) \( 280 + 30(w - 1) \)
3) \( 310w - 30 \)
4) \( 280 - 30(w - 1) \)

4 Bryan's hockey team is purchasing jerseys. The company charges $250 for a onetime set-up fee and $23 for each printed jersey. Which expression represents the total cost of \( x \) number of jerseys for the team?
1) \( 23x \)
2) \( 23 + 250x \)
3) \( 23x + 250 \)
4) \( 23(x + 250) \)

5 Konnor wants to burn 250 Calories while exercising for 45 minutes at the gym. On the treadmill, he can burn 6 Cal/min. On the stationary bike, he can burn 5 Cal/min. If \( t \) represents the number of minutes on the treadmill and \( b \) represents the number of minutes on the stationary bike, which expression represents the number of Calories that Konnor can burn on the stationary bike?
1) \( b \)
2) \( 5b \)
3) \( 45 - b \)
4) \( 250 - 5b \)

6 What is the constant term of the polynomial \( 4d + 6 + 3d^2 \)?
1) \( 6 \)
2) \( 2 \)
3) \( 3 \)
4) \( 4 \)

7 When \( 3x^2 + 7x - 6 + 2x^3 \) is written in standard form, the leading coefficient is
1) \( 7 \)
2) \( 2 \)
3) \( 3 \)
4) \( -6 \)
8 An expression of the fifth degree is written with a leading coefficient of seven and a constant of six. Which expression is correctly written for these conditions?
1) $6x^5 + x^4 + 7$
2) $7x^6 - 6x^4 + 5$
3) $6x^7 - x^5 + 5$
4) $7x^5 + 2x^2 + 6$

9 When $(x)(x - 5)(2x + 3)$ is expressed as a polynomial in standard form, which statement about the resulting polynomial is true?
1) The constant term is 2.
2) The leading coefficient is 2.
3) The degree is 2.
4) The number of terms is 2.

10 Which polynomial has a leading coefficient of 4 and a degree of 3?
1) $3x^4 - 2x^2 + 4x - 7$
2) $4x - 4x^2 + 5x^3$
3) $4x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x^2$
4) $2x + x^2 + 4x^3$

11 Students were asked to write an expression which had a leading coefficient of 3 and a constant term of $-4$. Which response is correct?
1) $3 - 2x^3 - 4x$
2) $7x^3 - 3x^5 - 4$
3) $4 - 7x + 3x^3$
4) $-4x^2 + 3x^4 - 4$

12 An example of a sixth-degree polynomial with a leading coefficient of seven and a constant term of four is
1) $6x^7 - x^5 + 2x + 4$
2) $4 + x + 7x^6 - 3x^2$
3) $7x^4 + 6 + x^2$
4) $5x + 4x^6 + 7$

13 Mrs. Allard asked her students to identify which of the polynomials below are in standard form and explain why.
I. $15x^4 - 6x + 3x^2 - 1$
II. $12x^3 + 8x + 4$
III. $2x^5 + 8x^3 + 10x$
Which student's response is correct?
1) Tyler said I and II because the coefficients are decreasing.
2) Susan said only II because all the numbers are decreasing.
3) Fred said II and III because the exponents are decreasing.
4) Alyssa said II and III because they each have three terms.

14 Students were asked to write $6x^5 + 8x - 3x^3 + 7x^7$ in standard form. Shown below are four student responses.
Anne: $7x^7 + 6x^5 - 3x^3 + 8x$
Bob: $-3x^3 + 6x^5 + 7x^7 + 8x$
Carrie: $8x + 7x^7 + 6x^5 - 3x^3$
Dylan: $8x - 3x^3 + 6x^5 + 7x^7$
Which student is correct?
1) Anne
2) Bob
3) Carrie
4) Dylan
15 Students were asked to write \(2x^3 + 3x + 4x^2 + 1\) in standard form. Four student responses are shown below.

Alexa: \(4x^2 + 3x + 2x^3 + 1\)
Carol: \(2x^3 + 3x + 4x^2 + 1\)
Ryan: \(2x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x + 1\)
Eric: \(1 + 2x^3 + 3x + 4x^2\)

Which student’s response is correct?
1) Alexa
2) Carol
3) Ryan
4) Eric

16 When multiplying polynomials for a math assignment, Pat found the product to be \(-4x + 8x^2 - 2x^3 + 5\). He then had to state the leading coefficient of this polynomial. Pat wrote down \(-4\). Do you agree with Pat's answer? Explain your reasoning.

A.REI.A.1: IDENTIFYING PROPERTIES

17 When solving \(p^2 + 5 = 8p - 7\), Kate wrote \(p^2 + 12 = 8p\). The property she used is
1) the associative property
2) the commutative property
3) the distributive property
4) the addition property of equality

18 When solving the equation \(4(3x^2 + 2) - 9 = 8x^2 + 7\), Emily wrote \(4(3x^2 + 2) = 8x^2 + 16\) as her first step. Which property justifies Emily's first step?
1) addition property of equality
2) commutative property of addition
3) multiplication property of equality
4) distributive property of multiplication over addition

19 A part of Jennifer's work to solve the equation \(2(6x^2 - 3) = 11x^2 - x\) is shown below.

Given: \(2(6x^2 - 3) = 11x^2 - x\)

Step 1: \(12x^2 - 6 = 11x^2 - x\)

Which property justifies her first step?
1) identity property of multiplication
2) multiplication property of equality
3) commutative property of multiplication
4) distributive property of multiplication over subtraction

20 When solving the equation \(12x^2 - 7x = 6 - 2(x^2 - 1)\), Evan wrote \(12x^2 - 7x = 6 - 2x^2 + 2\) as his first step. Which property justifies this step?
1) subtraction property of equality
2) multiplication property of equality
3) associative property of multiplication
4) distributive property of multiplication over subtraction

21 Britney is solving a quadratic equation. Her first step is shown below.

Problem: \(3x^2 - 8 - 10x = 3(2x + 3)\)

Step 1: \(3x^2 - 10x - 8 = 6x + 9\)

Which two properties did Britney use to get to step 1?
I. addition property of equality
II. commutative property of addition
III. multiplication property of equality
IV. distributive property of multiplication over addition
1) I and III
2) I and IV
3) II and III
4) II and IV
22 In the process of solving the equation 
\[10x^2 - 12x - 16x = 6,\] George wrote 
\[2(5x^2 - 14x) = 2(3),\] followed by 
\[5x^2 - 14x = 3.\] 
Which properties justify George's process?

A. addition property of equality  
B. division property of equality  
C. commutative property of addition  
D. distributive property

1)  \(A\) and \(C\)  
2)  \(A\) and \(B\)  
3)  \(D\) and \(C\)  
4)  \(D\) and \(B\)

23 A student is in the process of solving an equation. The original equation and the first step are shown below. 
Original: \(3a + 6 = 2 - 5a + 7\)  
Step one: \(3a + 6 = 2 + 7 - 5a\) 
Which property did the student use for the first step? Explain why this property is correct.

24 John was given the equation \(4(2a + 3) = -3(a - 1) + 31 - 11a\) to solve. Some of the steps and their reasons have already been completed. State a property of numbers for each missing reason.

\[
\begin{align*}
4(2a + 3) &= -3(a - 1) + 31 - 11a \\
8a + 12 &= -3a + 3 + 31 - 11a \\
8a + 12 &= 34 - 14a \\
22a + 12 &= 34
\end{align*}
\]

A.REI.B.3: SOLVING LINEAR EQUATIONS

25 Which value of \(x\) satisfies the equation 
\[
\frac{7}{3} \left( x + \frac{9}{28} \right) = 20?
\]

1) 8.25  
2) 8.89  
3) 19.25  
4) 44.92

26 What is the value of \(x\) in the equation 
\[
\frac{x - 2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6},
\]

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

27 An equation is given below. 
\[4(x - 7) = 0.3(x + 2) + 2.11\] 
The solution to the equation is 
1) 8.3  
2) 8.7  
3) 3  
4) -3

28 Which value of \(x\) satisfies the equation 
\[
\frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{3}{8} - x \right) = 16?
\]

1) -19.575  
2) -18.825  
3) -16.3125  
4) -15.6875
29 The value of $x$ which makes \[
\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{4} x - 2 \right) = \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{4}{3} x - 1 \right) \]
true is

1) $-10$
2) $-2$
3) $-9.09$
4) $-11.3$

30 The solution to $-2(1 - 4x) = 3x + 8$ is

1) $\frac{6}{11}$
2) $2$
3) $\frac{-10}{7}$
4) $-2$

31 What is the solution to the equation \[
\frac{3}{5} \left( x + \frac{4}{3} \right) = 1.04?
\]

1) $3.06$
2) $0.4$
3) $-0.48$
4) $-0.7093$

32 The value of $x$ that satisfies the equation \[
\frac{4}{3} = \frac{x + 10}{15}
\]
is

1) $-6$
2) $5$
3) $10$
4) $30$

33 Which value of $x$ makes \[
\frac{x - 3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{17}{12}
\]
true?

1) $8$
2) $6$
3) $0$
4) $4$

34 The solution to $3(x - 8) + 4x = 8x + 4$ is

1) $12$
2) $28$
3) $-12$
4) $-28$

35 Which of the equations below have the same solution?

I. $10(x - 5) = -15$
II. $4 + 2(x - 2) = 9$
III. $\frac{1}{3} x = \frac{3}{2}$

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

36 What is the solution to $2 + 3(2a + 1) = 3(a + 2)$?

1) $\frac{1}{7}$
2) $\frac{1}{3}$
3) $\frac{3}{7}$
4) $\frac{1}{3}$

37 Solve the equation below algebraically for the exact value of $x$.

\[
6 - \frac{2}{3} (x + 5) = 4x
\]

38 Solve algebraically for $x$:

\[
-\frac{2}{3} (x + 12) + \frac{2}{3} x = -\frac{5}{4} x + 2
\]
A.CED.A.1: MODELING LINEAR EQUATIONS

39 A parking garage charges a base rate of $3.50 for up to 2 hours, and an hourly rate for each additional hour. The sign below gives the prices for up to 5 hours of parking.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parking Rates</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 hours</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>$14.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 hours</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which linear equation can be used to find x, the additional hourly parking rate?

1) 9.00 + 3x = 20.00
2) 9.00 + 3.50x = 20.00
3) 2x + 3.50 = 14.50
4) 2x + 9.00 = 14.50

40 John has four more nickels than dimes in his pocket, for a total of $1.25. Which equation could be used to determine the number of dimes, x, in his pocket?

1) 0.10(x + 4) + 0.05(x) = $1.25
2) 0.05(x + 4) + 0.10(x) = $1.25
3) 0.10(4x) + 0.05(x) = $1.25
4) 0.05(4x) + 0.10(x) = $1.25

41 Kendal bought x boxes of cookies to bring to a party. Each box contains 12 cookies. She decides to keep two boxes for herself. She brings 60 cookies to the party. Which equation can be used to find the number of boxes, x, Kendal bought?

1) 2x − 12 = 60
2) 12x − 2 = 60
3) 12x − 24 = 60
4) 24 − 12x = 60

42 Nicci's sister is 7 years less than twice Nicci's age, a. The sum of Nicci's age and her sister's age is 41. Which equation represents this relationship?

1) a + (7 − 2a) = 41
2) a + (2a − 7) = 41
3) 2a − 7 = 41
4) a = 2a − 7

43 Joe has dimes and nickels in his piggy bank totaling $1.45. The number of nickels he has is 5 more than twice the number of dimes, d. Which equation could be used to find the number of dimes he has?

1) 0.10d + 0.05(2d + 5) = 1.45
2) 0.05(2d + 5) + 0.05d = 1.45
3) d + (2d + 5) = 1.45
4) (d − 5) + 2d = 1.45

44 A gardener is planting two types of trees: Type A is three feet tall and grows at a rate of 15 inches per year. Type B is four feet tall and grows at a rate of 10 inches per year. Algebraically determine exactly how many years it will take for these trees to be the same height.
45 Donna wants to make trail mix made up of almonds, walnuts and raisins. She wants to mix one part almonds, two parts walnuts, and three parts raisins. Almonds cost $12 per pound, walnuts cost $9 per pound, and raisins cost $5 per pound. Donna has $15 to spend on the trail mix. Determine how many pounds of trail mix she can make. [Only an algebraic solution can receive full credit.]

46 Ian is borrowing $1000 from his parents to buy a notebook computer. He plans to pay them back at the rate of $60 per month. Ken is borrowing $600 from his parents to purchase a snowboard. He plans to pay his parents back at the rate of $20 per month. Write an equation that can be used to determine after how many months the boys will owe the same amount. Determine algebraically and state in how many months the two boys will owe the same amount. State the amount they will owe at this time. Ian claims that he will have his loan paid off 6 months after he and Ken owe the same amount. Determine and state if Ian is correct. Explain your reasoning.

47 Hannah went to the school store to buy supplies and spent $16. She bought four more pencils than pens and two fewer erasers than pens. Pens cost $1.25 each, pencils cost $0.55 each, and erasers cost $0.75 each. If $x$ represents the number of pens Hannah bought, write an equation in terms of $x$ that can be used to find how many of each item she bought. Use your equation to determine algebraically how many pens Hannah bought.

48 A cell phone company charges $60.00 a month for up to 1 gigabyte of data. The cost of additional data is $0.05 per megabyte. If $d$ represents the number of additional megabytes used and $c$ represents the total charges at the end of the month, which linear equation can be used to determine a user's monthly bill?
1) $c = 60 - 0.05d$
2) $c = 60.05d$
3) $c = 60d - 0.05$
4) $c = 60 + 0.05d$

49 A typical cell phone plan has a fixed base fee that includes a certain amount of data and an overage charge for data use beyond the plan. A cell phone plan charges a base fee of $62 and an overage charge of $30 per gigabyte of data that exceed 2 gigabytes. If $C$ represents the cost and $g$ represents the total number of gigabytes of data, which equation could represent this plan when more than 2 gigabytes are used?
1) $C = 30 + 62(2 - g)$
2) $C = 30 + 62(g - 2)$
3) $C = 62 + 30(2 - g)$
4) $C = 62 + 30(g - 2)$

50 Sandy programmed a website's checkout process with an equation to calculate the amount customers will be charged when they download songs. The website offers a discount. If one song is bought at the full price of $1.29, then each additional song is $.99. State an equation that represents the cost, $C$, when $s$ songs are downloaded. Sandy figured she would be charged $52.77 for 52 songs. Is this the correct amount? Justify your answer.
51 The cost of one pound of grapes, \( g \), is 15 cents more than one pound of apples, \( a \). The cost of one pound of bananas, \( b \), is twice as much as one pound of grapes. Write an equation that represents the cost of one pound of bananas in terms of the cost of one pound of apples.

A.CED.A.4: TRANSFORMING FORMULAS

52 Michael borrows money from his uncle, who is charging him simple interest using the formula \( I = Prt \). To figure out what the interest rate, \( r \), is, Michael rearranges the formula to find \( r \). His new formula is \( r \) equals

1) \( \frac{I-P}{t} \)
2) \( \frac{P-I}{t} \)
3) \( \frac{I}{Pt} \)
4) \( \frac{Pt}{I} \)

53 Boyle's Law involves the pressure and volume of gas in a container. It can be represented by the formula \( P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2 \). When the formula is solved for \( P_2 \), the result is

1) \( P_1 V_1 / V_2 \)
2) \( P_2 / P_1 V_1 \)
3) \( P_1 V_1 / V_2 \)
4) \( P_1 V_2 / V_1 \)

54 The formula \( Ax + By = C \) represents the equation of a line in standard form. Which expression represents \( y \) in terms of \( A, B, C, \) and \( x \)?

1) \( \frac{C-Ax}{B} \)
2) \( \frac{C-A}{Bx} \)
3) \( \frac{C-A}{x+B} \)
4) \( \frac{C-B}{Ax} \)

55 The volume of a trapezoidal prism can be found using the formula \( V = \frac{1}{2} a(b + c)h \). Which equation is correctly solved for \( b \)?

1) \( b = \frac{V}{2ah} + c \)
2) \( b = \frac{V}{2ah} - c \)
3) \( b = \frac{2V}{ah} + c \)
4) \( b = \frac{2V}{ah} - c \)

56 When the equation \( \frac{x-1}{2} - \frac{a}{4} = \frac{3a}{4} \) is solved for \( x \) in terms of \( a \), the solution is

1) \( \frac{3a}{2} + 1 \)
2) \( a + 1 \)
3) \( \frac{4a + 1}{2} \)
4) \( 2a + 1 \)
57 The amount of energy, $Q$, in joules, needed to raise the temperature of $m$ grams of a substance is given by the formula $Q = mC(T_f - T_i)$, where $C$ is the specific heat capacity of the substance. If its initial temperature is $T_i$, an equation to find its final temperature, $T_f$, is

1) $T_f = \frac{Q}{mC} - T_i$
2) $T_f = \frac{Q}{mC} + T_i$
3) $T_f = \frac{T_i + Q}{mC}$
4) $T_f = \frac{Q - mC}{T_i}$

58 The formula for blood flow rate is given by

$F = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{r}$, where $F$ is the flow rate, $p_1$ the initial pressure, $p_2$ the final pressure, and $r$ the resistance created by blood vessel size. Which formula can not be derived from the given formula?

1) $p_1 = Fr + p_2$
2) $p_2 = p_1 - Fr$
3) $r = F\left(p_2 - p_1\right)$
4) $r = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{F}$

59 Students were asked to write a formula for the length of a rectangle by using the formula for its perimeter, $p = 2\ell + 2w$. Three of their responses are shown below.

I. $\ell = \frac{1}{2}p - w$
II. $\ell = \frac{1}{2}(p - 2w)$
III. $\ell = \frac{p - 2w}{2}$
Which responses are correct?
1) I and II, only
2) II and III, only
3) I and III, only
4) I, II, and III

60 The formula for the volume of a cone is $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$. The radius, $r$, of the cone may be expressed as

1) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{3V}{\pi h}}$
2) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{V}{3\pi h}}$
3) $3\sqrt[3]{\frac{V}{\pi h}}$
4) $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt[3]{\frac{V}{\pi h}}$

61 The equation for the volume of a cylinder is $V = \pi r^2 h$. The positive value of $r$, in terms of $h$ and $V$, is

1) $r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{V}{\pi h}}$
2) $r = \sqrt{V\pi h}$
3) $r = 2V\pi h$
4) $r = \frac{V}{2\pi}$
62 The distance a free falling object has traveled can be modeled by the equation \( d = \frac{1}{2} at^2 \), where \( a \) is acceleration due to gravity and \( t \) is the amount of time the object has fallen. What is \( t \) in terms of \( a \) and \( d \)?

1) \( t = \sqrt{\frac{da}{2}} \)
2) \( t = \sqrt{\frac{2d}{a}} \)
3) \( t = \left( \frac{da}{d} \right)^2 \)
4) \( t = \left( \frac{2d}{a} \right)^2 \)

63 The formula for electrical power, \( P \), is \( P = I^2 R \), where \( I \) is current and \( R \) is resistance. The formula for \( I \) in terms of \( P \) and \( R \) is

1) \( I = \left( \frac{P}{R} \right)^2 \)
2) \( I = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}} \)
3) \( I = (P - R)^2 \)
4) \( I = \sqrt{P - R} \)

64 The formula for the area of a trapezoid is \( A = \frac{1}{2} h(b_1 + b_2) \). Express \( b_1 \) in terms of \( A, h, \) and \( b_2 \). The area of a trapezoid is 60 square feet, its height is 6 ft, and one base is 12 ft. Find the number of feet in the other base.

65 The volume of a large can of tuna fish can be calculated using the formula \( V = \pi r^2 h \). Write an equation to find the radius, \( r \), in terms of \( V \) and \( h \). Determine the diameter, to the nearest inch, of a large can of tuna fish that has a volume of 66 cubic inches and a height of 3.3 inches.

66 The formula for the sum of the degree measures of the interior angles of a polygon is \( S = 180(n - 2) \). Solve for \( n \), the number of sides of the polygon, in terms of \( S \).

67 Solve the equation below for \( x \) in terms of \( a \).

\[ 4(ax + 3) - 3ax = 25 + 3a \]

68 The formula for the volume of a cone is \( V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \). Solve the equation for \( h \) in terms of \( V, r, \) and \( \pi \).

69 Using the formula for the volume of a cone, express \( r \) in terms of \( V, h, \) and \( \pi \).

70 The formula \( F_g = \frac{GM_1M_2}{r^2} \) calculates the gravitational force between two objects where \( G \) is the gravitational constant, \( M_1 \) is the mass of one object, \( M_2 \) is the mass of the other object, and \( r \) is the distance between them. Solve for the positive value of \( r \) in terms of \( F_g, G, M_1, \) and \( M_2 \).
71 The formula for converting degrees Fahrenheit \((F)\) to degrees Kelvin \((K)\) is:
\[
K = \frac{5}{9}(F + 459.67)
\]
Solve for \(F\), in terms of \(K\).

72 The formula \(a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}\) is used to calculate acceleration as the change in velocity over the period of time. Solve the formula for the final velocity, \(v_f\), in terms of initial velocity, \(v_i\), acceleration, \(a\), and time, \(t\).

73 A formula for determining the finite sum, \(S\), of an arithmetic sequence of numbers is \(S = \frac{n}{2} (a + b)\), where \(n\) is the number of terms, \(a\) is the first term, and \(b\) is the last term. Express \(b\) in terms of \(a\), \(S\), and \(n\).

74 The temperature inside a cooling unit is measured in degrees Celsius, \(C\). Josh wants to find out how cold it is in degrees Fahrenheit, \(F\). Solve the formula \(C = \frac{5}{9} (F - 32)\) for \(F\) so that Josh can convert Celsius to Fahrenheit.

## RATE

### N.Q.A.I: CONversions

75 Olivia entered a baking contest. As part of the contest, she needs to demonstrate how to measure a gallon of milk if she only has a teaspoon measure. She converts the measurement using the ratios below:

\[
\frac{4 \text{ quarts}}{1 \text{ gallon}} \cdot \frac{2 \text{ pints}}{1 \text{ quart}} \cdot \frac{2 \text{ cups}}{1 \text{ pint}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{4} \text{ cup}}{4 \text{ tablespoons}} \cdot \frac{3 \text{ teaspoons}}{1 \text{ tablespoon}}
\]

Which ratio is incorrectly written in Olivia's conversion?

1) \(\frac{4 \text{ quarts}}{1 \text{ gallon}}\)
2) \(\frac{2 \text{ pints}}{1 \text{ quart}}\)
3) \(\frac{\frac{1}{4} \text{ cup}}{4 \text{ tablespoons}}\)
4) \(\frac{3 \text{ teaspoons}}{1 \text{ tablespoon}}\)

76 The following conversion was done correctly:

\[
\frac{3 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hour}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hour}}{60 \text{ minutes}} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ feet}}{1 \text{ mile}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ inch}}{12 \text{ inches}}
\]

What were the final units for this conversion?

1) minutes per foot
2) minutes per inch
3) feet per minute
4) inches per minute

77 Morgan read that a snail moves about 72 feet per day. He performs the calculation

\[
\frac{72 \text{ feet}}{1 \text{ day}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ day}}{24 \text{ hours}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hour}}{60 \text{ minutes}} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ inches}}{1 \text{ foot}}
\]

to convert this rate to different units. What are the units for the converted rate?

1) hours/inch
2) minutes/inch
3) inches/hour
4) inches/minute
78 Peyton is a sprinter who can run the 40-yard dash in 4.5 seconds. He converts his speed into miles per hour, as shown below.

\[
\frac{40 \text{ yd}}{4.5 \text{ sec}} \cdot \frac{3 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ yd}} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}}
\]

Which ratio is incorrectly written to convert his speed?

1) \( \frac{3 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ yd}} \)
2) \( \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \)
3) \( \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}} \)
4) \( \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \)

79 A construction worker needs to move 120 ft\(^3\) of dirt by using a wheelbarrow. One wheelbarrow load holds 8 ft\(^3\) of dirt and each load takes him 10 minutes to complete. One correct way to figure out the number of hours he would need to complete this job is

1) \( \frac{120 \text{ ft}^3}{1 \text{ load}} \cdot \frac{10 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ load}}{8 \text{ ft}^3} \)
2) \( \frac{120 \text{ ft}^3}{1 \text{ load}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ load}}{8 \text{ ft}^3} \)
3) \( \frac{120 \text{ ft}^3}{1 \text{ load}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ load}}{10 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{8 \text{ ft}^3} \)
4) \( \frac{120 \text{ ft}^3}{1 \text{ load}} \cdot \frac{8 \text{ ft}^3}{1 \text{ load}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \)

80 It takes Tim 4.5 hours to run 50 kilometers. Which expression will allow him to change this rate to minutes per mile?

1) \( \frac{4.5 \text{ hr}}{50 \text{ km}} \cdot \frac{1.609 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ mi}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \)
2) \( \frac{50 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ mi}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ min}} \)
3) \( \frac{4.5 \text{ hr}}{1.609 \text{ km}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \)
4) \( \frac{4.5 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ mi}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \)

81 A swimmer set a world record in the women's 1500-meter freestyle, finishing the race in 15.42 minutes. If 1 meter is approximately 3.281 feet, which set of calculations could be used to convert her speed to miles per hour?

1) \( \frac{1500 \text{ meters}}{15.42 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hour}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ meter}}{3.281 \text{ feet}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mile}}{5280 \text{ feet}} \)
2) \( \frac{1500 \text{ meters}}{15.42 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hour}} \cdot \frac{3.281 \text{ feet}}{1 \text{ meter}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mile}}{5280 \text{ feet}} \)
3) \( \frac{1500 \text{ meters}}{15.42 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{3.281 \text{ feet}}{1 \text{ meter}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mile}}{5280 \text{ feet}} \)
4) \( \frac{1500 \text{ meters}}{15.42 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ meter}}{60 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mile}}{5280 \text{ feet}} \)

82 Dan took 12.5 seconds to run the 100-meter dash. He calculated the time to be approximately

1) 0.2083 minute
2) 750 minutes
3) 0.2083 hour
4) 0.52083 hour

83 Faith wants to use the formula \( C(f) = \frac{5}{9}(f - 32) \) to convert degrees Fahrenheit, \( f \), to degrees Celsius, \( C(f) \). If Faith calculated \( C(68) \), what would her result be?

1) 20° Celsius
2) 20° Fahrenheit
3) 154° Celsius
4) 154° Fahrenheit
84 Bamboo plants can grow 91 centimeters per day. What is the approximate growth of the plant, in inches per hour?
1) 1.49
2) 3.79
3) 9.63
4) 35.83

85 Sarah travels on her bicycle at a speed of 22.7 miles per hour. What is Sarah's approximate speed, in kilometers per minute?
1) 0.2
2) 0.6
3) 36.5
4) 36.6

86 The Utica Boilermaker is a 15-kilometer road race. Sara is signed up to run this race and has done the following training runs:
I. 10 miles
II. 44,880 feet
III. 15,560 yards
Which run(s) are at least 15 kilometers?
1) I, only
2) II, only
3) I and III
4) II and III

87 A typical marathon is 26.2 miles. Allan averages 12 kilometers per hour when running in marathons. Determine how long it would take Allan to complete a marathon, to the nearest tenth of an hour. Justify your answer.

88 A news report suggested that an adult should drink a minimum of 4 pints of water per day. Based on this report, determine the minimum amount of water an adult should drink, in fluid ounces, per week.

89 Patricia is trying to compare the average rainfall of New York to that of Arizona. A comparison between these two states for the months of July through September would be best measured in
1) feet per hour
2) inches per hour
3) inches per month
4) feet per month

90 The owner of a landscaping business wants to know how much time, on average, his workers spend mowing one lawn. Which is the most appropriate rate with which to calculate an answer to his question?
1) lawns per employee
2) lawns per day
3) employee per lawns
4) hours per lawn

91 A two-inch-long grasshopper can jump a horizontal distance of 40 inches. An athlete, who is five feet nine, wants to cover a distance of one mile by jumping. If this person could jump at the same ratio of body-length to jump-length as the grasshopper, determine, to the nearest jump, how many jumps it would take this athlete to jump one mile.

92 The distance traveled is equal to the rate of speed multiplied by the time traveled. If the distance is measured in feet and the time is measured in minutes, then the rate of speed is expressed in which units? Explain how you arrived at your answer.
93 An airplane leaves New York City and heads toward Los Angeles. As it climbs, the plane gradually increases its speed until it reaches cruising altitude, at which time it maintains a constant speed for several hours as long as it stays at cruising altitude. After flying for 32 minutes, the plane reaches cruising altitude and has flown 192 miles. After flying for a total of 92 minutes, the plane has flown a total of 762 miles. Determine the speed of the plane, at cruising altitude, in miles per minute. Write an equation to represent the number of miles the plane has flown, $y$, during $x$ minutes at cruising altitude, only. Assuming that the plane maintains its speed at cruising altitude, determine the total number of miles the plane has flown 2 hours into the flight.

94 Loretta and her family are going on vacation. Their destination is 610 miles from their home. Loretta is going to share some of the driving with her dad. Her average speed while driving is 55 mph and her dad's average speed while driving is 65 mph. The plan is for Loretta to drive for the first 4 hours of the trip and her dad to drive for the remainder of the trip. Determine the number of hours it will take her family to reach their destination. After Loretta has been driving for 2 hours, she gets tired and asks her dad to take over. Determine, to the nearest tenth of an hour, how much time the family will save by having Loretta's dad drive for the remainder of the trip.

F.IF.B.6: RATE OF CHANGE

95 Aidan and his sister Ella are having a race. Aidan runs at a rate of 10 feet per second. Aidan runs at a rate of 6 feet per second. Since Ella is younger, Aidan is letting her begin 30 feet ahead of the starting line. Let $y$ represent the distance from the starting line and $x$ represent the time elapsed, in seconds. Write an equation to model the distance Aidan traveled. Write an equation to model the distance Ella traveled. On the set of axes below, graph your equations.

Exactly how many seconds does it take Aidan to catch up to Ella? Justify your answer.

96 The table below shows the cost of mailing a postcard in different years. During which time interval did the cost increase at the greatest average rate?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1898</th>
<th>1971</th>
<th>1985</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost (¢)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) 1898-1971
2) 1971-1985
3) 1985-2006
4) 2006-2012
97 The table below shows the year and the number of households in a building that had high-speed broadband internet access.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Households</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>23</th>
<th>33</th>
<th>42</th>
<th>47</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For which interval of time was the average rate of change the smallest?

98 The table below shows the average diameter of a pupil in a person’s eye as he or she grows older.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (years)</th>
<th>Average Pupil Diameter (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is the average rate of change, in millimeters per year, of a person’s pupil diameter from age 20 to age 80?
1) 2.4  3) –2.4 2) 0.04 4) –0.04

99 Joey enlarged a 3-inch by 5-inch photograph on a copy machine. He enlarged it four times. The table below shows the area of the photograph after each enlargement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enlargement</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area (square inches)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>36.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is the average rate of change of the area from the original photograph to the fourth enlargement, to the nearest tenth?
1) 4.3  3) 5.4 2) 4.5 4) 6.0
100 The graph below shows the distance in miles, \( m \), hiked from a camp in \( h \) hours.

Which hourly interval had the greatest rate of change?
1) hour 0 to hour 1
2) hour 1 to hour 2
3) hour 2 to hour 3
4) hour 3 to hour 4

101 The Jamison family kept a log of the distance they traveled during a trip, as represented by the graph below.

During which interval was their average speed the greatest?
1) the first hour to the second hour
2) the second hour to the fourth hour
3) the sixth hour to the eighth hour
4) the eighth hour to the tenth hour
102 Voting rates in presidential elections from 1996-2012 are modeled below.

Which statement does not correctly interpret voting rates by age based on the given graph?
1) For citizens 18-29 years of age, the rate of change in voting rate was greatest between years 2000-2004.
2) From 1996-2012, the average rate of change was positive for only two age groups.
3) About 70% of people 45 and older voted in the 2004 election.
4) The voting rates of eligible age groups lies between 35 and 75 percent during presidential elections every 4 years from 1996-2012.

103 Firing a piece of pottery in a kiln takes place at different temperatures for different amounts of time. The graph below shows the temperatures in a kiln while firing a piece of pottery after the kiln is preheated to 200°F.

During which time interval did the temperature in the kiln show the greatest average rate of change?
1) 0 to 1 hour
2) 1 hour to 1.5 hours
3) 2.5 hours to 5 hours
4) 5 hours to 8 hours
104 A graph of average resting heart rates is shown below. The average resting heart rate for adults is 72 beats per minute, but doctors consider resting rates from 60-100 beats per minute within normal range.

Which statement about average resting heart rates is not supported by the graph?
1) A 10-year-old has the same average resting heart rate as a 20-year-old.
2) A 20-year-old has the same average resting heart rate as a 30-year-old.
3) A 40-year-old may have the same average resting heart rate for ten years.
4) The average resting heart rate for teenagers steadily decreases.

105 The graph below models the height of a remote-control helicopter over 20 seconds during flight.

Over which interval does the helicopter have the slowest average rate of change?
1) 0 to 5 seconds
2) 5 to 10 seconds
3) 10 to 15 seconds
4) 15 to 20 seconds

106 An astronaut drops a rock off the edge of a cliff on the Moon. The distance, \(d(t)\), in meters, the rock travels after \(t\) seconds can be modeled by the function \(d(t) = 0.8t^2\). What is the average speed, in meters per second, of the rock between 5 and 10 seconds after it was dropped?
1) 12
2) 20
3) 60
4) 80

107 The value of Tony's investment was $1140 on January 1st. On this date three years later, his investment was worth $1824. The average rate of change for this investment was $19 per
1) day
2) month
3) quarter
4) year
108 A family is traveling from their home to a vacation resort hotel. The table below shows their distance from home as a function of time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time (hrs)</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distance (mi)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Determine the average rate of change between hour 2 and hour 7, including units.

109 The table below represents the height of a bird above the ground during flight, with $P(t)$ representing height in feet and $t$ representing time in seconds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$t$</th>
<th>$P(t)$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>6.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>3.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Calculate the average rate of change from 3 to 9 seconds, in feet per second.

110 A blizzard occurred on the East Coast during January, 2016. Snowfall totals from the storm were recorded for Washington, D.C. and are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington, D.C.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Time</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 noon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which interval, 1 a.m. to 12 noon or 6 a.m. to 3 p.m., has the greater rate of snowfall, in inches per hour? Justify your answer.
111 The graph of \( f(t) \) models the height, in feet, that a bee is flying above the ground with respect to the time it traveled in \( t \) seconds.

State all time intervals when the bee's rate of change is zero feet per second. Explain your reasoning.

112 The total profit earned at a garage sale during the first five hours is modeled by the graph shown below.

Determine the average rate of change, in dollars per hour, over the interval \( 1 \leq x \leq 4 \).
113 The graph below shows the variation in the average temperature of Earth's surface from 1950-2000, according to one source.

During which years did the temperature variation change the most per unit time? Explain how you determined your answer.

114 A manager wanted to analyze the online shoe sales for his business. He collected data for the number of pairs of shoes sold each hour over a 14-hour time period. He created a graph to model the data, as shown below.

The manager believes the set of integers would be the most appropriate domain for this model. Explain why he is incorrect. State the entire interval for which the number of pairs of shoes sold is increasing. Determine the average rate of change between the sixth and fourteenth hours, and explain what it means in the context of the problem.

115 A population of rabbits in a lab, \( p(x) \), can be modeled by the function \( p(x) = 20(1.014)^x \), where \( x \) represents the number of days since the population was first counted. Explain what 20 and 1.014 represent in the context of the problem. Determine, to the nearest tenth, the average rate of change from day 50 to day 100.
LINEAR EQUATIONS
F.BF.A.1: MODELING LINEAR FUNCTIONS

116 In 2013, the United States Postal Service charged $0.46 to mail a letter weighing up to 1 oz. and $0.20 per ounce for each additional ounce. Which function would determine the cost, in dollars, \( c(z) \), of mailing a letter weighing \( z \) ounces where \( z \) is an integer greater than 1?

1) \( c(z) = 0.46z + 0.20 \)
2) \( c(z) = 0.20z + 0.46 \)
3) \( c(z) = 0.46(z - 1) + 0.20 \)
4) \( c(z) = 0.20(z - 1) + 0.46 \)

117 Last weekend, Emma sold lemonade at a yard sale. The function \( P(c) = 0.50c - 9.96 \) represented the profit, \( P(c) \), Emma earned selling \( c \) cups of lemonade. Sales were strong, so she raised the price for this weekend by 25 cents per cup. Which function represents her profit for this weekend?

1) \( P(c) = 0.25c - 9.96 \)
2) \( P(c) = 0.50c - 9.71 \)
3) \( P(c) = 0.50c - 10.21 \)
4) \( P(c) = 0.75c - 9.96 \)

118 A high school club is researching a tour package offered by the Island Kayak Company. The company charges $35 per person and $245 for the tour guide. Which function represents the total cost, \( C(x) \), of this kayak tour package for \( x \) club members?

1) \( C(x) = 35x \)
2) \( C(x) = 35x + 245 \)
3) \( C(x) = 35(x + 245) \)
4) \( C(x) = 35 + (x + 245) \)

119 At Benny's Cafe, a mixed-greens salad costs $5.75. Additional toppings can be added for $0.75 each. Which function could be used to determine the cost, \( c(s) \), in dollars, of a salad with \( s \) additional toppings?

1) \( c(s) = 5.75s + 0.75 \)
2) \( c(s) = 0.75s + 5.75 \)
3) \( c(s) = 5.00s + 0.75 \)
4) \( c(s) = 0.75s + 5.00 \)

120 Alex is selling tickets to a school play. An adult ticket costs $6.50 and a student ticket costs $4.00. Alex sells \( x \) adult tickets and 12 student tickets. Write a function, \( f(x) \), to represent how much money Alex collected from selling tickets.

121 Jackson is starting an exercise program. The first day he will spend 30 minutes on a treadmill. He will increase his time on the treadmill by 2 minutes each day. Write an equation for \( T(d) \), the time, in minutes, on the treadmill on day \( d \). Find \( T(6) \), the minutes he will spend on the treadmill on day 6.

122 Jim is a furniture salesman. His weekly pay is $300 plus 3.5% of his total sales for the week. Jim sells \( x \) dollars' worth of furniture during the week. Write a function, \( p(x) \), which can be used to determine his pay for the week. Use this function to determine Jim's pay to the nearest cent for a week when his sales total is $8250.
123 Caitlin has a movie rental card worth $175. After she rents the first movie, the card’s value is $172.25. After she rents the second movie, its value is $169.50. After she rents the third movie, the card is worth $166.75. Assuming the pattern continues, write an equation to define \( A(n) \), the amount of money on the rental card after \( n \) rentals. Caitlin rents a movie every Friday night. How many weeks in a row can she afford to rent a movie, using her rental card only? Explain how you arrived at your answer.

F.LE.A.2: MODELING LINEAR FUNCTIONS

124 Which chart could represent the function \( f(x) = -2x + 6 \)?

1)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

125 Tanya is making homemade greeting cards. The data table below represents the amount she spends in dollars, \( f(x) \), in terms of the number of cards she makes, \( x \).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write a linear function, \( f(x) \), that represents the data. Explain what the slope and \( y \)-intercept of \( f(x) \) mean in the given context.
126 Each day Toni records the height of a plant for her science lab. Her data are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day (n)</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Height (cm)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The plant continues to grow at a constant daily rate. Write an equation to represent \( h(n) \), the height of the plant on the \( n \)th day.

**F.L.E.B.5: MODELING LINEAR EQUATIONS**

127 A company that manufactures radios first pays a start-up cost, and then spends a certain amount of money to manufacture each radio. If the cost of manufacturing \( r \) radios is given by the function \( c(r) = 5.25r + 125 \), then the value 5.25 best represents
1) the start-up cost
2) the profit earned from the sale of one radio
3) the amount spent to manufacture each radio
4) the average number of radios manufactured

130 A plumber has a set fee for a house call and charges by the hour for repairs. The total cost of her services can be modeled by \( c(t) = 125t + 95 \). Which statements about this function are true?
I. A house call fee costs $95.
II. The plumber charges $125 per hour.
III. The number of hours the job takes is represented by \( t \).
1) I and II, only
2) I and III, only
3) II and III, only
4) I, II, and III

128 The owner of a small computer repair business has one employee, who is paid an hourly rate of $22. The owner estimates his weekly profit using the function \( P(x) = 8600 - 22x \). In this function, \( x \) represents the number of
1) computers repaired per week
2) hours worked per week
3) customers served per week
4) days worked per week

131 The amount Mike gets paid weekly can be represented by the expression \( 2.50a + 290 \), where \( a \) is the number of cell phone accessories he sells that week. What is the constant term in this expression and what does it represent?
1) \( 2.50a \), the amount he is guaranteed to be paid each week
2) \( 2.50a \), the amount he earns when he sells \( a \) accessories
3) 290, the amount he is guaranteed to be paid each week
4) 290, the amount he earns when he sells \( a \) accessories

129 A car leaves Albany, NY, and travels west toward Buffalo, NY. The equation \( D = 280 - 59t \) can be used to represent the distance, \( D \), from Buffalo after \( t \) hours. In this equation, the 59 represents the
1) car's distance from Albany
2) speed of the car
3) distance between Buffalo and Albany
4) number of hours driving
132 The cost of airing a commercial on television is modeled by the function $C(n) = 110n + 900$, where $n$ is the number of times the commercial is aired. Based on this model, which statement is true?
1) The commercial costs $0 to produce and $110 per airing up to $900.
2) The commercial costs $110 to produce and $900 each time it is aired.
3) The commercial costs $900 to produce and $110 each time it is aired.
4) The commercial costs $1010 to produce and can air an unlimited number of times.

133 A satellite television company charges a one-time installation fee and a monthly service charge. The total cost is modeled by the function $y = 40 + 90x$. Which statement represents the meaning of each part of the function?
1) $y$ is the total cost, $x$ is the number of months of service, $90$ is the installation fee, and $40$ is the service charge per month.
2) $y$ is the total cost, $x$ is the number of months of service, $40$ is the installation fee, and $90$ is the service charge per month.
3) $x$ is the total cost, $y$ is the number of months of service, $40$ is the installation fee, and $90$ is the service charge per month.
4) $x$ is the total cost, $y$ is the number of months of service, $90$ is the installation fee, and $40$ is the service charge per month.

134 Each day, a local dog shelter spends an average of $2.40 on food per dog. The manager estimates the shelter's daily expenses, assuming there is at least one dog in the shelter, using the function $E(x) = 30 + 2.40x$. Which statements regarding the function $E(x)$ are correct?
I. $x$ represents the number of dogs at the shelter per day.
II. $x$ represents the number of volunteers at the shelter per day.
III. 30 represents the shelter's total expenses per day.
IV. 30 represents the shelter's nonfood expenses per day.
1) I and III
2) I and IV
3) II and III
4) II and IV

135 The cost of belonging to a gym can be modeled by $C(m) = 50m + 79.50$, where $C(m)$ is the total cost for $m$ months of membership. State the meaning of the slope and $y$-intercept of this function with respect to the costs associated with the gym membership.
S.ID.C.7: MODELING LINEAR FUNCTIONS

136 A student plotted the data from a sleep study as shown in the graph below.

The student used the equation of the line $y = -0.09x + 9.24$ to model the data. What does the rate of change represent in terms of these data?
1) The average number of hours of sleep per day increases 0.09 hour per year of age.
2) The average number of hours of sleep per day decreases 0.09 hour per year of age.
3) The average number of hours of sleep per day increases 9.24 hours per year of age.
4) The average number of hours of sleep per day decreases 9.24 hours per year of age.

137 During a recent snowstorm in Red Hook, NY, Jaime noted that there were 4 inches of snow on the ground at 3:00 p.m., and there were 6 inches of snow on the ground at 7:00 p.m. If she were to graph these data, what does the slope of the line connecting these two points represent in the context of this problem?

The table below shows the height in feet, $h(t)$, of a hot-air balloon and the number of minutes, $t$, the balloon is in the air.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time (min)</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Height (ft)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>369</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The function $h(t) = 30.5t + 8.7$ can be used to model this data table. Explain the meaning of the slope in the context of the problem. Explain the meaning of the $y$-intercept in the context of the problem.
139 Which graph shows a line where each value of $y$ is three more than half of $x$?

1)  
2)  
3)  
4)  

140 The graph below was created by an employee at a gas station.

```
Which statement can be justified by using the graph?
1) If 10 gallons of gas was purchased, $35 was paid.
2) For every gallon of gas purchased, $3.75 was paid.
3) For every 2 gallons of gas purchased, $5.00 was paid.
4) If zero gallons of gas were purchased, zero miles were driven.
```
141 Max purchased a box of green tea mints. The nutrition label on the box stated that a serving of three mints contains a total of 10 Calories. On the axes below, graph the function, \( C \), where \( C(x) \) represents the number of Calories in \( x \) mints.

Write an equation that represents \( C(x) \). A full box of mints contains 180 Calories. Use the equation to determine the total number of mints in the box.

142 Zeke and six of his friends are going to a baseball game. Their combined money totals $28.50. At the game, hot dogs cost $1.25 each, hamburgers cost $2.50 each, and sodas cost $0.50 each. Each person buys one soda. They spend all $28.50 on food and soda. Write an equation that can determine the number of hot dogs, \( x \), and hamburgers, \( y \), Zeke and his friends can buy. Graph your equation on the grid below.

Determine how many different combinations, including those combinations containing zero, of hot dogs and hamburgers Zeke and his friends can buy, spending all $28.50. Explain your answer.

F.IF.B.4: GRAPHING LINEAR FUNCTIONS

143 The value of the \( x \)-intercept for the graph of \( 4x - 5y = 40 \) is

1) 10
2) \( \frac{4}{5} \)
3) \( -\frac{4}{5} \)
4) \(-8 \)
144 Which function has the same \( y \)-intercept as the graph below?

1) \( y = \frac{12 - 6x}{4} \)

2) \( 27 + 3y = 6x \)

3) \( 6y + x = 18 \)

4) \( y + 3 = 6x \)

145 On the set of axes below, draw the graph of the equation \( y = \frac{3}{4} x + 3 \).

146 Samantha purchases a package of sugar cookies. The nutrition label states that each serving size of 3 cookies contains 160 Calories. Samantha creates the graph below showing the number of cookies eaten and the number of Calories consumed.

Explain why it is appropriate for Samantha to draw a line through the points on the graph.

Is the point (3,2) a solution to the equation? Explain your answer based on the graph drawn.
147 On the set of axes below, graph the line whose equation is \(2y = -3x - 2\).

This linear equation contains the point \((2,k)\). State the value of \(k\).

**A.REI.D.10: WRITING LINEAR FUNCTIONS**

148 How many of the equations listed below represent the line passing through the points \((2,3)\) and \((4,-7)\)?

\[
\begin{align*}
5x + y &= 13 \\
y + 7 &= -5(x - 4) \\
y &= -5x + 13 \\
y - 7 &= 5(x - 4)
\end{align*}
\]

1) 1  
2) 2  
3) 3  
4) 4  

149 The graph of a linear equation contains the points \((3,11)\) and \((-2,1)\). Which point also lies on the graph?

1) \((2,1)\)  
2) \((2,4)\)  
3) \((2,6)\)  
4) \((2,9)\)

150 Sue and Kathy were doing their algebra homework. They were asked to write the equation of the line that passes through the points \((-3,4)\) and \((6,1)\). Sue wrote \(y - 4 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 3)\) and Kathy wrote \(y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 3\). Justify why both students are correct.

**INEQUALITIES**

**A.REI.B.3: SOLVING LINEAR INEQUALITIES**

151 The inequality \(7 - \frac{2}{3}x < x - 8\) is equivalent to

1) \(x > 9\)  
2) \(x > -\frac{3}{5}\)  
3) \(x < 9\)  
4) \(x < -\frac{3}{5}\)

152 When \(3x + 2 \leq 5(x - 4)\) is solved for \(x\), the solution is

1) \(x \leq 3\)  
2) \(x \geq 3\)  
3) \(x \leq -11\)  
4) \(x \geq 11\)
153 What is the solution to \(2h + 8 > 3h - 6\)

1) \(h < 14\)
2) \(h < \frac{14}{5}\)
3) \(h > 14\)
4) \(h > \frac{14}{5}\)

154 What is the solution to the inequality \(2 + \frac{4}{9}x \geq 4 + x\)?

1) \(x \leq \frac{18}{5}\)
2) \(x \geq \frac{18}{5}\)
3) \(x \leq \frac{54}{5}\)
4) \(x \geq \frac{54}{5}\)

155 The solution to \(4p + 2 < 2(p + 5)\) is

1) \(p > -6\)
2) \(p < -6\)
3) \(p > 4\)
4) \(p < 4\)

156 When \(3a + 7b > 2a - 8b\) is solved for \(a\), the result is

1) \(a > -b\)
2) \(a < -b\)
3) \(a < -15b\)
4) \(a > -15b\)

157 What is the solution to \(\frac{3}{2}b + 5 < 17\)?

1) \(b < 8\)
2) \(b > 8\)
3) \(b < 18\)
4) \(b > 18\)

158 Given that \(a > b\), solve for \(x\) in terms of \(a\) and \(b\):

\[b(x - 3) \geq ax + 7b\]

159 Solve the inequality below:

\[1.8 - 0.4y \geq 2.2 - 2y\]

160 Solve algebraically for \(x\):

\[3600 + 1.02x < 2000 + 1.04x\]

161 Solve \(\frac{3}{5}x + \frac{1}{3} < \frac{4}{5}x - \frac{1}{3}\) for \(x\).

162 Solve algebraically for \(y\): \(4(y - 3) \leq 4(2y + 1)\)

163 Solve the inequality \(-\frac{2}{3}x + 6 > -12\) algebraically for \(x\).

164 Given the set \(\{x | -2 \leq x \leq 2, \text{ where } x \text{ is an integer}\}\), what is the solution of \(-2(x - 5) < 10\)?

1) \(-1, 0\)
2) \(1, 2\)
3) \(-2, -1, 0\)
4) \(-2, -1\)

165 Which value would be a solution for \(x\) in the inequality \(47 - 4x < 7\)?

1) \(-13\)
2) \(-10\)
3) \(10\)
4) \(11\)
166 Given \(7x + 2 \geq 58\), which number is \textit{not} in the solution set?

1) 6
2) 8
3) 10
4) 12

167 Given \(2x + ax - 7 > -12\), determine the largest integer value of \(a\) when \(x = -1\).

168 Solve the inequality below to determine and state the smallest possible value for \(x\) in the solution set.

\[3(x + 3) \leq 5x - 3\]

169 Determine the smallest integer that makes \(-3x + 7 - 5x < 15\) true.

170 Solve for \(x\) algebraically:

\[7x - 3(4x - 8) \leq 6x + 12 - 9x\]

If \(x\) is a number in the interval \([4,8]\), state all integers that satisfy the given inequality. Explain how you determined these values.

A.CED.A.1: MODELING LINEAR INEQUALITIES

171 Connor wants to attend the town carnival. The price of admission to the carnival is $4.50, and each ride costs an additional 79 cents. If he can spend at most $16.00 at the carnival, which inequality can be used to solve for \(r\), the number of rides Connor can go on, and what is the maximum number of rides he can go on?

1) \(0.79 + 4.50r \leq 16.00; 3 \text{ rides}\)
2) \(0.79 + 4.50r \leq 16.00; 4 \text{ rides}\)
3) \(4.50 + 0.79r \leq 16.00; 14 \text{ rides}\)
4) \(4.50 + 0.79r \leq 16.00; 15 \text{ rides}\)

172 Natasha is planning a school celebration and wants to have live music and food for everyone who attends. She has found a band that will charge her $750 and a caterer who will provide snacks and drinks for $2.25 per person. If her goal is to keep the average cost per person between $2.75 and $3.25, how many people, \(p\), must attend?

1) \(225 < p < 325\)
2) \(325 < p < 750\)
3) \(500 < p < 1000\)
4) \(750 < p < 1500\)

173 The cost of a pack of chewing gum in a vending machine is $0.75. The cost of a bottle of juice in the same machine is $1.25. Julia has $22.00 to spend on chewing gum and bottles of juice for her team and she must buy seven packs of chewing gum. If \(b\) represents the number of bottles of juice, which inequality represents the maximum number of bottles she can buy?

1) \(0.75b + 1.25(7) \geq 22\)
2) \(0.75b + 1.25(7) \leq 22\)
3) \(0.75(7) + 1.25b \geq 22\)
4) \(0.75(7) + 1.25b \leq 22\)

174 David wanted to go on an amusement park ride. A sign posted at the entrance read "You must be greater than 42 inches tall and no more than 57 inches tall for this ride." Which inequality would model the height, \(x\), required for this amusement park ride?

1) \(42 < x \leq 57\)
2) \(42 > x \geq 57\)
3) \(42 < x \text{ or } x \leq 57\)
4) \(42 > x \text{ or } x \geq 57\)
175 An ice cream shop sells ice cream cones, \( c \), and milkshakes, \( m \). Each ice cream cone costs $1.50 and each milkshake costs $2.00. Donna has $19.00 to spend on ice cream cones and milkshakes. If she must buy 5 ice cream cones, which inequality could be used to determine the maximum number of milkshakes she can buy?

1) \( 1.50(5) + 2.00m \geq 19.00 \)
2) \( 1.50(5) + 2.00m \leq 19.00 \)
3) \( 1.50c + 2.00(5) \geq 19.00 \)
4) \( 1.50c + 2.00(5) \leq 19.00 \)

176 The math department needs to buy new textbooks and laptops for the computer science classroom. The textbooks cost $116.00 each, and the laptops cost $439.00 each. If the math department has $6500 to spend and purchases 30 textbooks, how many laptops can they buy?

1) 6
2) 7
3) 11
4) 12

177 The acidity in a swimming pool is considered normal if the average of three pH readings, \( p \), is defined such that \( 7.0 < p < 7.8 \). If the first two readings are 7.2 and 7.6, which value for the third reading will result in an overall rating of normal?

1) 6.2
2) 7.3
3) 8.6
4) 8.8

178 Maria orders T-shirts for her volleyball camp. Adult-sized T-shirts cost $6.25 each and youth-sized T-shirts cost $4.50 each. Maria has $550 to purchase both adult-sized and youth-sized T-shirts. If she purchases 45 youth-sized T-shirts, determine algebraically the maximum number of adult-sized T-shirts she can purchase.

179 A store sells grapes for $1.99 per pound, strawberries for $2.50 per pound, and pineapples for $2.99 each. Jonathan has $25 to buy fruit. He plans to buy 2 more pounds of strawberries than grapes. He also plans to buy 2 pineapples. If \( x \) represents the number of pounds of grapes, write an inequality in one variable that models this scenario. Determine algebraically the maximum number of whole pounds of grapes he can buy.

180 Sarah wants to buy a snowboard that has a total cost of $580, including tax. She has already saved $135 for it. At the end of each week, she is paid $96 for babysitting and is going to save three-quarters of that for the snowboard. Write an inequality that can be used to determine the minimum number of weeks Sarah needs to babysit to have enough money to purchase the snowboard. Determine and state the minimum number of full weeks Sarah needs to babysit to have enough money to purchase this snowboard.

A.CED.3: MODELING LINEAR INEQUALITIES

181 Joy wants to buy strawberries and raspberries to bring to a party. Strawberries cost $1.60 per pound and raspberries cost $1.75 per pound. If she only has $10 to spend on berries, which inequality represents the situation where she buys \( x \) pounds of strawberries and \( y \) pounds of raspberries?

1) \( 1.60x + 1.75y \leq 10 \)
2) \( 1.60x + 1.75y \geq 10 \)
3) \( 1.75x + 1.60y \leq 10 \)
4) \( 1.75x + 1.60y \geq 10 \)
182  Peter has $100 to spend on drinks for his party. Bottles of lemonade cost $2 each, and juice boxes cost $0.50 each. If \( x \) is the number of bottles of lemonade and \( y \) is the number of juice boxes, which inequality models this situation?

1) \( 0.50x + 2y \leq 100 \)
2) \( 0.50x + 2y \geq 100 \)
3) \( 2x + 0.50y \leq 100 \)
4) \( 2x + 0.50y \geq 100 \)

183  David has two jobs. He earns $8 per hour babysitting his neighbor’s children and he earns $11 per hour working at the coffee shop. Write an inequality to represent the number of hours, \( x \), babysitting and the number of hours, \( y \), working at the coffee shop that David will need to work to earn a minimum of $200. David worked 15 hours at the coffee shop. Use the inequality to find the number of full hours he must babysit to reach his goal of $200.

184  A school plans to have a fundraiser before basketball games selling shirts with their school logo. The school contacted two companies to find out how much it would cost to have the shirts made. Company \( A \) charges a $50 set-up fee and $5 per shirt. Company \( B \) charges a $25 set-up fee and $6 per shirt. Write an equation for Company \( A \) that could be used to determine the total cost, \( A \), when \( x \) shirts are ordered. Write a second equation for Company \( B \) that could be used to determine the total cost, \( B \), when \( x \) shirts are ordered. Determine algebraically and state the minimum number of shirts that must be ordered for it to be cheaper to use Company \( A \).

185  Which inequality is represented in the graph below?

1) \( y \geq -3x + 4 \)
2) \( y \leq -3x + 4 \)
3) \( y \geq -4x - 3 \)
4) \( y \leq -4x - 3 \)

186  Which inequality is represented by the graph below?

1) \( y \leq 2x - 3 \)
2) \( y \geq 2x - 3 \)
3) \( y \leq -3x + 2 \)
4) \( y \geq -3x + 2 \)
187 On the set of axes below, graph the inequality \(2x + y > 1\).

188 Graph the inequality \(y > 2x - 5\) on the set of axes below. State the coordinates of a point in its solution.

189 Graph the inequality \(y + 4 < -2(x - 4)\) on the set of axes below.
190 Shawn incorrectly graphed the inequality 
\[-x - 2y \geq 8\] as shown below.

Explain Shawn's mistake. Graph the inequality correctly on the set of axes below.

191 Myranda received a movie gift card for $100 to her local theater. Matinee tickets cost $7.50 each and evening tickets cost $12.50 each. If \(x\) represents the number of matinee tickets she could purchase, and \(y\) represents the number of evening tickets she could purchase, write an inequality that represents all the possible ways Myranda could spend her gift card on movies at the theater. On the set of axes below, graph this inequality.

What is the maximum number of matinee tickets Myranda could purchase with her gift card? Explain your answer.

QUADRATICS

A.REI.B.4: SOLVING QUADRATICS

192 If \(4x^2 - 100 = 0\), the roots of the equation are
1) \(-25\) and \(25\)
2) \(-25\), only
3) \(-5\) and \(5\)
4) \(-5\), only
193 Which value of $x$ is a solution to the equation $13 - 36x^2 = -12$?

1) $\frac{36}{25}$
2) $\frac{25}{36}$
3) $\frac{6}{5}$
4) $\frac{5}{6}$

194 The solution of the equation $(x + 3)^2 = 7$ is

1) $3 \pm \sqrt{7}$
2) $7 \pm \sqrt{3}$
3) $-3 \pm \sqrt{7}$
4) $-7 \pm \sqrt{3}$

195 The solutions to $(x + 4)^2 - 2 = 7$ are

1) $-4 \pm \sqrt{5}$
2) $4 \pm \sqrt{5}$
3) $-1$ and $-7$
4) $1$ and $7$

196 What are the solutions to the equation $3(x - 4)^2 = 27$?

1) 1 and 7
2) $-1$ and $-7$
3) $4 \pm \sqrt{24}$
4) $-4 \pm \sqrt{24}$

197 What is the solution of the equation $2(x + 2)^2 - 4 = 28$?

1) 6, only
2) 2, only
3) 2 and $-6$
4) 6 and $-2$

198 A student is asked to solve the equation $4(3x - 1)^2 - 17 = 83$. The student's solution to the problem starts as $4(3x - 1)^2 = 100$

A correct next step in the solution of the problem is

1) $3x - 1 = \pm 5$
2) $3x - 1 = \pm 25$
3) $9x^2 - 1 = 25$
4) $9x^2 - 6x + 1 = 5$

199 Solve the quadratic equation below for the exact values of $x$.

$4x^2 - 5 = 75$

200 Solve $5x^2 = 180$ algebraically.

201 Solve $6x^2 - 42 = 0$ for the exact values of $x$.

202 The height, $H$, in feet, of an object dropped from the top of a building after $t$ seconds is given by $H(t) = -16t^2 + 144$. How many feet did the object fall between one and two seconds after it was dropped? Determine, algebraically, how many seconds it will take for the object to reach the ground.

203 What is the solution set of the equation $(x - 2)(x - a) = 0$?

1) $-2$ and $a$
2) $-2$ and $-a$
3) 2 and $a$
4) 2 and $-a$
204 Which equation has the same solutions as
2x^2 + x − 3 = 0
1) (2x − 1)(x + 3) = 0
2) (2x + 1)(x − 3) = 0
3) (2x − 3)(x + 1) = 0
4) (2x + 3)(x − 1) = 0

205 What are the solutions to the equation
3x^2 + 10x = 8?
1) \(\frac{2}{3}\) and −4
2) \(\frac{2}{3}\) and 4
3) \(\frac{4}{3}\) and −2
4) −\(\frac{4}{3}\) and 2

206 In the equation \(x^2 + 10x + 24 = (x + a)(x + b)\), \(b\) is an integer. Find algebraically all possible values of \(b\).

207 Solve \(x^2 − 8x − 9 = 0\) algebraically. Explain the first step you used to solve the given equation.

208 Solve \(6x^2 + 5x − 6 = 0\) algebraically for the exact values of \(x\).

209 Solve \(8m^2 + 20m = 12\) for \(m\) by factoring.

210 Solve the equation \(4x^2 − 12x = 7\) algebraically for \(x\).

211 Solve the equation for \(y\): \((y − 3)^2 = 4y − 12\)

212 Amy solved the equation \(2x^2 + 5x − 42 = 0\). She stated that the solutions to the equation were \(\frac{7}{2}\) and −6. Do you agree with Amy's solutions? Explain why or why not.

213 Write an equation that defines \(m(x)\) as a trinomial where \(m(x) = (3x − 1)(3 − x) + 4x^2 + 19\). Solve for \(x\) when \(m(x) = 0\).

214 Janice is asked to solve \(0 = 64x^2 + 16x − 3\). She begins the problem by writing the following steps:

Line 1 \(0 = 64x^2 + 16x − 3\)
Line 2 \(0 = B^2 + 2B − 3\)
Line 3 \(0 = (B + 3)(B − 1)\)

Use Janice's procedure to solve the equation for \(x\). Explain the method Janice used to solve the quadratic equation.

215 The quadratic equation \(x^2 − 6x − 12 = 0\) is rewritten in the form \((x + p)^2 = q\), where \(q\) is a constant. What is the value of \(p\)?

1) −12
2) −9
3) −3
4) 9

216 Which equation has the same solution as \(x^2 − 6x − 12 = 0\)?

1) \((x + 3)^2 = 21\)
2) \((x − 3)^2 = 21\)
3) \((x + 3)^2 = 3\)
4) \((x − 3)^2 = 3\)
217 Which equation has the same solutions as \( x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0 \)?
1) \((x + 3)^2 = 2\)
2) \((x - 3)^2 = 2\)
3) \((x - 3)^2 = 16\)
4) \((x + 3)^2 = 16\)

218 When solving the equation \( x^2 - 8x - 7 = 0 \) by completing the square, which equation is a step in the process?
1) \((x - 4)^2 = 9\)
2) \((x - 4)^2 = 23\)
3) \((x - 8)^2 = 9\)
4) \((x - 8)^2 = 23\)

219 The method of completing the square was used to solve the equation \( 2x^2 - 12x + 6 = 0 \). Which equation is a correct step when using this method?
1) \((x - 3)^2 = 6\)
2) \((x - 3)^2 = -6\)
3) \((x - 3)^2 = 3\)
4) \((x - 3)^2 = -3\)

220 Which equation has the same solution as \( x^2 + 8x - 33 = 0 \)?
1) \((x + 4)^2 = 49\)
2) \((x - 4)^2 = 49\)
3) \((x + 4)^2 = 17\)
4) \((x - 4)^2 = 17\)

221 When solving \( x^2 - 10x - 13 = 0 \) by completing the square, which equation is a step in the process?
1) \((x - 5)^2 = 38\)
2) \((x - 5)^2 = 12\)
3) \((x - 10)^2 = 38\)
4) \((x - 10)^2 = 12\)

222 When using the method of completing the square, which equation is equivalent to \( x^2 - 12x - 10 = 0 \)?
1) \((x + 6)^2 = -26\)
2) \((x + 6)^2 = 46\)
3) \((x - 6)^2 = -26\)
4) \((x - 6)^2 = 46\)

223 What are the roots of the equation \( x^2 + 4x - 16 = 0 \)?
1) \(2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}\)
2) \(-2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}\)
3) \(2 \pm 4\sqrt{5}\)
4) \(-2 \pm 4\sqrt{5}\)

224 What are the solutions to the equation \( x^2 - 8x = 24 \)?
1) \(x = 4 \pm 2\sqrt{10}\)
2) \(x = -4 \pm 2\sqrt{10}\)
3) \(x = 4 \pm 2\sqrt{2}\)
4) \(x = -4 \pm 2\sqrt{2}\)

225 What are the solutions to the equation \( x^2 - 8x = 10 \)?
1) \(4 \pm \sqrt{10}\)
2) \(4 \pm \sqrt{26}\)
3) \(-4 \pm \sqrt{10}\)
4) \(-4 \pm \sqrt{26}\)
226 When directed to solve a quadratic equation by completing the square, Sam arrived at the equation \((x - \frac{5}{2})^2 = \frac{13}{4}\). Which equation could have been the original equation given to Sam?

1) \(x^2 + 5x + 7 = 0\)
2) \(x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0\)
3) \(x^2 - 5x + 7 = 0\)
4) \(x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0\)

227 Solve the equation \(x^2 - 6x = 15\) by completing the square.

228 Solve the following equation by completing the square: \(x^2 + 4x = 2\)

229 Use the method of completing the square to determine the exact values of \(x\) for the equation \(x^2 - 8x + 6 = 0\).

230 Determine the exact values of \(x\) for \(x^2 - 8x - 5 = 0\) by completing the square.

231 A student was given the equation \(x^2 + 6x - 13 = 0\) to solve by completing the square. The first step that was written is shown below.

\[x^2 + 6x = 13\]

The next step in the student’s process was \(x^2 + 6x + c = 13 + c\). State the value of \(c\) that creates a perfect square trinomial. Explain how the value of \(c\) is determined.

232 If the quadratic formula is used to find the roots of the equation \(x^2 - 6x - 19 = 0\), the correct roots are

1) \(3 \pm 2\sqrt{7}\)
2) \(-3 \pm 2\sqrt{7}\)
3) \(3 \pm 4\sqrt{14}\)
4) \(-3 \pm 4\sqrt{14}\)

233 The roots of \(x^2 - 5x - 4 = 0\) are

1) 1 and 4
2) \(\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{41}}{2}\)
3) \(-1\) and \(-4\)
4) \(-\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{41}}{2}\)

234 Solve for \(x\) to the nearest tenth: \(x^2 + x - 5 = 0\).

235 Use the quadratic formula to solve \(x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0\) for \(x\). Round the solutions to the nearest hundredth.

236 Solve \(4w^2 + 12w - 44 = 0\) algebraically for \(w\), to the nearest hundredth.

237 Solve \(3x^2 - 5x - 7 = 0\) algebraically for all values of \(x\), rounding to the nearest tenth.

238 Fred's teacher gave the class the quadratic function \(f(x) = 4x^2 + 16x + 9\).

a) State two different methods Fred could use to solve the equation \(f(x) = 0\).

b) Using one of the methods stated in part a, solve \(f(x) = 0\) for \(x\), to the nearest tenth.
A.REI.B.4: USING THE DISCRIMINANT

239 How many real-number solutions does
\[4x^2 + 2x + 5 = 0\] have?
1) one  
2) two  
3) zero  
4) infinitely many

240 How many real solutions does the equation
\[x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0\] have? Justify your answer.

241 Is the solution to the quadratic equation written below rational or irrational? Justify your answer.
\[0 = 2x^2 + 3x - 10\]

A.CED.A.1: GEOMETRIC APPLICATIONS OF QUADRATICS

244 The length of the shortest side of a right triangle is 8 inches. The lengths of the other two sides are represented by consecutive odd integers. Which equation could be used to find the lengths of the other sides of the triangle?
1) \[8^2 + (x + 1) = x^2\]  
2) \[x^2 + 8^2 = (x + 1)^2\]  
3) \[8^2 + (x + 2) = x^2\]  
4) \[x^2 + 8^2 = (x + 2)^2\]

245 Joe has a rectangular patio that measures 10 feet by 12 feet. He wants to increase the area by 50% and plans to increase each dimension by equal lengths, \(x\). Which equation could be used to determine \(x\)?
1) \[(10 + x)(12 + x) = 120\]  
2) \[(10 + x)(12 + x) = 180\]  
3) \[(15 + x)(18 + x) = 180\]  
4) \[(15)(18) = 120 + x^2\]

246 The length of a rectangular patio is 7 feet more than its width, \(w\). The area of a patio, \(A(w)\), can be represented by the function
1) \[A(w) = w + 7\]  
2) \[A(w) = w^2 + 7w\]  
3) \[A(w) = 4w + 14\]  
4) \[A(w) = 4w^2 + 28w\]

247 A school is building a rectangular soccer field that has an area of 6000 square yards. The soccer field must be 40 yards longer than its width. Determine algebraically the dimensions of the soccer field, in yards.

A.CED.A.1: MODELING QUADRATICS

242 Sam and Jeremy have ages that are consecutive odd integers. The product of their ages is 783. Which equation could be used to find Jeremy’s age, \(j\), if he is the younger man?
1) \[j^2 + 2 = 783\]  
2) \[j^2 - 2 = 783\]  
3) \[j^2 + 2j = 783\]  
4) \[j^2 - 2j = 783\]

243 Abigail's and Gina's ages are consecutive integers. Abigail is younger than Gina and Gina's age is represented by \(x\). If the difference of the square of Gina's age and eight times Abigail's age is 17, which equation could be used to find Gina's age?
1) \[(x + 1)^2 - 8x = 17\]  
2) \[(x - 1)^2 - 8x = 17\]  
3) \[x^2 - 8(x + 1) = 17\]  
4) \[x^2 - 8(x - 1) = 17\]

244 The length of a rectangular patio is 7 feet more than its width, \(w\). The area of a patio, \(A(w)\), can be represented by the function
1) \[A(w) = w + 7\]  
2) \[A(w) = w^2 + 7w\]  
3) \[A(w) = 4w + 14\]  
4) \[A(w) = 4w^2 + 28w\]

247 A school is building a rectangular soccer field that has an area of 6000 square yards. The soccer field must be 40 yards longer than its width. Determine algebraically the dimensions of the soccer field, in yards.

248 A landscaper is creating a rectangular flower bed such that the width is half of the length. The area of the flower bed is 34 square feet. Write and solve an equation to determine the width of the flower bed, to the nearest tenth of a foot.
249 A contractor has 48 meters of fencing that he is going to use as the perimeter of a rectangular garden. The length of one side of the garden is represented by \( x \), and the area of the garden is 108 square meters. Determine, algebraically, the dimensions of the garden in meters.

250 The length of a rectangular sign is 6 inches more than half its width. The area of this sign is 432 square inches. Write an equation in one variable that could be used to find the number of inches in the dimensions of this sign. Solve this equation algebraically to determine the dimensions of this sign, in inches.

251 A rectangular garden measuring 12 meters by 16 meters is to have a walkway installed around it with a width of \( x \) meters, as shown in the diagram below. Together, the walkway and the garden have an area of 396 square meters.

Write an equation that can be used to find \( x \), the width of the walkway. Describe how your equation models the situation. Determine and state the width of the walkway, in meters.

252 New Clarendon Park is undergoing renovations to its gardens. One garden that was originally a square is being adjusted so that one side is doubled in length, while the other side is decreased by three meters. The new rectangular garden will have an area that is 25% more than the original square garden. Write an equation that could be used to determine the length of a side of the original square garden. Explain how your equation models the situation. Determine the area, in square meters, of the new rectangular garden.

253 A rectangular picture measures 6 inches by 8 inches. Simon wants to build a wooden frame for the picture so that the framed picture takes up a maximum area of 100 square inches on his wall. The pieces of wood that he uses to build the frame all have the same width. Write an equation or inequality that could be used to determine the maximum width of the pieces of wood for the frame Simon could create. Explain how your equation or inequality models the situation. Solve the equation or inequality to determine the maximum width of the pieces of wood used for the frame to the nearest tenth of an inch.

F.IF.C.8: VERTEX FORM OF A QUADRATIC

254 In the function \( f(x) = (x - 2)^2 + 4 \), the minimum value occurs when \( x \) is

1) \(-2\)
2) \(2\)
3) \(-4\)
4) \(4\)
255 If Lylah completes the square for 
\[ f(x) = x^2 - 12x + 7 \] in order to find the minimum, 
she must write \( f(x) \) in the general form 
\[ f(x) = (x - a)^2 + b \]. What is the value of \( a \) for \( f(x) \)?

1) 6
2) -6
3) 12
4) -12

256 Which equation is equivalent to \( y = x^2 + 24x - 18 \)?

1) \( y = (x + 12)^2 - 162 \)
2) \( y = (x + 12)^2 + 126 \)
3) \( y = (x - 12)^2 - 162 \)
4) \( y = (x - 12)^2 + 126 \)

257 Which equation and ordered pair represent the correct vertex form and vertex for 
\[ j(x) = x^2 - 12x + 7 \]?

1) \( j(x) = (x - 6)^2 + 43, (6, 43) \)
2) \( j(x) = (x - 6)^2 + 43, (-6, 43) \)
3) \( j(x) = (x - 6)^2 - 29, (6, -29) \)
4) \( j(x) = (x - 6)^2 - 29, (-6, -29) \)

258 Which equation is equivalent to \( y - 34 = x(x - 12) \)?

1) \( y = (x - 17)(x + 2) \)
2) \( y = (x - 17)(x - 2) \)
3) \( y = (x - 6)^2 + 2 \)
4) \( y = (x - 6)^2 - 2 \)

259 The function \( f(x) = 3x^2 + 12x + 11 \) can be written in vertex form as

1) \( f(x) = (3x + 6)^2 - 25 \)
2) \( f(x) = 3(x + 6)^2 - 25 \)
3) \( f(x) = 3(x + 2)^2 - 1 \)
4) \( f(x) = 3(x + 2)^2 + 7 \)

260 The graph of a quadratic function is shown below.

An equation that represents the function could be

1) \( q(x) = \frac{1}{2} (x + 15)^2 - 25 \)
2) \( q(x) = -\frac{1}{2} (x + 15)^2 - 25 \)
3) \( q(x) = \frac{1}{2} (x - 15)^2 + 25 \)
4) \( q(x) = -\frac{1}{2} (x - 15)^2 + 25 \)

261 Determine and state the vertex of \( f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 8 \) using the method of completing the square.

262 Use the method of completing the square to determine the vertex of \( f(x) = x^2 - 14x - 15 \). State the coordinates of the vertex.

263 a) Given the function \( f(x) = -x^2 + 8x + 9 \), state whether the vertex represents a maximum or minimum point for the function. Explain your answer.

b) Rewrite \( f(x) \) in vertex form by completing the square.
F.IF.B.4: GRAPHING QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS

264 The height of a rocket, at selected times, is shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time (sec)</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Height (ft)</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on these data, which statement is not a valid conclusion?

1) The rocket was launched from a height of 180 feet.
2) The maximum height of the rocket occurred 3 seconds after launch.
3) The rocket was in the air approximately 6 seconds before hitting the ground.
4) The rocket was above 300 feet for approximately 2 seconds.

265 A ball is thrown into the air from the edge of a 48-foot-high cliff so that it eventually lands on the ground. The graph below shows the height, $y$, of the ball from the ground after $x$ seconds.

For which interval is the ball's height always decreasing?

1) $0 \leq x \leq 2.5$
2) $0 < x < 5.5$
3) $2.5 < x < 5.5$
4) $x \geq 2$

266 The expression $-4.9t^2 + 50t + 2$ represents the height, in meters, of a toy rocket $t$ seconds after launch. The initial height of the rocket, in meters, is

1) 0
2) 2
3) 4.9
4) 50

267 The height of a ball Doreen tossed into the air can be modeled by the function $h(x) = -4.9x^2 + 6x + 5$, where $x$ is the time elapsed in seconds, and $h(x)$ is the height in meters. The number 5 in the function represents

1) the initial height of the ball
2) the time at which the ball reaches the ground
3) the time at which the ball was at its highest point
4) the maximum height the ball attained when thrown in the air
268 A ball is thrown into the air from the top of a building. The height, \( h(t) \), of the ball above the ground \( t \) seconds after it is thrown can be modeled by \( h(t) = -16t^2 + 64t + 80 \). How many seconds after being thrown will the ball hit the ground?
1) 5  
2) 2  
3) 80  
4) 144

269 Ian throws a ball up in the air and lets it fall to the ground. The height of the ball, \( h(t) \), is modeled by the equation \( h(t) = -16t^2 + 6t + 3 \), with \( h(t) \) measured in feet, and time, \( t \), measured in seconds. The number 3 in \( h(t) \) represents
1) the maximum height of the ball  
2) the height from which the ball is thrown  
3) the number of seconds it takes for the ball to reach the ground  
4) the number of seconds it takes for the ball to reach its maximum height

270 Morgan throws a ball up into the air. The height of the ball above the ground, in feet, is modeled by the function \( h(t) = -16t^2 + 24t \), where \( t \) represents the time, in seconds, since the ball was thrown. What is the appropriate domain for this situation?
1) \( 0 \leq t \leq 1.5 \)  
2) \( 0 \leq t \leq 9 \)  
3) \( 0 \leq h(t) \leq 1.5 \)  
4) \( 0 \leq h(t) \leq 9 \)

271 If the zeros of a quadratic function, \( F \), are \(-3 \) and \( 5 \), what is the equation of the axis of symmetry of \( F \)? Justify your answer.

272 When an apple is dropped from a tower 256 feet high, the function \( h(t) = -16t^2 + 256 \) models the height of the apple, in feet, after \( t \) seconds. Determine, algebraically, the number of seconds it takes the apple to hit the ground.

273 A toy rocket is launched from the ground straight upward. The height of the rocket above the ground, in feet, is given by the equation \( h(t) = -16t^2 + 64t \), where \( t \) is the time in seconds. Determine the domain for this function in the given context. Explain your reasoning.

274 A ball is projected up into the air from the surface of a platform to the ground below. The height of the ball above the ground, in feet, is modeled by the function \( f(t) = -16t^2 + 96t + 112 \), where \( t \) is the time, in seconds, after the ball is projected. State the height of the platform, in feet. State the coordinates of the vertex. Explain what it means in the context of the problem. State the entire interval over which the ball's height is decreasing.

275 Let \( h(t) = -16t^2 + 64t + 80 \) represent the height of an object above the ground after \( t \) seconds. Determine the number of seconds it takes to achieve its maximum height. Justify your answer. State the time interval, in seconds, during which the height of the object decreases. Explain your reasoning.
276 An Air Force pilot is flying at a cruising altitude of 9000 feet and is forced to eject from her aircraft. The function $h(t) = -16t^2 + 128t + 9000$ models the height, in feet, of the pilot above the ground, where $t$ is the time, in seconds, after she is ejected from the aircraft. Determine and state the vertex of $h(t)$. Explain what the second coordinate of the vertex represents in the context of the problem. After the pilot was ejected, what is the maximum number of feet she was above the aircraft's cruising altitude? Justify your answer.

277 On the set of axes below, draw the graph of $y = x^2 - 4x - 1$. State the coordinates of the vertex of the graph.

278 Graph the function $f(x) = -x^2 - 6x$ on the set of axes below. State the equation of the axis of symmetry.
279  Alex launched a ball into the air. The height of the ball can be represented by the equation 
\[ h = -8t^2 + 40t + 5, \] where \( h \) is the height, in units, and \( t \) is the time, in seconds, after the ball was launched. Graph the equation from \( t = 0 \) to \( t = 5 \) seconds.

280  Paul plans to have a rectangular garden adjacent to his garage. He will use 36 feet of fence to enclose three sides of the garden. The area of the garden, in square feet, can be modeled by 
\[ f(w) = w(36 - 2w), \] where \( w \) is the width in feet. On the set of axes below, sketch the graph of \( f(w) \).

State the coordinates of the vertex and explain its meaning in the context of the problem.

Explain the meaning of the vertex in the context of the problem.
281 Michael threw a ball into the air from the top of a building. The height of the ball, in feet, is modeled by the equation \( h = -16t^2 + 64t + 60 \), where \( t \) is the elapsed time, in seconds. Graph this equation on the set of axes below.

Determine the average rate of change, in feet per second, from when Michael released the ball to when the ball reached its maximum height.
282 A football player attempts to kick a football over a goal post. The path of the football can be modeled by the function 
\[ h(x) = -\frac{1}{225} x^2 + \frac{2}{3} x, \]
where \( x \) is the horizontal distance from the kick, and \( h(x) \) is the height of the football above the ground, when both are measured in feet. On the set of axes below, graph the function \( y = h(x) \) over the interval \( 0 \leq x \leq 150 \).

Determine the vertex of \( y = h(x) \). Interpret the meaning of this vertex in the context of the problem. The goal post is 10 feet high and 45 yards away from the kick. Will the ball be high enough to pass over the goal post? Justify your answer.
F.IF.C.7: GRAPHING QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS

283 The graph of the function \( f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \) is given below.

Could the factors of \( f(x) \) be \( (x + 2) \) and \( (x - 3) \)? Based on the graph, explain why or why not.

POWERS
A.APR.A.1: POWERS OF POWERS

284 Which expression is equivalent to \((-4x^2)^3\)?
1) \(-12x^6\)
2) \(-12x^5\)
3) \(-64x^6\)
4) \(-64x^5\)

285 Which expression is not equivalent to \(5^{2x}\)^3?
1) \(5^x\)^6
2) \((5^x)^2\)
3) \((5^x)^x\)
4) \(5^{6x}\)

A.SSE.B.3: MODELING EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS

286 Miriam and Jessica are growing bacteria in a laboratory. Miriam uses the growth function \( f(t) = n^{2t} \) while Jessica uses the function \( g(t) = n^{4t} \), where \( n \) represents the initial number of bacteria and \( t \) is the time, in hours. If Miriam starts with 16 bacteria, how many bacteria should Jessica start with to achieve the same growth over time?
1) 32
2) 16
3) 8
4) 4

287 Materials \( A \) and \( B \) decay over time. The function for the amount of material \( A \) is \( A(t) = 1000(0.5)^{2t} \) and for the amount of material \( B \) is \( B(t) = 1000(0.25)^t \), where \( t \) represents time in days. On which day will the amounts of material be equal?
1) initial day, only
2) day 2, only
3) day 5, only
4) every day
288 A laboratory technician used the function \( t(m) = 2(3)^{2m+1} \) to model her research. Consider the following expressions:
I. \( 6(3)^{2m} \)  II. \( 6(6)^{2m} \)  III. \( 6(9)^m \)
The function \( t(m) \) is equivalent to
1) I, only
2) II, only
3) I and III
4) II and III

289 The growth of a certain organism can be modeled by \( C(t) = 10(1.029)^{24t} \), where \( C(t) \) is the total number of cells after \( t \) hours. Which function is approximately equivalent to \( C(t) \)?
1) \( C(t) = 240(.083)^{24t} \)
2) \( C(t) = 10(.083)^t \)
3) \( C(t) = 10(1.986)^t \)
4) \( C(t) = 240(1.986)^{\frac{t}{24}} \)

290 A computer application generates a sequence of musical notes using the function \( f(n) = 6(16)^n \), where \( n \) is the number of the note in the sequence and \( f(n) \) is the note frequency in hertz. Which function will generate the same note sequence as \( f(n) \)?
1) \( g(n) = 12(2)^{4n} \)
2) \( h(n) = 6(2)^{4n} \)
3) \( p(n) = 12(4)^{2n} \)
4) \( k(n) = 6(8)^{2n} \)

291 The number of bacteria grown in a lab can be modeled by \( P(t) = 300 \cdot 2^{4t} \), where \( t \) is the number of hours. Which expression is equivalent to \( P(t) \)?
1) \( 300 \cdot 8^t \)
2) \( 300 \cdot 16^t \)
3) \( 300^t \cdot 2^4 \)
4) \( 300^{2t} \cdot 2^{2t} \)

292 Mario's $15,000 car depreciates in value at a rate of 19% per year. The value, \( V \), after \( t \) years can be modeled by the function \( V = 15,000(0.81)^t \). Which function is equivalent to the original function?
1) \( V = 15,000(0.9)^{9t} \)
2) \( V = 15,000(0.9)^{2t} \)
3) \( V = 15,000(0.9)^{\frac{t}{9}} \)
4) \( V = 15,000(0.9)^{\frac{t}{2}} \)

293 Nora inherited a savings account that was started by her grandmother 25 years ago. This scenario is modeled by the function \( A(t) = 5000(1.013)^{t+25} \), where \( A(t) \) represents the value of the account, in dollars, \( t \) years after the inheritance. Which function below is equivalent to \( A(t) \)?
1) \( A(t) = 5000[(1.013^t)]^{25} \)
2) \( A(t) = 5000[(1.013)^t + (1.013)^{25}] \)
3) \( A(t) = (5000)^t (1.013)^{25} \)
4) \( A(t) = 5000(1.013)^t (1.013)^{25} \)

294 The population of a city can be modeled by \( P(t) = 3810(1.0005)^{7t} \), where \( P(t) \) is the population after \( t \) years. Which function is approximately equivalent to \( P(t) \)?
1) \( P(t) = 3810(0.1427)^t \)
2) \( P(t) = 3810(1.0035)^t \)
3) \( P(t) = 26,670(0.1427)^t \)
4) \( P(t) = 26,670(1.0035)^t \)
295 In an organism, the number of cells, $C(d)$, after $d$ days can be represented by the function

$$C(d) = 120 \cdot 2^{3d}.$$  This function can also be expressed as

1)  $C(d) = 240^{3d}$
2)  $C(d) = 960 \cdot 2^d$
3)  $C(d) = 120 \cdot 6^d$
4)  $C(d) = 120 \cdot 8^d$

296 Jacob and Jessica are studying the spread of dandelions. Jacob discovers that the growth over $t$ weeks can be defined by the function $f(t) = (8) \cdot 2^t$. Jessica finds that the growth function over $t$ weeks is $g(t) = 2^t + 3$. Calculate the number of dandelions that Jacob and Jessica will each have after 5 weeks. Based on the growth from both functions, explain the relationship between $f(t)$ and $g(t)$.

297 The Ebola virus has an infection rate of 11% per day as compared to the SARS virus, which has a rate of 4% per day. If there were one case of Ebola and 30 cases of SARS initially reported to authorities and cases are reported each day, which statement is true?

1)  At day 10 and day 53 there are more Ebola cases.
2)  At day 10 and day 53 there are more SARS cases.
3)  At day 10 there are more SARS cases, but at day 53 there are more Ebola cases.
4)  At day 10 there are more Ebola cases, but at day 53 there are more SARS cases.

298 Dylan invested $600 in a savings account at a 1.6% annual interest rate. He made no deposits or withdrawals on the account for 2 years. The interest was compounded annually. Find, to the nearest cent, the balance in the account after 2 years.

299 A car was purchased for $25,000. Research shows that the car has an average yearly depreciation rate of 18.5%. Create a function that will determine the value, $V(t)$, of the car $t$ years after purchase. Determine, to the nearest cent, how much the car will depreciate from year 3 to year 4.

300 Marilyn collects old dolls. She purchases a doll for $450. Research shows this doll's value will increase by 2.5% each year. Write an equation that determines the value, $V$, of the doll $t$ years after purchase. Assuming the doll's rate of appreciation remains the same, will the doll's value be doubled in 20 years? Justify your reasoning.

301 On the day Alexander was born, his father invested $5000 in an account with a 1.2% annual growth rate. Write a function, $A(t)$, that represents the value of this investment $t$ years after Alexander’s birth. Determine, to the nearest dollar, how much more the investment will be worth when Alexander turns 32 than when he turns 17.
F.BF.A.1: MODELING EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS

302 Krystal was given $3000 when she turned 2 years old. Her parents invested it at a 2% interest rate compounded annually. No deposits or withdrawals were made. Which expression can be used to determine how much money Krystal had in the account when she turned 18?
1) 3000(1 + 0.02)$^{16}$
2) 3000(1 − 0.02)$^{16}$
3) 3000(1 + 0.02)$^{18}$
4) 3000(1 − 0.02)$^{18}$

303 The country of Benin in West Africa has a population of 9.05 million people. The population is growing at a rate of 3.1% each year. Which function can be used to find the population 7 years from now?
1) $f(t) = (9.05 \times 10^6)(1 − 0.31)^7$
2) $f(t) = (9.05 \times 10^6)(1 + 0.31)^7$
3) $f(t) = (9.05 \times 10^6)(1 + 0.031)^7$
4) $f(t) = (9.05 \times 10^6)(1 − 0.031)^7$

304 Anne invested $1000 in an account with a 1.3% annual interest rate. She made no deposits or withdrawals on the account for 2 years. If interest was compounded annually, which equation represents the balance in the account after the 2 years?
1) $A = 1000(1 − 0.013)^2$
2) $A = 1000(1 + 0.013)^2$
3) $A = 1000(1 − 1.3)^2$
4) $A = 1000(1 + 1.3)^2$

305 A high school sponsored a badminton tournament. After each round, one-half of the players were eliminated. If there were 64 players at the start of the tournament, which equation models the number of players left after 3 rounds?
1) $y = 64(1 − .5)^3$
2) $y = 64(1 + .5)^3$
3) $y = 64(1 − .3)^{0.5}$
4) $y = 64(1 + .3)^{0.5}$

306 Emily was given $600 for her high school graduation. She invested it in an account that earns 2.4% interest per year. If she does not make any deposits or withdrawals, which expression can be used to determine the amount of money that will be in the account after 4 years?
1) $600(1 + 0.24)^4$
2) $600(1 − 0.24)^4$
3) $600(1 + 0.024)^4$
4) $600(1 − 0.024)^4$

307 Sunny purchases a new car for $29,873. The car depreciates 20% annually. Which expression can be used to determine the value of the car after $t$ years?
1) $29,873(.20)^t$
2) $29,873(20)^t$
3) $29,873(1 − .20)^t$
4) $29,873(1 + .20)^t$

308 A student invests $500 for 3 years in a savings account that earns 4% interest per year. No further deposits or withdrawals are made during this time. Which statement does not yield the correct balance in the account at the end of 3 years?
1) $500(1.04)^3$
2) $500(1 − .04)^3$
3) $500(1 + .04)(1 + .04)(1 + .04)$
4) $500 + 500(0.04) + 520(0.04) + 540.8(0.04)$
309 Rhonda deposited $3000 in an account in the Merrick National Bank, earning 4.2% interest, compounded annually. She made no deposits or withdrawals. Write an equation that can be used to find $B$, her account balance after $t$ years.

F.LE.A.2: MODELING EXPONENTIAL EQUATIONS

310 The table below shows the temperature, $T(m)$, of a cup of hot chocolate that is allowed to chill over several minutes, $m$.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time, $m$ (minutes)</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature, $T(m)$ (ºF)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which expression best fits the data for $T(m)$?

1) $150(0.85)^m$  
2) $150(1.15)^m$  
3) $150(0.85)^{m-1}$  
4) $150(1.15)^{m-1}$

311 Jill invests $400 in a savings bond. The value of the bond, $V(x)$, in hundreds of dollars after $x$ years is illustrated in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$x$</th>
<th>$V(x)$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>9.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which equation and statement illustrate the approximate value of the bond in hundreds of dollars over time in years?

1) $V(x) = 4(0.65)^x$ and it grows.  
2) $V(x) = 4(0.65)^x$ and it decays.  
3) $V(x) = 4(1.35)^x$ and it grows.  
4) $V(x) = 4(1.35)^x$ and it decays.
312 Marc bought a new laptop for $1250. He kept track of the value of the laptop over the next three years, as shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years After Purchase</th>
<th>Value in Dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which function can be used to determine the value of the laptop for \( x \) years after the purchase?

1) \( f(x) = 1000(1.2)^x \)
2) \( f(x) = 1000(0.8)^x \)
3) \( f(x) = 1250(1.2)^x \)
4) \( f(x) = 1250(0.8)^x \)

313 Write an exponential equation for the graph shown below.

![Graph](image)

F.LE.B.5: MODELING EXPONENTIAL EQUATIONS

315 Some banks charge a fee on savings accounts that are left inactive for an extended period of time. The equation \( y = 5000(0.98)^x \) represents the value, \( y \), of one account that was left inactive for a period of \( x \) years. What is the \( y \)-intercept of this equation and what does it represent?

1) 0.98, the percent of money in the account initially
2) 0.98, the percent of money in the account after \( x \) years
3) 5000, the amount of money in the account initially
4) 5000, the amount of money in the account after \( x \) years

314 Mike knows that (3,6.5) and (4,17.55) are points on the graph of an exponential function, \( g(x) \), and he wants to find another point on the graph of this function. First, he subtracts 6.5 from 17.55 to get 11.05. Next, he adds 11.05 and 17.55 to get 28.6. He states that (5,28.6) is a point on \( g(x) \). Is he correct? Explain your reasoning.

316 The function \( V(t) = 1350(1.017)^t \) represents the value \( V(t) \), in dollars, of a comic book \( t \) years after its purchase. The yearly rate of appreciation of the comic book is

1) 17%
2) 1.7%
3) 1.017%
4) 0.017%
317 The equation $A = 1300(1.02)^7$ is being used to calculate the amount of money in a savings account. What does 1.02 represent in this equation?
1) 0.02% decay
2) 0.02% growth
3) 2% decay
4) 2% growth

318 Milton has his money invested in a stock portfolio. The value, $v(x)$, of his portfolio can be modeled with the function $v(x) = 30,000(0.78)^x$, where $x$ is the number of years since he made his investment. Which statement describes the rate of change of the value of his portfolio?
1) It decreases 78% per year.
2) It decreases 22% per year.
3) It increases 78% per year.
4) It increases 22% per year.

319 A population of bacteria can be modeled by the function $f(t) = 1000(0.98)^t$, where $t$ represents the time since the population started decaying, and $f(t)$ represents the population of the remaining bacteria at time $t$. What is the rate of decay for this population?
1) 98%
2) 2%
3) 0.98%
4) 0.02%

320 The equation $V(t) = 12,000(0.75)^t$ represents the value of a motorcycle $t$ years after it was purchased. Which statement is true?
1) The motorcycle cost $9000 when purchased.
2) The motorcycle cost $12,000 when purchased.
3) The motorcycle's value is decreasing at a rate of 75% each year.
4) The motorcycle's value is decreasing at a rate of 0.25% each year.

321 The 2014 winner of the Boston Marathon runs as many as 120 miles per week. During the last few weeks of his training for an event, his mileage can be modeled by $M(w) = 120(0.90)^{w-1}$, where $w$ represents the number of weeks since training began. Which statement is true about the model $M(w)$?
1) The number of miles he runs will increase by 90% each week.
2) The number of miles he runs will be 10% of the previous week.
3) $M(w)$ represents the total mileage run in a given week.
4) $w$ represents the number of weeks left until his marathon.

322 In the equation $A = P(1 \pm r)^t$, $A$ is the total amount, $P$ is the principal amount, $r$ is the annual interest rate, and $t$ is the time in years. Which statement correctly relates information regarding the annual interest rate for each given equation?
1) For $A = P(1.025)^t$, the principal amount of money is increasing at a 25% interest rate.
2) For $A = P(1.0052)^t$, the principal amount of money is increasing at a 52% interest rate.
3) For $A = P(0.86)^t$, the principal amount of money is decreasing at a 14% interest rate.
4) For $A = P(0.68)^t$, the principal amount of money is decreasing at a 68% interest rate.

323 The breakdown of a sample of a chemical compound is represented by the function $p(t) = 300(0.5)^t$, where $p(t)$ represents the number of milligrams of the substance and $t$ represents the time, in years. In the function $p(t)$, explain what 0.5 and 300 represent.
324 The number of carbon atoms in a fossil is given by the function \( y = 5100(0.95)^x \), where \( x \) represents the number of years since being discovered. What is the percent of change each year? Explain how you arrived at your answer.

325 The value, \( v(t) \), of a car depreciates according to the function \( v(t) = P(0.85)^t \), where \( P \) is the purchase price of the car and \( t \) is the time, in years, since the car was purchased. State the percent that the value of the car decreases by each year. Justify your answer.

F.IF.C.7: GRAPHING EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS

326 Graph the function \( f(x) = 2^x - 7 \) on the set of axes below.

If \( g(x) = 1.5x - 3 \), determine if \( f(x) > g(x) \) when \( x = 4 \). Justify your answer.

POLYNOMIALS

A.REI.D.10: IDENTIFYING SOLUTIONS

327 If point \((K, -5)\) lies on the line whose equation is \( 3x + y = 7 \), then the value of \( K \) is
1) -8
2) -4
3) 22
4) 4

328 The point \((3, w)\) is on the graph of \( y = 2x + 7 \). What is the value of \( w \)?
1) -2
2) -4
3) 10
4) 13

329 Which ordered pair does not fall on the line formed by the other three?
1) \((16, 18)\)
2) \((12, 12)\)
3) \((9, 10)\)
4) \((3, 6)\)

330 Which point is not on the graph represented by \( y = x^2 + 3x - 6 \)?
1) \((-6, 12)\)
2) \((-4, -2)\)
3) \((2, 4)\)
4) \((3, -6)\)

331 Which ordered pair below is not a solution to \( f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 4 \)?
1) \((0, 4)\)
2) \((1.5, 1.75)\)
3) \((5, 14)\)
4) \((-1, 6)\)
332 Which point is not in the solution set of the equation $3y + 2 = x^2 - 5x + 17$?
1) $(-2, 10)$
2) $(-1, 7)$
3) $(2, 3)$
4) $(5, 5)$

333 Which ordered pair does not represent a point on the graph of $y = 3x^2 - x + 7$?
1) $(-1.5, 15.25)$
2) $(0.5, 7.25)$
3) $(1.25, 10.25)$
4) $(2.5, 23.25)$

334 Which ordered pair would not be a solution to $y = x^3 - x$?
1) $(-4, -60)$
2) $(-3, -24)$
3) $(-2, -6)$
4) $(-1, -2)$

335 Which statement best describes the solutions of a two-variable equation?
1) The ordered pairs must lie on the graphed equation.
2) The ordered pairs must lie near the graphed equation.
3) The ordered pairs must have $x = 0$ for one coordinate.
4) The ordered pairs must have $y = 0$ for one coordinate.

336 The solution of an equation with two variables, $x$ and $y$, is
1) the set of all $x$ values that make $y = 0$
2) the set of all $y$ values that make $x = 0$
3) the set of all ordered pairs, $(x,y)$, that make the equation true
4) the set of all ordered pairs, $(x,y)$, where the graph of the equation crosses the $y$-axis.

337 Mrs. Rossano asked her students to explain why $(3, -4)$ is a solution to $2y + 3x = 1$. Three student responses are given below.
Andrea: “When the equation is graphed on a calculator, the point can be found within its table.”
Bill: “Substituting $x = 3$ and $y = -4$ into the equation makes it true.”
Christine: “The graph of the line passes through the point $(3, -4)$.”

Which students are correct?
1) Andrea and Bill, only
2) Bill and Christine, only
3) Andrea and Christine, only
4) Andrea, Bill, and Christine

338 Which polynomial is twice the sum of $4x^2 - x + 1$ and $-6x^2 + x - 4$?
1) $-2x^2 - 3$
2) $-4x^2 - 3$
3) $-4x^2 - 6$
4) $-2x^2 + x - 5$
339 Which expression is equivalent to \(2(x^2 - 1) + 3(x - 4)\)?
1) \(5x^2 - 5\)  
2) \(5x^2 - 6\)  
3) \(5x^2 - 12x - 1\)  
4) \(5x^2 - 12x - 2\)

340 If \(y = 3x^3 + x^2 - 5\) and \(z = x^2 - 12\), which polynomial is equivalent to \(2(y + z)\)?
1) \(6x^3 + 4x^2 - 34\)  
2) \(6x^3 + 3x^2 - 17\)  
3) \(6x^3 + 3x^2 - 22\)  
4) \(6x^3 + 2x^2 - 17\)

341 The expression \(3(x^2 - 1) - (x^2 - 7x + 10)\) is equivalent to
1) \(2x^2 - 7x + 7\)  
2) \(2x^2 + 7x - 13\)  
3) \(2x^2 - 7x + 9\)  
4) \(2x^2 + 7x - 11\)

342 Which expression is equivalent to \(2(3g - 4) - (8g + 3)\)?
1) \(-2g - 1\)  
2) \(-2g - 5\)  
3) \(-2g - 7\)  
4) \(-2g - 11\)

343 The expression \(3(x^2 + 2x - 3) - 4(4x^2 - 7x + 5)\) is equivalent to
1) \(-13x - 22x + 11\)  
2) \(-13x + 34x - 29\)  
3) \(19x^2 - 22x + 11\)  
4) \(19x^2 + 34x - 29\)

344 The expression \(3(x + 4) - (2x + 7)\) is equivalent to
1) \(x + 5\)  
2) \(x - 10\)  
3) \(x - 3\)  
4) \(x + 11\)

345 When the expression \(2x(x - 4) - 3(x + 5)\) is written in simplest form, the result is
1) \(2x^2 - 11x - 15\)  
2) \(2x^2 - 11x + 5\)  
3) \(2x^2 - 3x - 19\)  
4) \(2x^2 - 3x + 1\)

346 If \(A = 3x^2 + 5x - 6\) and \(B = -2x^2 - 6x + 7\), then \(A - B\) equals
1) \(-5x^2 - 11x + 13\)  
2) \(5x^2 + 11x - 13\)  
3) \(-5x^2 - x + 1\)  
4) \(5x^2 - x + 1\)

347 If \(C = 2a^2 - 5\) and \(D = 3 - a\), then \(C - 2D\) equals
1) \(2a^2 + a - 8\)  
2) \(2a^2 - a - 8\)  
3) \(2a^2 + 2a - 11\)  
4) \(2a^2 - a - 11\)

348 Express in simplest form:
\((3x^2 + 4x - 8) - (-2x^2 + 4x + 2)\)

349 Subtract \(5x^2 + 2x - 11\) from \(3x^2 + 8x - 7\). Express the result as a trinomial.

350 Subtract \(3x(x - 2y)\) from \(6(x^2 - xy)\) and express your answer as a monomial.
351 If \( C = G - 3F \), find the trinomial that represents \( C \) when \( F = 2x^2 + 6x - 5 \) and \( G = 3x^2 + 4 \).

352 Which expression is equivalent to \( (x + 4)^2(x + 4)^3 \)?
1) \( (x + 4)^6 \)
2) \( (x + 4)^5 \)
3) \( (x^2 + 16)^4 \)
4) \( (x^2 + 16)^5 \)

353 The expression \( \frac{1}{3}x(6x^2 - 3x + 9) \) is equivalent to
1) \( 2x^2 - x + 3 \)
2) \( 2x^2 + 3x + 3 \)
3) \( 2x^3 - x^2 + 3x \)
4) \( 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x \)

354 When written in standard form, the product of \((3 + x)\) and \((2x - 5)\) is
1) \( 3x - 2 \)
2) \( 2x^2 + x - 15 \)
3) \( 2x^2 - 11x - 15 \)
4) \( 6x - 15 + 2x^2 - 5x \)

355 The expression \((m - 3)^3\) is equivalent to
1) \( m^2 + 9 \)
2) \( m^2 - 9 \)
3) \( m^2 - 6m + 9 \)
4) \( m^2 - 6m - 9 \)

356 Which trinomial is equivalent to \( 3(x - 2)^2 - 2(x - 1) \)?
1) \( 3x^2 - 2x - 10 \)
2) \( 3x^2 - 2x - 14 \)
3) \( 3x^2 - 14x + 10 \)
4) \( 3x^2 - 14x + 14 \)

357 When \((2x - 3)^2\) is subtracted from \(5x^2\), the result is
1) \( x^2 - 12x - 9 \)
2) \( x^2 - 12x + 9 \)
3) \( x^2 + 12x - 9 \)
4) \( x^2 + 12x + 9 \)

358 Which expression is not equivalent to \(-4x^3 + x^2 - 6x + 8\)?
1) \( x^2(-4x + 1) - 2(3x - 4) \)
2) \( x(-4x^2 - x + 6) + 8 \)
3) \(-4x^3 + (x - 2)(x - 4) \)
4) \(-4(x^3 - 2) + x(x - 6) \)

359 What is the product of \(2x + 3\) and \(4x^2 - 5x + 6\)?
1) \( 8x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 18 \)
2) \( 8x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x + 18 \)
3) \( 8x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 18 \)
4) \( 8x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 18 \)

360 Fred is given a rectangular piece of paper. If the length of Fred’s piece of paper is represented by \(2x - 6\) and the width is represented by \(3x - 5\), then the paper has a total area represented by
1) \( 5x - 11 \)
2) \( 6x^2 - 28x + 30 \)
3) \( 10x - 22 \)
4) \( 6x^2 - 6x - 11 \)
361 The length, width, and height of a rectangular box are represented by \(2x, 3x + 1\), and \(5x - 6\), respectively. When the volume is expressed as a polynomial in standard form, what is the coefficient of the 2nd term?

1) \(-13\)
2) \(13\)
3) \(-26\)
4) \(26\)

362 Express the product of \(2x^2 + 7x - 10\) and \(x + 5\) in standard form.

363 If the difference \((3x^2 - 2x + 5) - (x^2 + 3x - 2)\) is multiplied by \(\frac{1}{2}x^2\), what is the result, written in standard form?

364 Write the expression \(5x + 4x^2(2x + 7) - 6x^2 - 9x\) as a polynomial in standard form.

365 Express \((3x - 4)(x + 7) - \frac{1}{4}x^2\) as a trinomial in standard form.

A.SSE.A.2: FACTORING POLYNOMIALS

366 David correctly factored the expression \(m^2 - 12m - 64\). Which expression did he write?

1) \((m - 8)(m - 8)\)
2) \((m - 8)(m + 8)\)
3) \((m - 16)(m + 4)\)
4) \((m + 16)(m - 4)\)

367 The trinomial \(x^2 - 14x + 49\) can be expressed as

1) \((x - 7)^2\)
2) \((x + 7)^2\)
3) \((x - 7)(x + 7)\)
4) \((x - 7)(x + 2)\)

368 The expression \(x^2 - 10x + 24\) is equivalent to

1) \((x + 12)(x - 2)\)
2) \((x - 12)(x + 2)\)
3) \((x + 6)(x + 4)\)
4) \((x - 6)(x - 4)\)

369 Which expression is equivalent to \(x^2 + 5x - 6\)?

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

370 Which expression is equivalent to \(2x^2 + 8x - 10\)?

1) \(2(x - 1)(x + 5)\)
2) \(2(x + 1)(x - 5)\)
3) \(2(x - 1)(x - 5)\)
4) \(2(x + 1)(x + 5)\)

371 Which expression is not equivalent to \(2x^2 + 10x + 12\)?

1) \((2x + 4)(x + 3)\)
2) \((2x + 6)(x + 2)\)
3) \((2x + 3)(x + 4)\)
4) \((2x + 3)(x + 2)\)

372 When factored completely, \(x^3 - 13x^2 - 30x\) is

1) \(x(x + 3)(x - 10)\)
2) \(x(x - 3)(x - 10)\)
3) \(x(x + 2)(x - 15)\)
4) \(x(x - 2)(x + 15)\)
When written in factored form, \(4w^2 - 11w - 3\) is equivalent to

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

Which product is equivalent to \(4x^2 - 3x - 27\)?

1) \((2x + 9)(2x - 3)\)
2) \((2x - 9)(2x + 3)\)
3) \((4x + 9)(x - 3)\)
4) \((4x - 9)(x + 3)\)

The area of a rectangle is represented by \(3x^2 - 10x - 8\). Which expression can also be used to represent the area of the same rectangle?

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

Four expressions are shown below.

I \(2(x^2 - 2x - 60)\)
II \(4(x^2 - x - 30)\)
III \(4(x + 6)(x - 5)\)
IV \(4x(x - 1) - 120\)

The expression \(4x^2 - 4x - 120\) is equivalent to

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

Which expression is equivalent to \(x^4 - 12x^2 + 36\)?

1) \((x^2 - 6)(x^2 - 6)\)
2) \((x^2 + 6)(x^2 + 6)\)
3) \((6 - x^2)(6 + x^2)\)
4) \((x^2 + 6)(x^2 - 6)\)

Factor completely: \(3y^2 - 12y - 288\)

Which expression is equivalent to \(36x^2 - 100\)?

1) \(4(3x - 5)(3x - 5)\)
2) \(4(3x + 5)(3x - 5)\)
3) \(2(9x - 25)(9x - 25)\)
4) \(2(9x + 25)(9x - 25)\)

Which expression is equivalent to \(16x^2 - 36\)?

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

The expression \(49x^2 - 36\) is equivalent to

1) \((7x - 6)^2\)
2) \((24.5x - 18)^2\)
3) \((7x - 6)(7x + 6)\)
4) \((24.5x - 18)(24.5x + 18)\)

The expression \(4x^2 - 25\) is equivalent to

1) \((4x - 5)(x + 5)\)
2) \((4x + 5)(x - 5)\)
3) \((2x + 5)(2x - 5)\)
4) \((2x - 5)(2x - 5)\)

The expression \(16x^2 - 81\) is equivalent to

1) \((8x - 9)(8x + 9)\)
2) \((8x - 9)(8x - 9)\)
3) \((4x - 9)(4x + 9)\)
4) \((4x - 9)(4x - 9)\)
384 The expression $36x^2 - 9$ is equivalent to
1) $(6x - 3)^2$
2) $(18x - 4.5)^2$
3) $(6x + 3)(6x - 3)$
4) $(18x + 4.5)(18x - 4.5)$

385 Which expression is equivalent to $18x^2 - 50$?
1) $2(3x + 5)^2$
2) $2(3x - 5)^2$
3) $2(3x - 5)(3x + 5)$
4) $2(3x - 25)(3x + 25)$

386 Which expression is equivalent to $y^4 - 100$?
1) $(y^2 - 10)^2$
2) $(y^2 - 50)^2$
3) $(y^2 + 10)(y^2 - 10)$
4) $(y^2 + 50)(y^2 - 50)$

387 When factored completely, the expression $p^4 - 81$ is equivalent to
1) $(p^2 + 9)(p^2 - 9)$
2) $(p^2 - 9)(p^2 - 9)$
3) $(p^2 + 9)(p + 3)(p - 3)$
4) $(p + 3)(p - 3)(p + 3)(p - 3)$

388 The expression $x^4 - 16$ is equivalent to
1) $(x^2 + 8)(x^2 - 8)$
2) $(x^2 - 8)(x^2 - 8)$
3) $(x^2 + 4)(x^2 - 4)$
4) $(x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 4)$

389 The expression $w^4 - 36$ is equivalent to
1) $(w^2 - 18)(w^2 - 18)$
2) $(w^2 + 18)(w^2 - 18)$
3) $(w^2 - 6)(w^2 - 6)$
4) $(w^2 + 6)(w^2 - 6)$

390 Which expression is equivalent to $16x^4 - 64$?
1) $(4x^2 - 8)^2$
2) $(8x^2 - 32)^2$
3) $(4x^2 + 8)(4x^2 - 8)$
4) $(8x^2 + 32)(8x^2 - 32)$

391 If the area of a rectangle is expressed as $x^4 - 9y^2$, then the product of the length and the width of the rectangle could be expressed as
1) $(x - 3y)(x + 3y)$
2) $(x^2 - 3y)(x^2 + 3y)$
3) $(x^2 - 3y)(x^2 - 3y)$
4) $(x^4 + y)(x - 9y)$

392 Factor completely: $4x^3 - 49x$

393 Factor the expression $x^4 - 36x^2$ completely.

394 Factor $x^4 - 16$ completely.

395 Factor the expression $x^4 + 6x^2 - 7$ completely.
A.APR.B.3: ZEROS OF POLYNOMIALS

396 The graphs below represent functions defined by polynomials. For which function are the zeros of the polynomials 2 and −3?

1)  
2)  
3)  
4)  

397 The graphs below represent four polynomial functions. Which of these functions has zeros of 2 and −3?

1)  
2)  
3)  
4)
398 The graph of \( y = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - x - 4 \) is shown below. The points \( A(-2,0), B(0,-4), \) and \( C(4,0) \) lie on this graph.

Which of these points can determine the zeros of the equation \( y = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - x - 4 \)?

1) \( A \), only
2) \( B \), only
3) \( A \) and \( C \), only
4) \( A, B, \) and \( C \)

399 Which function has zeros of \(-4\) and \(2\)?

1) \( f(x) = x^2 + 7x - 8 \)
2) \( f(x) = x^2 - 7x - 8 \)
3) \( g(x) = x^2 - 7x - 8 \)
4) \( f(x) = x^2 - 7x - 8 \)

400 Keith determines the zeros of the function \( f(x) \) to be \(-6\) and \(5\). What could be Keith's function?

1) \( f(x) = (x + 5)(x + 6) \)
2) \( f(x) = (x + 5)(x - 6) \)
3) \( f(x) = (x - 5)(x + 6) \)
4) \( f(x) = (x - 5)(x - 6) \)

401 Which polynomial function has zeros at \(-3, 0, \) and \(4\)?

1) \( f(x) = (x + 3)(x^2 + 4) \)
2) \( f(x) = (x^2 - 3)(x - 4) \)
3) \( f(x) = x(x + 3)(x - 4) \)
4) \( f(x) = x(x - 3)(x + 4) \)
402 If the zeros of the function \( g(x) \) are \{-3, 0, 4\}, which function could represent \( g(x) \)?

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

403 If \( f(x) = 2x^2 + x - 3 \), which equation can be used to determine the zeros of the function?

1) \( 0 = (2x - 3)(x + 1) \)
2) \( 0 = (2x + 3)(x - 1) \)
3) \( 0 = 2x(x + 1) - 3 \)
4) \( 0 = 2x(x - 1) - 3(x + 1) \)

404 For which function defined by a polynomial are the zeros of the polynomial \(-4\) and \(-6\)?

1) \( y = x^2 - 10x - 24 \)
2) \( y = x^2 + 10x + 24 \)
3) \( y = x^2 + 10x - 24 \)
4) \( y = x^2 - 10x + 24 \)

405 What are the zeros of \( f(x) = (2x - 4)(3x + 4) \)?

1) \( \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ -2 \end{array} \right\} \)
2) \( \{-4, 4\} \)
3) \( \left\{ \begin{array}{c} -2 \\ 4/3 \end{array} \right\} \)
4) \( \{-4, 2\} \)

406 What are the zeros of the function \( f(x) = x^2 - 13x - 30 \)?

1) \(-10\) and \(3\)
2) \(10\) and \(-3\)
3) \(-15\) and \(2\)
4) \(15\) and \(-2\)

407 The zeros of the function \( f(x) = x^2 - 5x - 6 \) are

1) \(-1\) and \(6\)
2) \(1\) and \(-6\)
3) \(2\) and \(-3\)
4) \(-2\) and \(3\)

408 The zeros of the function \( p(x) = x^2 - 2x - 24 \) are

1) \(-8\) and \(3\)
2) \(-6\) and \(4\)
3) \(-4\) and \(6\)
4) \(-3\) and \(8\)

409 The zeros of the function \( f(x) = 3x^2 - 3x - 6 \) are

1) \(-1\) and \(-2\)
2) \(1\) and \(-2\)
3) \(1\) and \(2\)
4) \(-1\) and \(2\)

410 The zeros of the function \( f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x - 6 \) are

1) \(3\) and \(-1\)
2) \(3\) and \(1\)
3) \(-3\) and \(1\)
4) \(-3\) and \(-1\)

411 The zeros of the function \( f(x) = 2x^3 + 12x - 10x^2 \) are

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

412 The zeros of the function \( f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 \) are

1) \(9\), only
2) \(0\) and \(9\)
3) \(0\) and \(3\), only
4) \(-3\), \(0\), and \(3\)
413 The zeros of the function \( f(x) = (x + 2)^2 - 25 \) are
1) \(-2\) and 5
2) \(-3\) and 7
3) \(-5\) and 2
4) \(-7\) and 3

414 Ryker is given the graph of the function
\[ y = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - 4. \] He wants to find the zeros of the function, but is unable to read them exactly from the graph.

Find the zeros in simplest radical form.

415 Explain how to determine the zeros of \( f(x) = (x + 3)(x - 1)(x - 8) \). State the zeros of the function.

416 Determine all the zeros of \( m(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3 \), algebraically.

417 The function \( r(x) \) is defined by the expression \( x^2 + 3x - 18 \). Use factoring to determine the zeros of \( r(x) \). Explain what the zeros represent on the graph of \( r(x) \).

418 Determine algebraically the zeros of \( f(x) = 3x^3 + 21x^2 + 36x \).

419 Find the zeros of \( f(x) = (x - 3)^2 - 49 \), algebraically.

A.APR.B.3: GRAPHING POLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS

420 A polynomial function contains the factors \( x \), \( x - 2 \), and \( x + 5 \). Which graph(s) below could represent the graph of this function?

1) I, only
2) II, only
3) I and III
4) I, II, and III
421 Which sketch represents the polynomial function \( f(x) = x(x + 6)(x + 3) \)?

1)  

2)  

3)  

4)  

422 Based on the graph below, which expression is a possible factorization of \( p(x) \)?

1) \((x + 3)(x - 2)(x - 4)\)
2) \((x - 3)(x + 2)(x + 4)\)
3) \((x + 3)(x - 5)(x - 2)(x - 4)\)
4) \((x - 3)(x + 5)(x + 2)(x + 4)\)

423 Wenona sketched the polynomial \( P(x) \) as shown on the axes below.

Which equation could represent \( P(x) \)?

1) \( P(x) = (x + 1)(x - 2)^2 \)
2) \( P(x) = (x - 1)(x + 2)^2 \)
3) \( P(x) = (x + 1)(x - 2) \)
4) \( P(x) = (x - 1)(x + 2) \)
424 A cubic function is graphed on the set of axes below.

Which function could represent this graph?
1) \( f(x) = (x - 3)(x - 1)(x + 1) \)
2) \( g(x) = (x + 3)(x + 1)(x - 1) \)
3) \( h(x) = (x - 3)(x - 1)(x + 3) \)
4) \( k(x) = (x + 3)(x + 1)(x - 3) \)

425 A polynomial function is graphed below.

Which function could represent this graph?
1) \( f(x) = (x + 1)(x^2 + 2) \)
2) \( f(x) = (x - 1)(x^2 - 2) \)
3) \( f(x) = (x - 1)(x^2 - 4) \)
4) \( f(x) = (x + 1)(x^2 + 4) \)
426 The graph of \( f(x) \) is shown below.

Which function could represent the graph of \( f(x) \)?

1) \( f(x) = (x + 2)(x^2 + 3x - 4) \)
2) \( f(x) = (x - 2)(x^2 + 3x - 4) \)
3) \( f(x) = (x + 2)(x^2 + 3x + 4) \)
4) \( f(x) = (x - 2)(x^2 + 3x + 4) \)

427 Which equation(s) represent the graph below?

I \( y = (x + 2)(x^2 - 4x - 12) \)
II \( y = (x - 3)(x^2 + x - 2) \)
III \( y = (x - 1)(x^2 - 5x - 6) \)

1) I, only
2) II, only
3) I and II
4) II and III
428 The graph of the equation $y = ax^2$ is shown below.

If $a$ is multiplied by $-\frac{1}{2}$, the graph of the new equation is
1) wider and opens downward
2) wider and opens upward
3) narrower and opens downward
4) narrower and opens upward

429 The functions $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 9$ and $g(x) = f(x) + k$ are graphed below.

Which value of $k$ would result in the graph of $g(x)$?
1) 0
2) 2
3) $-3$
4) $-2$

430 Given the graph of the line represented by the equation $f(x) = -2x + b$, if $b$ is increased by 4 units, the graph of the new line would be shifted 4 units
1) right
2) up
3) left
4) down

431 When the function $f(x) = x^2$ is multiplied by the value $a$, where $a > 1$, the graph of the new function, $g(x) = ax^2$
1) opens upward and is wider
2) opens upward and is narrower
3) opens downward and is wider
4) opens downward and is narrower
432 Compared to the graph of \( f(x) = x^2 \), the graph of \( g(x) = (x - 2)^2 + 3 \) is the result of translating \( f(x) \)
1) 2 units up and 3 units right
2) 2 units down and 3 units up
3) 2 units right and 3 units up
4) 2 units left and 3 units right

433 How does the graph of \( f(x) = 3(x - 2)^2 + 1 \) compare to the graph of \( g(x) = x^2 \)?
1) The graph of \( f(x) \) is wider than the graph of \( g(x) \), and its vertex is moved to the left 2 units and up 1 unit.
2) The graph of \( f(x) \) is narrower than the graph of \( g(x) \), and its vertex is moved to the right 2 units and up 1 unit.
3) The graph of \( f(x) \) is narrower than the graph of \( g(x) \), and its vertex is moved to the left 2 units and up 1 unit.
4) The graph of \( f(x) \) is wider than the graph of \( g(x) \), and its vertex is moved to the right 2 units and up 1 unit.

434 If the parent function of \( f(x) \) is \( p(x) = x^2 \), then the graph of the function \( f(x) = (x - k)^2 + 5 \), where \( k > 0 \), would be a shift of
1) \( k \) units to the left and a move of 5 units up
2) \( k \) units to the left and a move of 5 units down
3) \( k \) units to the right and a move of 5 units up
4) \( k \) units to the right and a move of 5 units down

435 Caitlin graphs the function \( f(x) = ax^2 \), where \( a \) is a positive integer. If Caitlin multiplies \( a \) by \(-2\), when compared to \( f(x) \), the new graph will become
1) narrower and open downward
2) narrower and open upward
3) wider and open downward
4) wider and open upward

436 What would be the order of these quadratic functions when they are arranged from the narrowest graph to the widest graph?
\[ f(x) = -5x^2 \quad g(x) = 0.5x^2 \quad h(x) = 3x^2 \]
1) \( f(x), g(x), h(x) \)
2) \( g(x), h(x), f(x) \)
3) \( h(x), f(x), g(x) \)
4) \( f(x), h(x), g(x) \)

437 If the original function \( f(x) = 2x^2 - 1 \) is shifted to the left 3 units to make the function \( g(x) \), which expression would represent \( g(x) \)?
1) \( 2(x - 3)^2 - 1 \)
2) \( 2(x + 3)^2 - 1 \)
3) \( 2x^2 + 2 \)
4) \( 2x^2 - 4 \)

438 Given: \( f(x) = (x - 2)^2 + 4 \)
\( g(x) = (x - 5)^2 + 4 \)
When compared to the graph of \( f(x) \), the graph of \( g(x) \) is
1) shifted 3 units to the left
2) shifted 3 units to the right
3) shifted 5 units to the left
4) shifted 5 units to the right

439 Josh graphed the function \( f(x) = -3(x - 1)^2 + 2 \). He then graphed the function \( g(x) = -3(x - 1)^2 - 5 \) on the same coordinate plane. The vertex of \( g(x) \) is
1) 7 units below the vertex of \( f(x) \)
2) 7 units above the vertex of \( f(x) \)
3) 7 units to the right of the vertex of \( f(x) \)
4) 7 units to the left of the vertex of \( f(x) \)
In the functions \( f(x) = kx^2 \) and \( g(x) = |kx| \), \( k \) is a positive integer. If \( k \) is replaced by \( \frac{1}{2} \), which statement about these new functions is true?

1) The graphs of both \( f(x) \) and \( g(x) \) become wider.
2) The graph of \( f(x) \) becomes narrower and the graph of \( g(x) \) shifts left.
3) The graphs of both \( f(x) \) and \( g(x) \) shift vertically.
4) The graph of \( f(x) \) shifts left and the graph of \( g(x) \) becomes wider.

Given the parent function \( f(x) = x^3 \), the function \( g(x) = (x - 1)^3 - 2 \) is the result of a shift of \( f(x) \)

1) 1 unit left and 2 units down
2) 1 unit left and 2 units up
3) 1 unit right and 2 units down
4) 1 unit right and 2 units up

Describe the transformations performed on the graph of \( f(x) = x^2 \) to obtain the graph of \( g(x) \) when \( g(x) = (x - 3)^2 - 4 \).

A student is given the functions \( f(x) = (x + 1)^2 \) and \( g(x) = (x + 3)^2 \). Describe the transformation that maps \( f(x) \) onto \( g(x) \).
In the diagram below, \( f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 \) is graphed. Also graphed is \( g(x) \), the result of a translation of \( f(x) \).

Determine an equation of \( g(x) \). Explain your reasoning.

**RADICALS**

**N.RN.B.3: OPERATIONS WITH RADICALS**

Which statement is *not* always true?

1) The sum of two rational numbers is rational.
2) The product of two irrational numbers is rational.
3) The product of a rational number and an irrational number is irrational.
4) The product of a nonzero rational number and an irrational number is irrational.

The product of \( \sqrt{576} \) and \( \sqrt{684} \) is

1) irrational because both factors are irrational
2) rational because both factors are rational
3) irrational because one factor is irrational
4) rational because one factor is rational

Which expression results in a rational number?

1) \( \sqrt{121} - \sqrt{21} \)
2) \( \sqrt{25} \cdot \sqrt{50} \)
3) \( \sqrt{36} + \sqrt{225} \)
4) \( 3\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} \)

Which expression results in a rational number?

1) \( \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{18} \)
2) \( 5 \cdot \sqrt{5} \)
3) \( \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \)
4) \( 3\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3} \)

For which value of \( P \) and \( W \) is \( P + W \) a rational number?

1) \( P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \) and \( W = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \)
2) \( P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \) and \( W = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}} \)
3) \( P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \) and \( W = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \)
4) \( P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{25}} \) and \( W = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \)
452 If \( x = 2 \), \( y = 3\sqrt{2} \), and \( w = 2\sqrt{8} \), which expression results in a rational number?

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

453 Given the following expressions:

I. \( \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{5} \)
II. \( \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2} \)
III. \( \left(\sqrt{5}\right) \cdot \left(\sqrt{5}\right) \)
IV. \( 3 \cdot \left(\sqrt{49}\right) \)

Which expression(s) result in an irrational number?

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

454 Given: \( L = \sqrt{2} \)
\( M = 3\sqrt{3} \)
\( N = \sqrt{16} \)
\( P = \sqrt{9} \)

Which expression results in a rational number?

1) \( L + M \)
2) \( M + N \)
3) \( N + P \)
4) \( P + L \)

455 Is the product of two irrational numbers always irrational? Justify your answer.

456 Ms. Fox asked her class "Is the sum of 4.2 and \( \sqrt{2} \) rational or irrational?" Patrick answered that the sum would be irrational. State whether Patrick is correct or incorrect. Justify your reasoning.

457 Determine if the product of \( 3\sqrt{2} \) and \( 8\sqrt{18} \) is rational or irrational. Explain your answer.

458 Is the sum of \( 3\sqrt{2} \) and \( 4\sqrt{2} \) rational or irrational? Explain your answer.

459 Jakob is working on his math homework. He decides that the sum of the expression \( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{6\sqrt{5}}{7} \) must be rational because it is a fraction. Is Jakob correct? Explain your reasoning.

460 State whether \( 7 - \sqrt{2} \) is rational or irrational. Explain your answer.

461 Is the product of \( \sqrt{16} \) and \( \frac{4}{7} \) rational or irrational? Explain your reasoning.

462 State whether the product of \( \sqrt{3} \) and \( \sqrt{9} \) is rational or irrational. Explain your answer.

463 Is the product of \( \sqrt{1024} \) and \( -3.4 \) rational or irrational? Explain your reasoning.

464 Is the product of \( \sqrt{8} \) and \( \sqrt{98} \) rational or irrational? Justify your answer.
465 Given: \( A = \sqrt{363} \) and \( B = \sqrt{27} \)
Explain why \( A + B \) is irrational. Explain why \( A \cdot B \)
is rational.

466 A teacher wrote the following set of numbers on the board:
\[
\begin{align*}
\ a &= \sqrt{20} \\
\ b &= 2.5 \\
\ c &= \sqrt{225}
\end{align*}
\]
Explain why \( a + b \) is irrational, but \( b + c \) is rational.

F.IF.C.7: GRAPHING ROOT FUNCTIONS

467 Which graph represents \( y = \sqrt{x - 2} \)?

1) 2) 3) 4)
468 Draw the graph of $y = \sqrt{x} - 1$ on the set of axes below.

469 Graph $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 2$ over the domain $-2 \leq x \leq 7$.

470 Graph the function $g(x) = \sqrt{x} + 3$ on the set of axes below.

471 Graph the function $y = -\sqrt{x} + 3$ on the set of axes below.
472 Graph \( f(x) = -\sqrt{x} + 1 \) on the set of axes below.

473 On the set of axes below, graph the function represented by \( y = \frac{3}{\sqrt{x-2}} \) for the domain \(-6 \leq x \leq 10\).

**SYSTEMS**

A.REI.C.6: SOLVING LINEAR SYSTEMS

474 The line represented by the equation \( 4y + 2x = 33.6 \) shares a solution point with the line represented by the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>( y )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-5</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The solution for this system is

1) \((-14.0, -1.4)\)  
2) \((-6.8, 5.0)\)  
3) \((1.9, 4.6)\)  
4) \((6.0, 5.4)\)
475 A system of equations is shown below.
Equation A: \[ 5x + 9y = 12 \]
Equation B: \[ 4x - 3y = 8 \]
Which method eliminates one of the variables?
1) Multiply equation A by \(-\frac{1}{3}\) and add the result to equation B.
2) Multiply equation B by 3 and add the result to equation A.
3) Multiply equation A by 2 and equation B by \(-6\) and add the results together.
4) Multiply equation B by 5 and equation A by 4 and add the results together.

476 Using the substitution method, Vito is solving the following system of equations algebraically:
\[ y + 3x = -4 \]
\[ 2x - 3y = -21 \]
Which equivalent equation could Vito use?
1) \[ 2(-3x - 4) + 3x = -21 \]
2) \[ 2(3x - 4) + 3x = -21 \]
3) \[ 2x - 3(-3x - 4) = -21 \]
4) \[ 2x - 3(3x - 4) = -21 \]

477 Which system of equations has the same solution as the system below?
\[ 2x + 2y = 16 \]
\[ 3x - y = 4 \]
1) \[ 2x + 2y = 16 \]
\[ 6x - 2y = 4 \]
2) \[ 2x + 2y = 16 \]
\[ 6x - 2y = 8 \]
3) \[ x + y = 16 \]
\[ 3x - y = 4 \]
4) \[ 6x + 6y = 48 \]
\[ 6x + 2y = 8 \]

478 Which pair of equations could not be used to solve the following equations for \(x\) and \(y\)?
\[ 4x + 2y = 22 \]
\[ -2x + 2y = -8 \]
1) \[ 4x + 2y = 22 \]
\[ 2x - 2y = 8 \]
2) \[ 4x + 2y = 22 \]
\[ -4x + 4y = -16 \]
3) \[ 12x + 6y = 66 \]
\[ 6x - 6y = 24 \]
4) \[ 8x + 4y = 44 \]
\[ -8x + 8y = -8 \]

479 A system of equations is given below.
\[ x + 2y = 5 \]
\[ 2x + y = 4 \]
Which system of equations does not have the same solution?
1) \[ 3x + 6y = 15 \]
\[ 2x + y = 4 \]
2) \[ 4x + 8y = 20 \]
\[ 2x + y = 4 \]
3) \[ x + 2y = 5 \]
\[ 6x + 3y = 12 \]
4) \[ x + 2y = 5 \]
\[ 4x + 2y = 12 \]
480 Which system of equations does not have the same solution as the system below?

\[
\begin{align*}
4x + 3y &= 10 \\
-6x - 5y &= -16
\end{align*}
\]

1) \(-12x - 9y = -30\)  
2) \(12x + 10y = 32\)  
3) \(20x + 15y = 50\)  
4) \(40x + 30y = 100\)  
5) \(36x + 30y = -96\)

481 Which system of equations will yield the same solution as the system below?

\[
\begin{align*}
x - y &= 3 \\
2x - 3y &= -1
\end{align*}
\]

1) \(-2x - 2y = -6\)  
2) \(2x - 3y = -1\)  
3) \(-2x + 2y = 3\)  
4) \(2x - 2y = 6\)  
5) \(2x - 3y = -1\)  
6) \(3x + 3y = 9\)  
7) \(2x - 3y = -1\)

482 Which system of linear equations has the same solution as the one shown below?

\[
\begin{align*}
x - 4y &= -10 \\
x + y &= 5
\end{align*}
\]

1) \(5x = 10\)  
2) \(-5y = -5\)  
3) \(x + y = 5\)  
4) \(x - 4y = -10\)

483 Which system of equations has the same solutions as the system below?

\[
\begin{align*}
3x - y &= 7 \\
2x + 3y &= 12
\end{align*}
\]

1) \(6x - 2y = 14\)  
2) \(-6x + 9y = 36\)  
3) \(18x - 6y = 42\)  
4) \(4x + 6y = 24\)  
5) \(-9x - 3y = -21\)  
6) \(2x + 3y = 12\)  
7) \(3x - y = 7\)  
8) \(x + y = 2\)
484 Which system has the same solution as the system below?

\[
\begin{align*}
x + 3y &= 10 \\
-2x - 2y &= 4
\end{align*}
\]

1) \(-x + y = 6\)
2) \(-x + y = 14\)
3) \(x + y = 6\)
4) \(x + y = 14\)

485 What is the solution to the system of equations below?

\[
\begin{align*}
y &= 2x + 8 \\
3(-2x + y) &= 12
\end{align*}
\]

1) no solution
2) infinite solutions
3) \((-1, 6)\)
4) \(\left(\frac{1}{2}, 9\right)\)

486 Guy and Jim work at a furniture store. Guy is paid $185 per week plus 3% of his total sales in dollars, \(x\), which can be represented by \(g(x) = 185 + 0.03x\). Jim is paid $275 per week plus 2.5% of his total sales in dollars, \(x\), which can be represented by \(f(x) = 275 + 0.025x\). Determine the value of \(x\), in dollars, that will make their weekly pay the same.

487 Albert says that the two systems of equations shown below have the same solutions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First System</th>
<th>Second System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(8x + 9y = 48)</td>
<td>(8x + 9y = 48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(12x + 5y = 21)</td>
<td>(-8.5y = -51)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Determine and state whether you agree with Albert. Justify your answer.

488 In attempting to solve the system of equations \(y = 3x - 2\) and \(6x - 2y = 4\), John graphed the two equations on his graphing calculator. Because he saw only one line, John wrote that the answer to the system is the empty set. Is he correct? Explain your answer.
ALGEBRA I REGENTS EXAM QUESTIONS BY STATE STANDARD: TOPIC

A.CED.A.3: MODELING LINEAR SYSTEMS

489 During the 2010 season, football player McGee’s earnings, \( m \), were 0.005 million dollars more than those of his teammate Fitzpatrick’s earnings, \( f \). The two players earned a total of 3.95 million dollars. Which system of equations could be used to determine the amount each player earned, in millions of dollars?

1) \( m + f = 3.95 \)
2) \( m - 3.95 = f \)
3) \( f - 3.95 = m \)
4) \( m + f = 3.95 \)

490 The Celluloid Cinema sold 150 tickets to a movie. Some of these were child tickets and the rest were adult tickets. A child ticket cost $7.75 and an adult ticket cost $10.25. If the cinema sold $1470 worth of tickets, which system of equations could be used to determine how many adult tickets, \( a \), and how many child tickets, \( c \), were sold?

1) \( a + c = 150 \)
2) \( a + c = 1470 \)
3) \( a + c = 150 \)
4) \( a + c = 1470 \)

Alicia purchased \( H \) half-gallons of ice cream for $3.50 each and \( P \) packages of ice cream cones for $2.50 each. She purchased 14 items and spent $43. Which system of equations could be used to determine how many of each item Alicia purchased?

1) \( 3.50H + 2.50P = 43 \)
2) \( 3.50P + 2.50H = 43 \)
3) \( 3.50H + 2.50P = 14 \)
4) \( 3.50P + 2.50H = 14 \)

Lizzy has 30 coins that total $4.80. All of her coins are dimes, \( D \), and quarters, \( Q \). Which system of equations models this situation?

1) \( D + Q = 4.80 \)
2) \( D + Q = 30 \)
3) \( D + Q = 30 \)
4) \( D + Q = 4.80 \)

Mo’s farm stand sold a total of 165 pounds of apples and peaches. She sold apples for $1.75 per pound and peaches for $2.50 per pound. If she made $337.50, how many pounds of peaches did she sell?

1) 11
2) 18
3) 65
4) 100

82
494 Last week, a candle store received $355.60 for selling 20 candles. Small candles sell for $10.98 and large candles sell for $27.98. How many large candles did the store sell?

1) 6
2) 8
3) 10
4) 12

495 Two friends went to a restaurant and ordered one plain pizza and two sodas. Their bill totaled $15.95. Later that day, five friends went to the same restaurant. They ordered three plain pizzas and each person had one soda. Their bill totaled $45.90. Write and solve a system of equations to determine the price of one plain pizza. [Only an algebraic solution can receive full credit.]

496 There are two parking garages in Beacon Falls. Garage A charges $7.00 to park for the first 2 hours, and each additional hour costs $3.00. Garage B charges $3.25 per hour to park. When a person parks for at least 2 hours, write equations to model the cost of parking for a total of x hours in Garage A and Garage B. Determine algebraically the number of hours when the cost of parking at both garages will be the same.

497 A fence was installed around the edge of a rectangular garden. The length, l, of the fence was 5 feet less than 3 times its width, w. The amount of fencing used was 90 feet. Write a system of equations or write an equation using one variable that models this situation. Determine algebraically the dimensions, in feet, of the garden.

498 An animal shelter spends $2.35 per day to care for each cat and $5.50 per day to care for each dog. Pat noticed that the shelter spent $89.50 caring for cats and dogs on Wednesday. Write an equation to represent the possible numbers of cats and dogs that could have been at the shelter on Wednesday. Pat said that there might have been 8 cats and 14 dogs at the shelter on Wednesday. Are Pat’s numbers possible? Use your equation to justify your answer. Later, Pat found a record showing that there were a total of 22 cats and dogs at the shelter on Wednesday. How many cats were at the shelter on Wednesday?

499 Jacob and Zachary go to the movie theater and purchase refreshments for their friends. Jacob spends a total of $18.25 on two bags of popcorn and three drinks. Zachary spends a total of $27.50 for four bags of popcorn and two drinks. Write a system of equations that can be used to find the price of one plain pizza. [Only an algebraic solution can receive full credit.]

500 For a class picnic, two teachers went to the same store to purchase drinks. One teacher purchased 18 juice boxes and 32 bottles of water, and spent $19.92. The other teacher purchased 14 juice boxes and 26 bottles of water, and spent $15.76. Write a system of equations to represent the costs of a juice box, j, and a bottle of water, w. Kara said that the juice boxes might have cost 52 cents each and that the bottles of water might have cost 33 cents each. Use your system of equations to justify that Kara's prices are not possible. Solve your system of equations to determine the actual cost, in dollars, of each juice box and each bottle of water.
501 At Bea's Pet Shop, the number of dogs, \(d\), is initially five less than twice the number of cats, \(c\). If she decides to add three more of each, the ratio of cats to dogs will be \(\frac{3}{4}\). Write an equation or system of equations that can be used to find the number of cats and dogs Bea has in her pet shop. Could Bea's Pet Shop initially have 15 cats and 20 dogs? Explain your reasoning. Determine algebraically the number of cats and the number of dogs Bea initially had in her pet shop.

502 Dylan has a bank that sorts coins as they are dropped into it. A panel on the front displays the total number of coins inside as well as the total value of these coins. The panel shows 90 coins with a value of $17.55 inside of the bank. If Dylan only collects dimes and quarters, write a system of equations in two variables or an equation in one variable that could be used to model this situation. Using your equation or system of equations, algebraically determine the number of quarters Dylan has in his bank. Dylan's mom told him that she would replace each one of his dimes with a quarter. If he uses all of his coins, determine if Dylan would then have enough money to buy a game priced at $20.98 if he must also pay an 8% sales tax. Justify your answer.

503 At the present time, Mrs. Bee's age is six years more than four times her son's age. Three years ago, she was seven times as old as her son was then. If \(b\) represents Mrs. Bee's age now and \(s\) represents her son's age now, write a system of equations that could be used to model this scenario. Use this system of equations to determine, algebraically, the ages of both Mrs. Bee and her son now. Determine how many years from now Mrs. Bee will be three times as old as her son will be then.

504 When visiting friends in a state that has no sales tax, two families went to a fast-food restaurant for lunch. The Browns bought 4 cheeseburgers and 3 medium fries for $16.53. The Greens bought 5 cheeseburgers and 4 medium fries for $21.11. Using \(c\) for the cost of a cheeseburger and \(f\) for the cost of medium fries, write a system of equations that models this situation. The Greens said that since their bill was $21.11, each cheeseburger must cost $2.49 and each order of medium fries must cost $2.87 each. Are they correct? Justify your answer. Using your equations, algebraically determine both the cost of one cheeseburger and the cost of one order of medium fries.

505 Allysa spent $35 to purchase 12 chickens. She bought two different types of chickens. Americana chickens cost $3.75 each and Delaware chickens cost $2.50 each. Write a system of equations that can be used to determine the number of Americana chickens, \(A\), and the number of Delaware chickens, \(D\), she purchased. Determine algebraically how many of each type of chicken Allysa purchased. Each Americana chicken lays 2 eggs per day and each Delaware chicken lays 1 egg per day. Allysa only sells eggs by the full dozen for $2.50. Determine how much money she expects to take in at the end of the first week with her 12 chickens.

506 At a local garden shop, the price of plants includes sales tax. The cost of 4 large plants and 8 medium plants is $40. The cost of 5 large plants and 2 medium plants is $28. If \(l\) is the cost of a large plant and \(m\) is the cost of a medium plant, write a system of equations that models this situation. Could the cost of one large plant be $5.50 and the cost of one medium plant be $2.25? Justify your answer. Determine algebraically both the cost of a large plant and the cost of a medium plant.
At an amusement park, the cost for an adult admission is \( a \), and for a child the cost is \( c \). For a group of six that included two children, the cost was $325.94. For a group of five that included three children, the cost was $256.95. All ticket prices include tax. Write a system of equations, in terms of \( a \) and \( c \), that models this situation. Use your system of equations to determine the exact cost of each type of ticket algebraically. Determine the cost for a group of four that includes three children.

An ice cream shop sells small and large sundaes. One day, 30 small sundaes and 50 large sundaes were sold for $420. Another day, 15 small sundaes and 35 large sundaes were sold for $270. Sales tax is included in all prices. If \( x \) is the cost of a small sundae and \( y \) is the cost of a large sundae, write a system of equations to represent this situation. Peyton thinks that small sundaes cost $2.75 and large sundaes cost $6.75. Is Peyton correct? Justify your answer. Using your equations, determine algebraically the cost of one small sundae and the cost of one large sundae.

Explain why Plan B is the better choice for Dylan if he only has $50 to spend on video games, including a membership fee. Bobby wants to spend $65 on video games, including a membership fee. Which plan should he choose? Explain your answer.

Rowan has $50 in a savings jar and is putting in $5 every week. Jonah has $10 in his own jar and is putting in $15 every week. Each of them plots his progress on a graph with time on the horizontal axis and amount in the jar on the vertical axis. Which statement about their graphs is true?
1) Rowan’s graph has a steeper slope than Jonah’s.
2) Rowan’s graph always lies above Jonah’s.
3) Jonah’s graph has a steeper slope than Rowan’s.
4) Jonah’s graph always lies above Rowan’s.
Next weekend Marnie wants to attend either carnival $A$ or carnival $B$. Carnival $A$ charges $6$ for admission and an additional $1.50$ per ride. Carnival $B$ charges $2.50$ for admission and an additional $2$ per ride.

a) In function notation, write $A(x)$ to represent the total cost of attending carnival $A$ and going on $x$ rides. In function notation, write $B(x)$ to represent the total cost of attending carnival $B$ and going on $x$ rides.

b) Determine the number of rides Marnie can go on such that the total cost of attending each carnival is the same. [Use of the set of axes below is optional.]

c) Marnie wants to go on five rides. Determine which carnival would have the lower total cost. Justify your answer.
Franco and Caryl went to a bakery to buy desserts. Franco bought 3 packages of cupcakes and 2 packages of brownies for $19. Caryl bought 2 packages of cupcakes and 4 packages of brownies for $24. Let $x$ equal the price of one package of cupcakes and $y$ equal the price of one package of brownies. Write a system of equations that describes the given situation. On the set of axes below, graph the system of equations.

Central High School had five members on their swim team in 2010. Over the next several years, the team increased by an average of 10 members per year. The same school had 35 members in their chorus in 2010. The chorus saw an increase of 5 members per year. Write a system of equations to model this situation, where $x$ represents the number of years since 2010. Graph this system of equations on the set of axes below.

Determine the exact cost of one package of cupcakes and the exact cost of one package of brownies in dollars and cents. Justify your solution.

Explain in detail what each coordinate of the point of intersection of these equations means in the context of this problem.
515 A recreation center ordered a total of 15 tricycles and bicycles from a sporting goods store. The number of wheels for all the tricycles and bicycles totaled 38. Write a linear system of equations that models this scenario, where \( t \) represents the number of tricycles and \( b \) represents the number of bicycles ordered. On the set of axes below, graph this system of equations.

Based on your graph of this scenario, could the recreation center have ordered 10 tricycles? Explain your reasoning.

516 Two families went to Rollercoaster World. The Brown family paid $170 for 3 children and 2 adults. The Peckham family paid $360 for 4 children and 6 adults. If \( x \) is the price of a child's ticket in dollars and \( y \) is the price of an adult's ticket in dollars, write a system of equations that models this situation. Graph your system of equations on the set of axes below.

State the coordinates of the point of intersection. Explain what each coordinate of the point of intersection means in the context of the problem.
517 During summer vacation, Ben decides to sell hot dogs and pretzels on a food cart in Manhattan. It costs Ben $0.50 for each hot dog and $0.40 for each pretzel. He has only $100 to spend each day on hot dogs and pretzels. He wants to sell at least 200 items each day. If \( h \) is the number of hot dogs and \( p \) is the number of pretzels, which inequality would be part of a system of inequalities used to determine the total number of hot dogs and pretzels Ben can sell?

1) \( h + p \leq 200 \)
2) \( h + p \geq 200 \)
3) \( 0.50h + 0.40p \geq 200 \)
4) \( 0.50h + 0.40p \leq 200 \)

518 Jordan works for a landscape company during his summer vacation. He is paid $12 per hour for mowing lawns and $14 per hour for planting gardens. He can work a maximum of 40 hours per week, and would like to earn at least $250 this week. If \( m \) represents the number of hours mowing lawns and \( g \) represents the number of hours planting gardens, which system of inequalities could be used to represent the given conditions?

1) \( m + g \leq 40 \)
2) \( m + g \geq 40 \)
3) \( 12m + 14g \leq 250 \)
4) \( m + g \geq 40 \)

519 Gretchen has $50 that she can spend at the fair. Ride tickets cost $1.25 each and game tickets cost $2 each. She wants to go on a minimum of 10 rides and play at least 12 games. Which system of inequalities represents this situation when \( r \) is the number of ride tickets purchased and \( g \) is the number of game tickets purchased?

1) \( 1.25r + 2g < 50 \)
   \( r \leq 10 \)
   \( g > 12 \)

2) \( 1.25r + 2g \leq 50 \)
   \( r \geq 10 \)
   \( g > 12 \)

3) \( 1.25r + 2g \leq 50 \)
   \( r \geq 10 \)
   \( g \geq 12 \)

4) \( 1.25r + 2g < 50 \)
   \( r \leq 10 \)
   \( g \geq 12 \)

520 A high school drama club is putting on their annual theater production. There is a maximum of 800 tickets for the show. The costs of the tickets are $6 before the day of the show and $9 on the day of the show. To meet the expenses of the show, the club must sell at least $5,000 worth of tickets.

a) Write a system of inequalities that represent this situation.

b) The club sells 440 tickets before the day of the show. Is it possible to sell enough additional tickets on the day of the show to at least meet the expenses of the show? Justify your answer.
521 A drama club is selling tickets to the spring musical. The auditorium holds 200 people. Tickets cost $12 at the door and $8.50 if purchased in advance. The drama club has a goal of selling at least $1000 worth of tickets to Saturday's show. Write a system of inequalities that can be used to model this scenario. If 50 tickets are sold in advance, what is the minimum number of tickets that must be sold at the door so that the club meets its goal? Justify your answer.

522 The drama club is running a lemonade stand to raise money for its new production. A local grocery store donated cans of lemonade and bottles of water. Cans of lemonade sell for $2 each and bottles of water sell for $1.50 each. The club needs to raise at least $500 to cover the cost of renting costumes. The students can accept a maximum of 360 cans and bottles. Write a system of inequalities that can be used to represent this situation. The club sells 144 cans of lemonade. What is the least number of bottles of water that must be sold to cover the cost of renting costumes? Justify your answer.

523 A system of inequalities is graphed on the set of axes below.

State the system of inequalities represented by the graph. State what region $A$ represents. State what the entire gray region represents.
Edith babysits for $x$ hours a week after school at a job that pays $4$ an hour. She has accepted a job that pays $8$ an hour as a library assistant working $y$ hours a week. She will work both jobs. She is able to work no more than 15 hours a week, due to school commitments. Edith wants to earn at least $80$ a week, working a combination of both jobs. Write a system of inequalities that can be used to represent the situation. Graph these inequalities on the set of axes below.

Determine and state one combination of hours that will allow Edith to earn at least $80$ per week while working no more than 15 hours.

An on-line electronics store must sell at least $2500$ worth of printers and computers per day. Each printer costs $50$ and each computer costs $500$. The store can ship a maximum of 15 items per day. On the set of axes below, graph a system of inequalities that models these constraints.

Determine a combination of printers and computers that would allow the electronics store to meet all of the constraints. Explain how you obtained your answer.
526 Given: \( y + x > 2 \)
\( y \leq 3x - 2 \)
Which graph shows the solution of the given set of inequalities?

527 Which graph represents the solution of \( y \leq x + 3 \) and \( y \geq -2x - 2 \)?

528 Which ordered pair is not in the solution set of \( y > \frac{1}{2}x + 5 \) and \( y \leq 3x - 2 \)?
1) (5,3)
2) (4,3)
3) (3,4)
4) (4,4)
529 Which point is a solution to the system below?
\[
\begin{align*}
2y &< -12x + 4 \\
y &< -6x + 4
\end{align*}
\]
1) \( \left( 1, \frac{3}{2} \right) \)
2) \((0,6)\)
3) \( \left( -\frac{1}{2}, 5 \right) \)
4) \((-3,2)\)

530 What is one point that lies in the solution set of the system of inequalities graphed below?

531 First consider the system of equations \( y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1 \) and \( y = x - 5 \). Then consider the system of inequalities \( y > -\frac{1}{2}x + 1 \) and \( y < x - 5 \). When comparing the number of solutions in each of these systems, which statement is true?
1) Both systems have an infinite number of solutions.
2) The system of equations has more solutions.
3) The system of inequalities has more solutions.
4) Both systems have only one solution.

532 Determine if the point \((0,4)\) is a solution to the system of inequalities graphed below. Justify your answer.
533 The graph of an inequality is shown below.

![Graph of an inequality]

a) Write the inequality represented by the graph.
b) On the same set of axes, graph the inequality
   \[ x + 2y < 4 \.
   
   c) The two inequalities graphed on the set of axes form a system. Oscar thinks that the point (2, 1) is
   in the solution set for this system of inequalities. Determine and state whether you agree with Oscar. Explain your reasoning.

534 Solve the following system of inequalities graphically on the grid below and label the solution S.

\[
\begin{align*}
3x + 4y & > 20 \\
x & < 3y - 18
\end{align*}
\]

Is the point (3, 7) in the solution set? Explain your answer.
535 On the set of axes below, graph the following system of inequalities:

\[ 2y + 3x \leq 14 \]
\[ 4x - y < 2 \]

Determine if the point (1,2) is in the solution set. Explain your answer.

536 Graph the following systems of inequalities on the set of axes below:

\[ 2y \geq 3x - 16 \]
\[ y + 2x > -5 \]

Based upon your graph, explain why (6,1) is a solution to this system and why (−6,7) is not a solution to this system.
537 On the set of axes below, graph the following system of inequalities:

\[ 2x + y \geq 8 \]
\[ y - 5 < 3x \]

Determine if the point (1,8) is in the solution set. Explain your answer.

538 Graph the system of inequalities:

\[ -x + 2y - 4 < 0 \]
\[ 3x + 4y + 4 \geq 0 \]

Stephen says the point (0,0) is a solution to this system. Determine if he is correct, and explain your reasoning.
539 Graph the system of inequalities on the set of axes below:

\[ y \leq -\frac{3}{4}x + 5 \]
\[ 3x - 2y > 4 \]

Is (6,3) a solution to the system of inequalities? Explain your answer.

540 Solve the system of inequalities graphically on the set of axes below. Label the solution set \( S \).

\[ 2x + 3y < 9 \]
\[ 2y \geq 4x + 6 \]

Determine if the point (0,3) is a solution to this system of inequalities. Justify your answer.
541 Solve the system of inequalities graphically on the set of axes below. Label the solution set $S$.

\[ y + 3x < 5 \]
\[ 1 \geq 2x - y \]

Is the point $(-5,0)$ in the solution set? Explain your answer.

542 Given: \[ 3y - 9 \leq 12 \]
\[ y < -2x - 4 \]

Graph the system of inequalities on the set of axes below.

State the coordinates of a point that satisfies both inequalities. Justify your answer.
543 The sum of two numbers, $x$ and $y$, is more than 8. When you double $x$ and add it to $y$, the sum is less than 14. Graph the inequalities that represent this scenario on the set of axes below.

Kai says that the point (6,2) is a solution to this system. Determine if he is correct and explain your reasoning.
The Reel Good Cinema is conducting a mathematical study. In its theater, there are 200 seats. Adult tickets cost $12.50 and child tickets cost $6.25. The cinema's goal is to sell at least $1500 worth of tickets for the theater. Write a system of linear inequalities that can be used to find the possible combinations of adult tickets, $x$, and child tickets, $y$, that would satisfy the cinema's goal. Graph the solution to this system of inequalities on the set of axes below. Label the solution with an $S$. Marta claims that selling 30 adult tickets and 80 child tickets will result in meeting the cinema's goal. Explain whether she is correct or incorrect, based on the graph drawn.

The graphs of $y = x^2 - 3$ and $y = 3x - 4$ intersect at approximately
1) (0.38, -2.85), only
2) (2.62, 3.85), only
3) (0.38, -2.85) and (2.62, 3.85)
4) (0.38, -2.85) and (3.85, 2.62)

A.REI.C.7: QUADRATIC-LINEAR SYSTEMS

A.REI.D.11: QUADRATIC-LINEAR SYSTEMS

A quadratic function and a linear function are graphed on the same set of axes. Which situation is not possible?
1) The graphs do not intersect.
2) The graphs intersect in one point.
3) The graphs intersect in two points.
4) The graphs intersect in three points.
547 If \( f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 8 \) and \( g(x) = \frac{1}{4}x - 1 \), for which values of \( x \) is \( f(x) = g(x) \)?
1) \(-1.75\) and \(-1.438\)
2) \(-1.75\) and \(4\)
3) \(-1.438\) and \(0\)
4) \(4\) and \(0\)

548 If \( f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1 \) and \( g(x) = 7x - 5 \), for which values of \( x \) is \( f(x) = g(x) \)?
1) \(-1\) and \(6\)
2) \(-6\) and \(-1\)
3) \(-3\) and \(-2\)
4) \(2\) and \(3\)

549 If \( f(x) = x^2 \) and \( g(x) = x \), determine the value(s) of \( x \) that satisfy the equation \( f(x) = g(x) \).

550 Given: \( g(x) = 2x^2 + 3x + 10 \)
\( k(x) = 2x + 16 \)
Solve the equation \( g(x) = 2k(x) \) algebraically for \( x \), to the nearest tenth. Explain why you chose the method you used to solve this quadratic equation.

551 John and Sarah are each saving money for a car. The total amount of money John will save is given by the function \( f(x) = 60 + 5x \). The total amount of money Sarah will save is given by the function \( g(x) = x^2 + 46 \). After how many weeks, \( x \), will they have the same amount of money saved? Explain how you arrived at your answer.

552 Let \( f(x) = -2x^2 \) and \( g(x) = 2x - 4 \). On the set of axes below, draw the graphs of \( y = f(x) \) and \( y = g(x) \).

Using this graph, determine and state all values of \( x \) for which \( f(x) = g(x) \).
553 Graph \( y = f(x) \) and \( y = g(x) \) on the set of axes below.

\[
\begin{align*}
  f(x) &= 2x^2 - 8x + 3 \\
  g(x) &= -2x + 3
\end{align*}
\]

Determine and state all values of \( x \) for which \( f(x) = g(x) \).

554 Graph \( f(x) \) and \( g(x) \) on the set of axes below.

\[
\begin{align*}
  f(x) &= x^2 - 4x + 3 \\
  g(x) &= \frac{1}{2}x + 1
\end{align*}
\]

Based on your graph, state one value of \( x \) that satisfies \( f(x) = g(x) \). Explain your reasoning.
555 A company is considering building a manufacturing plant. They determine the weekly production cost at site A to be \( A(x) = 3x^2 \) while the production cost at site B is \( B(x) = 8x + 3 \), where \( x \) represents the number of products, \textit{in hundreds}, and \( A(x) \) and \( B(x) \) are the production costs, \textit{in hundreds of dollars}. Graph the production cost functions on the set of axes below and label them site A and site B.

State the positive value(s) of \( x \) for which the production costs at the two sites are equal. Explain how you determined your answer. If the company plans on manufacturing 200 products per week, which site should they use? Justify your answer.

A.REI.D.11: OTHER SYSTEMS

556 Given: \( f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x - 4 \) and \( g(x) = \frac{1}{4}x + 1 \)

Four statements about this system are written below.

I. \( f(4) = g(4) \)
II. When \( x = 12 \), \( f(x) = g(x) \).
III. The graphs of \( f(x) \) and \( g(x) \) intersect at \((12,4)\).
IV. The graphs of \( f(x) \) and \( g(x) \) intersect at \((4,12)\).

Which statement(s) are true?
1) II, only
2) IV, only
3) I and IV
4) II and III

557 Given the functions \( h(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \) and \( j(x) = |x| \), which value of \( x \) makes \( h(x) = j(x) \)?
1) \(-2\)
2) 2
3) 3
4) \(-6\)

558 Which value of \( x \) results in equal outputs for \( f(x) = 3x - 2 \) and \( b(x) = |x + 2| \)?
1) \(-2\)
2) 2
3) \(\frac{2}{3}\)
4) 4
Two functions, $y = |x - 3|$ and $3x + 3y = 27$, are graphed on the same set of axes. Which statement is true about the solution to the system of equations?

1) $(3,0)$ is the solution to the system because it satisfies the equation $y = |x - 3|$.
2) $(9,0)$ is the solution to the system because it satisfies the equation $3x + 3y = 27$.
3) $(6,3)$ is the solution to the system because it satisfies both equations.
4) $(3,0)$, $(9,0)$, and $(6,3)$ are the solutions to the system of equations because they all satisfy at least one of the equations.

The graphs of the functions $f(x) = |x - 3| + 1$ and $g(x) = 2x + 1$ are drawn. Which statement about these functions is true?

1) The solution to $f(x) = g(x)$ is 3.
2) The solution to $f(x) = g(x)$ is 1.
3) The graphs intersect when $y = 1$.
4) The graphs intersect when $x = 3$.

Which pair of equations would have $(-1,2)$ as a solution?

1) $y = x + 3$ and $y = 2^x$
2) $y = x - 1$ and $y = 2x$
3) $y = x^2 - 3x - 2$ and $y = 4x + 6$
4) $2x + 3y = -4$ and $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$

The functions $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are graphed below.

Based on the graph, the solutions to the equation $f(x) = g(x)$ are

1) the $x$-intercepts
2) the $y$-intercepts
3) the $x$-values of the points of intersection
4) the $y$-values of the points of intersection
563 The functions \( f(x) \) and \( g(x) \) are graphed on the set of axes below.

For which value of \( x \) is \( f(x) \neq g(x) \)?
1) \(-1\)
2) \(2\)
3) \(3\)
4) \(-2\)

564 The graph below shows two functions, \( f(x) \) and \( g(x) \). State all the values of \( x \) for which \( f(x) = g(x) \).

565 Graph \( f(x) = |x| \) and \( g(x) = -x^2 + 6 \) on the grid below. Does \( f(-2) = g(-2) \)? Use your graph to explain why or why not.
566 On the set of axes below, graph \( f(x) = x^2 - 1 \) and \( g(x) = 3^x \).

Based on your graph, for how many values of \( x \) does \( f(x) = g(x) \)? Explain your reasoning.

567 On the set of axes below, graph
\[
g(x) = \frac{1}{2} x + 1
\]
and
\[
f(x) = \begin{cases} 
2x + 1, & x \leq -1 \\
2 - x^2, & x > -1
\end{cases}
\]

How many values of \( x \) satisfy the equation \( f(x) = g(x) \)? Explain your answer, using evidence from your graphs.
FUNCTIONS
F.IF.A.1: DEFINING FUNCTIONS

568 A relation is graphed on the set of axes below.

Based on this graph, the relation is
1) a function because it passes the horizontal line test
2) a function because it passes the vertical line test
3) not a function because it fails the horizontal line test
4) not a function because it fails the vertical line test

569 Which table represents a function?

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

570 Which table represents a function?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1)</th>
<th>2)</th>
<th>3)</th>
<th>4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
571 Which table could represent a function?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>g(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2) 

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

3) 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>k(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4)

572 A function is defined as \{\(0, 1\),\(2, 3\),\(5, 8\),\(7, 2\}\}. Isaac is asked to create one more ordered pair for the function. Which ordered pair can he add to the set to keep it a function? 

1) \((0, 2)\)  
2) \((5, 3)\)  
3) \((7, 0)\)  
4) \((1, 3)\)

573 Given the relation \(R = \{(-4, 2), (3, 6), (x, 8), (-1, 4)\}\). Which value of \(x\) would make this relation a function? 

1) \(-4\)  
2) \(-1\)  
3) \(3\)  
4) \(0\)

574 A mapping is shown in the diagram below.

This mapping is 

1) a function, because Feb has two outputs, 28 and 29  
2) a function, because two inputs, Jan and Mar, result in the output 31  
3) not a function, because Feb has two outputs, 28 and 29  
4) not a function, because two inputs, Jan and Mar, result in the output 31
575 Which relation is not a function?

1)  

2)  

3)  

4)  

576 Which representations are functions?

I  

II  

III  

IV  

1)  

2)  

3)  

4)  

577 Which relation does not represent a function?

1)  

2)  

3)  

4)
578 Which relation is not a function?

1) 2) 3x + 2y = 4

3) 4)

579 Which relation is a function?

1) 2) \[ y = \begin{cases} x, & -1 < x \leq 2 \\ x^2, & 2 < x < 4 \end{cases} \]

3) 4) \{ (0,1), (2,3), (3,2), (3,4) \}
580 Which relation is a function?
1) \{(1,3),(2,1),(3,1),(4,7)\}

2)

3)

4)

581 Marcel claims that the graph below represents a function.

State whether Marcel is correct. Justify your answer.

582 A function is shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>−4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>−1</td>
<td>−4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>−2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If included in the table, which ordered pair, (−4, 1) or (1, −4), would result in a relation that is no longer a function? Explain your answer.
583 The function \( f \) has a domain of \{1, 3, 5, 7\} and a range of \{2, 4, 6\}. Could \( f \) be represented by \{(1,2),(3,4),(5,6),(7,2)\}? Justify your answer.

584 Nora says that the graph of a circle is a function because she can trace the whole graph without picking up her pencil. Mia says that a circle graph is not a function because multiple values of \( x \) map to the same \( y \)-value. Determine if either one is correct, and justify your answer completely.

585 Four relations are shown below.

\[
\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\hline
x & y \\
\hline
-4 & 1 \\
0 & 3 \\
4 & 5 \\
6 & 6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

\( y = x^2 \)

State which relation(s) are functions. Explain why the other relation(s) are not functions.
F.IF.A.2: FUNCTIONAL NOTATION

586 The graph of \( y = f(x) \) is shown below.

Which point could be used to find \( f(2) \)?
1) \( A \)
2) \( B \)
3) \( C \)
4) \( D \)

587 The graph of \( f(x) \) is shown below.

What is the value of \( f(-3) \)?
1) 6
2) 2
3) -2
4) -4

588 If \( f(x) = 4x + 5 \), what is the value of \( f(-3) \)?
1) -2
2) -7
3) 17
4) 4

589 If \( f(x) = \frac{3x + 4}{2} \), then \( f(8) \) is
1) 21
2) 16
3) 14
4) 4

590 Given \( f(x) = 3x - 5 \), which statement is true?
1) \( f(0) = 0 \)
2) \( f(3) = 4 \)
3) \( f(4) = 3 \)
4) \( f(5) = 0 \)

591 The function \( g(x) \) is defined as \( g(x) = -2x^2 + 3x \).
The value of \( g(-3) \) is
1) -27
2) -9
3) 27
4) 45

592 Given \( f(x) = -3x^2 + 10 \), what is the value of \( f(-2) \)?
1) -26
2) -2
3) 22
4) 46
593 A function is defined as \( K(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 3 \). The value of \( K(-3) \) is

1) 54
2) 36
3) 0
4) -18

594 If \( f(n) = (n - 1)^2 + 3n \), which statement is true?

1) \( f(3) = -2 \)
2) \( f(-2) = 3 \)
3) \( f(-2) = -15 \)
4) \( f(-15) = -2 \)

595 If \( f(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \left( \frac{1}{4} x + 3 \right) \), what is the value of \( f(8) \)?

1) 11
2) 17
3) 27
4) 33

596 Lynn, Jude, and Anne were given the function \( f(x) = -2x^2 + 32 \), and they were asked to find \( f(3) \). Lynn's answer was 14, Jude's answer was 4, and Anne's answer was \( \pm 4 \). Who is correct?

1) Lynn, only
2) Jude, only
3) Anne, only
4) Both Lynn and Jude

597 If \( k(x) = 2x^2 - 3\sqrt{x} \), then \( k(9) \) is

1) 315
2) 307
3) 159
4) 153

598 If \( f(x) = 2(3^x) + 1 \), what is the value of \( f(2) \)?

1) 13
2) 19
3) 37
4) 54

599 If \( f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x + 3}}{6x - 5} \), then \( f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \)

1) 1
2) -2
3) -1
4) \( \frac{-13}{3} \)

600 The value in dollars, \( v(x) \), of a certain car after \( x \) years is represented by the equation \( v(x) = 25,000(0.86)^x \). To the nearest dollar, how much more is the car worth after 2 years than after 3 years?

1) 2589
2) 6510
3) 15,901
4) 18,490

601 If \( g(x) = -4x^2 - 3x + 2 \), determine \( g(-2) \).

602 The equation to determine the weekly earnings of an employee at The Hamburger Shack is given by

\[
 w(x) = \begin{cases} 
 10x, & 0 \leq x \leq 40 \\
 15(x - 40) + 400, & x > 40 
\end{cases}
\]

Determine the difference in salary, in dollars, for an employee who works 52 hours versus one who works 38 hours. Determine the number of hours an employee must work in order to earn $445. Explain how you arrived at this answer.
F.IF.A.2: EVALUATING FUNCTIONS

603 For a recently released movie, the function 
\[ y = 119.67(0.61)^x \] models the revenue earned, \( y \), in millions of dollars each week, \( x \), for several weeks after its release. Based on the equation, how much more money, in millions of dollars, was earned in revenue for week 3 than for week 5?
1) 37.27
2) 27.16
3) 17.06
4) 10.11

F.IF.A.2: DOMAIN AND RANGE

604 The function \( f(x) \) is graphed below.

The domain of this function is
1) all positive real numbers
2) all positive integers
3) \( x \geq 0 \)
4) \( x \geq -1 \)

605 The diagram below shows the graph of \( h(t) \), which models the height, in feet, of a rocket \( t \) seconds after it was shot into the air.

The domain of \( h(t) \) is
1) (0,4)
2) [0,4]
3) (0,64)
4) [0,64]

606 The graph of the function \( f(x) = \sqrt{x + 4} \) is shown below.

The domain of the function is
1) \( \{ x \mid x > 0 \} \)
2) \( \{ x \mid x \geq 0 \} \)
3) \( \{ x \mid x > -4 \} \)
4) \( \{ x \mid x \geq -4 \} \)
607 What is the domain of the relation shown below?
{(4,2),(1,1),(0,0),(1,−1),(4,−2)}
1) {0,1,4}
2) {−2,−1,0,1,2}
3) {−2,−1,0,1,2,4}
4) {−2,−1,0,0,1,1,1,2,4,4}

608 Let \( f \) be a function such that \( f(x) = 2x - 4 \) is defined on the domain \( 2 \leq x \leq 6 \). The range of this function is
1) \( 0 \leq y \leq 8 \)
2) \( 0 \leq y < \infty \)
3) \( 2 \leq y \leq 6 \)
4) \( -\infty < y < \infty \)

609 If \( f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 9 \), which statement is always true?
1) \( f(x) < 0 \)
2) \( f(x) > 0 \)
3) If \( x < 0 \), then \( f(x) < 0 \).
4) If \( x > 0 \), then \( f(x) > 0 \).

610 The range of the function \( f(x) = |x + 3| - 5 \) is
1) \( [-5,\infty) \)
2) \( (-\infty,\infty) \)
3) \( [3,\infty) \)
4) \( (3,\infty) \)

611 If the function \( f(x) = x^2 \) has the domain \( \{0,1,4,9\} \), what is its range?
1) \( \{0,1,2,3\} \)
2) \( \{0,1,16,81\} \)
3) \( \{0,-1,1,-2,2,-3,3\} \)
4) \( \{0,-1,1,-16,16,-81,81\} \)

612 The range of the function \( f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8 \) is all real numbers
1) less than or equal to \(-9\)
2) greater than or equal to \(-9\)
3) less than or equal to \(-1\)
4) greater than or equal to \(-1\)

613 If the domain of the function \( f(x) = 2x^2 - 8 \) is \( \{-2,3,5\} \), then the range is
1) \( \{-16,4,92\} \)
2) \( \{-16,10,42\} \)
3) \( \{0,10,42\} \)
4) \( \{0,4,92\} \)

614 If \( f(x) = x^2 + 2 \), which interval describes the range of this function?
1) \( (-\infty,\infty) \)
2) \( [0,\infty) \)
3) \( [2,\infty) \)
4) \( (-\infty,2] \)

615 The function \( f(x) = 2x^2 + 6x - 12 \) has a domain consisting of the integers from \(-2\) to \(1\), inclusive. Which set represents the corresponding range values for \( f(x) \)?
1) \( \{-32,-20,-12,-4\} \)
2) \( \{-16,-12,-4\} \)
3) \( \{-32,-4\} \)
4) \( \{-16,-4\} \)

616 Which interval represents the range of the function \( h(x) = 2x^2 - 2x - 4 \)?
1) \( (0.5,\infty) \)
2) \( (-4.5,\infty) \)
3) \( [0.5,\infty) \)
4) \( [-4.5,\infty) \)
617 The range of the function defined as \( y = 5^x \) is
1) \( y < 0 \)
2) \( y > 0 \)
3) \( y \leq 0 \)
4) \( y \geq 0 \)

618 A function is graphed on the set of axes below.

State the domain of this function. State the range of this function.

619 Which domain would be the most appropriate set to use for a function that predicts the number of household online-devices in terms of the number of people in the household?
1) integers
2) whole numbers
3) irrational numbers
4) rational numbers

620 A construction company uses the function \( f(p) \), where \( p \) is the number of people working on a project, to model the amount of money it spends to complete a project. A reasonable domain for this function would be
1) positive integers
2) positive real numbers
3) both positive and negative integers
4) both positive and negative real numbers

621 A store sells self-serve frozen yogurt sundaes. The function \( C(w) \) represents the cost, in dollars, of a sundae weighing \( w \) ounces. An appropriate domain for the function would be
1) integers
2) rational numbers
3) nonnegative integers
4) nonnegative rational numbers

622 The daily cost of production in a factory is calculated using \( c(x) = 200 + 16x \), where \( x \) is the number of complete products manufactured. Which set of numbers best defines the domain of \( c(x) \)?
1) integers
2) positive real numbers
3) positive rational numbers
4) whole numbers

623 A grocery store sells packages of beef. The function \( C(w) \) represents the cost, in dollars, of a package of beef weighing \( w \) pounds. The most appropriate domain for this function would be
1) integers
2) rational numbers
3) positive integers
4) positive rational numbers
624 A dolphin jumps out of the water and then back into the water. His jump could be graphed on a set of axes where $x$ represents time and $y$ represents distance above or below sea level. The domain for this graph is best represented using a set of
1) integers
2) positive integers
3) real numbers
4) positive real numbers

625 Which domain would be the most appropriate to use for a function that compares the number of emails sent ($x$) to the amount of data used for a cell phone plan ($y$)?
1) integers
2) whole numbers
3) rational numbers
4) irrational numbers

626 Which domain is most appropriate for a function that represents the number of items, $f(x)$, placed into a laundry basket each day, $x$, for the month of January?
1) integers
2) whole numbers
3) rational numbers
4) irrational numbers

627 Skyler mows lawns in the summer. The function $f(x)$ is used to model the amount of money earned, where $x$ is the number of lawns completely mowed. A reasonable domain for this function would be
1) real numbers
2) rational numbers
3) irrational numbers
4) natural numbers

628 Officials in a town use a function, $C$, to analyze traffic patterns. $C(n)$ represents the rate of traffic through an intersection where $n$ is the number of observed vehicles in a specified time interval. What would be the most appropriate domain for the function?
1) $\{\ldots,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,\ldots\}$
2) $\{-2,-1,0,1,2,3\}$
3) $\{0,\frac{1}{2},1,1 \frac{1}{2},2,2 \frac{1}{2}\}$
4) $\{0,1,2,3,\ldots\}$

629 The function $h(t) = -16t^2 + 144$ represents the height, $h(t)$, in feet, of an object from the ground at $t$ seconds after it is dropped. A realistic domain for this function is
1) $-3 \leq t \leq 3$
2) $0 \leq t \leq 3$
3) $0 \leq h(t) \leq 144$
4) all real numbers

630 An online company lets you download songs for $0.99 each after you have paid a $5 membership fee. Which domain would be most appropriate to calculate the cost to download songs?
1) rational numbers greater than zero
2) whole numbers greater than or equal to one
3) integers less than or equal to zero
4) whole numbers less than or equal to one

631 At an ice cream shop, the profit, $P(c)$, is modeled by the function $P(c) = 0.87c$, where $c$ represents the number of ice cream cones sold. An appropriate domain for this function is
1) an integer $\leq 0$
2) an integer $\geq 0$
3) a rational number $\leq 0$
4) a rational number $\geq 0$
632 A population of paramecia, \( P \), can be modeled using the exponential function \( P(t) = 3(2)^t \), where \( t \) is the number of days since the population was first observed. Which domain is most appropriate to use to determine the population over the course of the first two weeks?
1) \( t \geq 0 \)
2) \( t \leq 2 \)
3) \( 0 \leq t \leq 2 \)
4) \( 0 \leq t \leq 14 \)

F.BF.A.1: OPERATIONS WITH FUNCTIONS

633 A company produces \( x \) units of a product per month, where \( C(x) \) represents the total cost and \( R(x) \) represents the total revenue for the month. The functions are modeled by \( C(x) = 300x + 250 \) and \( R(x) = -0.5x^2 + 800x - 100 \). The profit is the difference between revenue and cost where \( P(x) = R(x) - C(x) \). What is the total profit, \( P(x) \), for the month?
1) \( P(x) = -0.5x^2 + 500x - 150 \)
2) \( P(x) = -0.5x^2 + 500x - 350 \)
3) \( P(x) = -0.5x^2 - 500x + 350 \)
4) \( P(x) = -0.5x^2 + 500x + 350 \)

634 Given that \( f(x) = 2x + 1 \), find \( g(x) \) if \( g(x) = 2[f(x)]^2 - 1 \).

F.LE.A.1: FAMILIES OF FUNCTIONS

635 A population that initially has 20 birds approximately doubles every 10 years. Which graph represents this population growth?
636 Which type of function is shown in the graph below?

1) linear
2) exponential
3) square root
4) absolute value

637 Which table of values represents a linear relationship?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
638 Which table of values represents an exponential relationship?

1)  
\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
 x & f(x) \\
 1 & 6 \\
 2 & 9 \\
 3 & 12 \\
 4 & 15 \\
 5 & 18 \\
\end{array}
\]

2)  
\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
 x & h(x) \\
 1 & 2 \\
 2 & 7 \\
 3 & 12 \\
 4 & 17 \\
 5 & 22 \\
\end{array}
\]

3)  
\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
 x & k(x) \\
 1 & 4 \\
 2 & 16 \\
 3 & 64 \\
 4 & 256 \\
 5 & 1024 \\
\end{array}
\]

4)  
\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
 x & p(x) \\
 1 & -9.5 \\
 2 & -12 \\
 3 & -14.5 \\
 4 & -17 \\
 5 & -19.5 \\
\end{array}
\]

639 During physical education class, Andrew recorded the exercise times in minutes and heart rates in beats per minute (bpm) of four of his classmates. Which table best represents a linear model of exercise time and heart rate?
640 The tables below show the values of four different functions for given values of \( x \).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>( f(x) )</th>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>( g(x) )</th>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>( h(x) )</th>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>( k(x) )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which table represents a linear function?

1) \( f(x) \)  
2) \( g(x) \)  
3) \( h(x) \)  
4) \( k(x) \)

641 The function \( f \) is shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>( f(x) )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which type of function best models the given data?

1) exponential growth function 
2) exponential decay function 
3) linear function with positive rate of change 
4) linear function with negative rate of change

642 Thirty-two teams are participating in a basketball tournament. Only the winning teams in each round advance to the next round, as shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Rounds Completed, ( x )</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Teams Remaining, ( f(x) )</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which function type best models the relationship between the number of rounds completed and the number of teams remaining?

1) absolute value 
2) exponential 
3) linear 
4) quadratic
643. The table below shows the average yearly balance in a savings account where interest is compounded annually. No money is deposited or withdrawn after the initial amount is deposited.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Balance, in Dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>380.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>562.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>832.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>1232.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>1824.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>2700.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which type of function best models the given data?
1) linear function with a negative rate of change
2) linear function with a positive rate of change
3) exponential decay function
4) exponential growth function

644. One characteristic of all linear functions is that they change by
1) equal factors over equal intervals
2) unequal factors over equal intervals
3) equal differences over equal intervals
4) unequal differences over equal intervals

645. Grisham is considering the three situations below.
I. For the first 28 days, a sunflower grows at a rate of 3.5 cm per day.
II. The value of a car depreciates at a rate of 15% per year after it is purchased.
III. The amount of bacteria in a culture triples every two days during an experiment.
Which of the statements describes a situation with an equal difference over an equal interval?
1) I, only
2) II, only
3) I and III
4) II and III

646. Sara was asked to solve this word problem: "The product of two consecutive integers is 156. What are the integers?" What type of equation should she create to solve this problem?
1) linear
2) quadratic
3) exponential
4) absolute value

647. The highest possible grade for a book report is 100. The teacher deducts 10 points for each day the report is late. Which kind of function describes this situation?
1) linear
2) quadratic
3) exponential growth
4) exponential decay
Ian is saving up to buy a new baseball glove. Every month he puts $10 into a jar. Which type of function best models the total amount of money in the jar after a given number of months?
1) linear
2) exponential
3) quadratic
4) square root

Which of the three situations given below is best modeled by an exponential function?
I. A bacteria culture doubles in size every day.
II. A plant grows by 1 inch every 4 days.
III. The population of a town declines by 5% every 3 years.
1) I, only
2) II, only
3) I and II
4) I and III

Eric deposits $500 in a bank account that pays 3.5% interest, compounded yearly. Which type of function should he use to determine how much money he will have in the account at the end of 10 years?
1) linear
2) quadratic
3) absolute value
4) exponential

One Saturday afternoon, three friends decided to keep track of the number of text messages they received each hour from 8 a.m. to noon. The results are shown below.
Emily said that the number of messages she received increased by 8 each hour.
Jessica said that the number of messages she received doubled every hour.
Chris said that he received 3 messages the first hour, 10 the second hour, none the third hour, and 15 the last hour.
Which of the friends' responses best classifies the number of messages they received each hour as a linear function?
1) Emily, only
2) Jessica, only
3) Emily and Chris
4) Jessica and Chris

Which situation could be modeled by using a linear function?
1) a bank account balance that grows at a rate of 5% per year, compounded annually
2) a population of bacteria that doubles every 4.5 hours
3) the cost of cell phone service that charges a base amount plus 20 cents per minute
4) the concentration of medicine in a person’s body that decays by a factor of one-third every hour

Which scenario represents exponential growth?
1) A water tank is filled at a rate of 2 gallons/minute.
2) A vine grows 6 inches every week.
3) A species of fly doubles its population every month during the summer.
4) A car increases its distance from a garage as it travels at a constant speed of 25 miles per hour.
654 Which situation is not a linear function?
   1) A gym charges a membership fee of $10.00 down and $10.00 per month.
   2) A cab company charges $2.50 initially and $3.00 per mile.
   3) A restaurant employee earns $12.50 per hour.
   4) A $12,000 car depreciates 15% per year.

655 Which situation can be modeled by a linear function?
   1) The population of bacteria triples every day.
   2) The value of a cell phone depreciates at a rate of 3.5% each year.
   3) An amusement park allows 50 people to enter every 30 minutes.
   4) A baseball tournament eliminates half of the teams after each round.

656 Which situation could be modeled as a linear equation?
   1) The value of a car decreases by 10% every year.
   2) The number of fish in a lake doubles every 5 years.
   3) Two liters of water evaporate from a pool every day.
   4) The amount of caffeine in a person's body decreases by $\frac{1}{3}$ every 2 hours.

657 Which situation could be modeled by a linear function?
   1) The value of a car depreciates by 7% annually.
   2) A gym charges a $50 initial fee and then $30 monthly.
   3) The number of bacteria in a lab doubles weekly.
   4) The amount of money in a bank account increases by 0.1 % monthly.

658 Rachel and Marc were given the information shown below about the bacteria growing in a Petri dish in their biology class.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Hours, x</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Bacteria, B(x)</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>1070</td>
<td>1340</td>
<td>1680</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rachel wants to model this information with a linear function. Marc wants to use an exponential function. Which model is the better choice? Explain why you chose this model.

659 The function, $t(x)$, is shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>t(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Determine whether $t(x)$ is linear or exponential. Explain your answer.
660 Caleb claims that the ordered pairs shown in the table below are from a nonlinear function.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State if Caleb is correct. Explain your reasoning.

661 The number of people who attended a school's last six basketball games increased as the team neared the state sectional games. The table below shows the data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Game</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attendance</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>609</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>783</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State the type of function that best fits the given data. Justify your choice of a function type.

662 Consider the pattern of squares shown below:

```
  [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
  [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
```

Which type of model, linear or exponential, should be used to determine how many squares are in the \( n \)th pattern? Explain your answer.
663 Which function is shown in the table below?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>f(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>−2</td>
<td>1/9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>−1</td>
<td>1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) \( f(x) = 3x \)  
2) \( f(x) = x + 3 \)  
3) \( f(x) = −x^3 \)  
4) \( f(x) = 3^x \)

664 The table below represents the function \( F \).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>( F(x) )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The equation that represents this function is

1) \( F(x) = 3^x \)  
2) \( F(x) = 3x \)  
3) \( F(x) = 2^x + 1 \)  
4) \( F(x) = 2x + 3 \)

665 A laboratory technician studied the population growth of a colony of bacteria. He recorded the number of bacteria every other day, as shown in the partial table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( t ) (time, in days)</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( f(t) ) (bacteria)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>15,625</td>
<td>9,765,625</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which function would accurately model the technician's data?

1) \( f(t) = 25^t \)  
2) \( f(t) = 25^t + 1 \)  
3) \( f(t) = 25t \)  
4) \( f(t) = 25(t + 1) \)
666 Vinny collects population data, \( P(h) \), about a specific strain of bacteria over time in hours, \( h \), as shown in the graph below.

Which equation represents the graph of \( P(h) \)?
1) \( P(h) = 4(2)^h \)
2) \( P(h) = \frac{46}{5}h + \frac{6}{5} \)
3) \( P(h) = 3h^2 + 0.2h + 4.2 \)
4) \( P(h) = \frac{2}{3}h^3 - h^2 + 3h + 4 \)

667 If a population of 100 cells triples every hour, which function represents \( p(t) \), the population after \( t \) hours?
1) \( p(t) = 3(100)^t \)
2) \( p(t) = 100(3)^t \)
3) \( p(t) = 3t + 100 \)
4) \( p(t) = 100t + 3 \)

668 If \( f(x) = 3^x \) and \( g(x) = 2x + 5 \), at which value of \( x \) is \( f(x) < g(x) \)?
1) \(-1\)
2) \(2\)
3) \(-3\)
4) \(4\)

669 What is the largest integer, \( x \), for which the value of \( f(x) = 5x^4 + 30x^2 + 9 \) will be greater than the value of \( g(x) = 3^x \)?
1) \(7\)
2) \(8\)
3) \(9\)
4) \(10\)

670 As \( x \) increases beyond 25, which function will have the largest value?
1) \( f(x) = 1.5^x \)
2) \( g(x) = 1.5x + 3 \)
3) \( h(x) = 1.5x^2 \)
4) \( k(x) = 1.5x^3 + 1.5x^2 \)

671 Alicia has invented a new app for smart phones that two companies are interested in purchasing for a 2-year contract. Company A is offering her $10,000 for the first month and will increase the amount each month by $5000. Company B is offering $500 for the first month and will double their payment each month from the previous month. Monthly payments are made at the end of each month. For which monthly payment will company B’s payment first exceed company A’s payment?
1) \(6\)
2) \(7\)
3) \(8\)
4) \(9\)
672 The table below shows the weights of Liam's pumpkin, \( l(w) \), and Patricia's pumpkin, \( p(w) \), over a four-week period where \( w \) represents the number of weeks. Liam's pumpkin grows at a constant rate. Patricia's pumpkin grows at a weekly rate of approximately 52%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeks ( w )</th>
<th>Weight in Pounds ( l(w) )</th>
<th>Weight in Pounds ( p(w) )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assume the pumpkins continue to grow at these rates through week 13. When comparing the weights of both Liam's and Patricia's pumpkins in week 10 and week 13, which statement is true?

1) Liam's pumpkin will weigh more in week 10 and week 13.
2) Patricia's pumpkin will weigh more in week 10 and week 13.
3) Liam's pumpkin will weigh more in week 10, and Patricia's pumpkin will weigh more in week 13.
4) Patricia's pumpkin will weigh more in week 10, and Liam's pumpkin will weigh more in week 13.

673 Michael has $10 in his savings account. Option 1 will add $100 to his account each week. Option 2 will double the amount in his account at the end of each week. Write a function in terms of \( x \) to model each option of saving. Michael wants to have at least $700 in his account at the end of 7 weeks to buy a mountain bike. Determine which option(s) will enable him to reach his goal. Justify your answer.
Graph $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = 2^x$ for $x \geq 0$ on the set of axes below.

State which function, $f(x)$ or $g(x)$, has a greater value when $x = 20$. Justify your reasoning.

The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below.

What is the graph of $y = f(x + 1) - 2$?

1)  
2)  
3)  
4)
Richard is asked to transform the graph of \( b(x) \) below.

The graph of \( b(x) \) is transformed using the equation \( h(x) = b(x - 2) - 3 \). Describe how the graph of \( b(x) \) changed to form the graph of \( h(x) \).

The graph of the function \( p(x) \) is represented below. On the same set of axes, sketch the function \( p(x + 2) \).

The function \( h(x) \), which is graphed below, and the function \( g(x) = 2|x + 4| - 3 \) are given.

Which statements about these functions are true?
I. \( g(x) \) has a lower minimum value than \( h(x) \).
II. For all values of \( x \), \( h(x) < g(x) \).
III. For any value of \( x \), \( g(x) \neq h(x) \).
1) I and II, only
2) I and III, only
3) II and III, only
4) I, II, and III
679 The quadratic functions \( r(x) \) and \( q(x) \) are given below.

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
 x & r(x) \\
-4 & -12 \\
-3 & -15 \\
-2 & -16 \\
-1 & -15 \\
0 & -12 \\
1 & 7 \\
\end{array}
\]

\[ q(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8 \]

The function with the \textit{smaller} minimum value is

1) \( q(x) \), and the value is \(-9\)

2) \( q(x) \), and the value is \(-1\)

3) \( r(x) \), and the value is \(-16\)

4) \( r(x) \), and the value is \(-2\)

680 Given the following quadratic functions:

\[ g(x) = -x^2 - x + 6 \]

Which statement about these functions is true?

1) Over the interval \(-1 \leq x \leq 1\), the average rate of change for \( n(x) \) is less than that for \( g(x) \).

2) The \( y \)-intercept of \( g(x) \) is greater than the \( y \)-intercept for \( n(x) \).

3) The function \( g(x) \) has a greater maximum value than \( n(x) \).

4) The sum of the roots of \( n(x) = 0 \) is greater than the sum of the roots of \( g(x) = 0 \).
681 Which statement is true about the functions \( f(x) \) and \( g(x) \), given below?

\[ f(x) = -x^2 - 4x - 4 \]

1) The minimum value of \( g(x) \) is greater than the maximum value of \( f(x) \).
2) \( f(x) \) and \( g(x) \) have the same \( y \)-intercept.
3) \( f(x) \) and \( g(x) \) have the same roots.
4) \( f(x) = g(x) \) when \( x = -4 \).

682 Nancy works for a company that offers two types of savings plans. Plan \( A \) is represented on the graph below.

Plan \( B \) is represented by the function \( f(x) = 0.01 + 0.05x^2 \), where \( x \) is the number of weeks. Nancy wants to have the highest savings possible after a year. Nancy picks Plan \( B \). Her decision is

1) correct, because Plan \( B \) is an exponential function and will increase at a faster rate
2) correct, because Plan \( B \) is a quadratic function and will increase at a faster rate
3) incorrect, because Plan \( A \) will have a higher value after 1 year
4) incorrect, because Plan \( B \) is a quadratic function and will increase at a slower rate

683 Which statement is true about the quadratic functions \( g(x) \), shown in the table below, and \( f(x) = (x - 3)^2 + 2 \)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>( g(x) )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) They have the same vertex. 3) They have the same axis of symmetry.
2) They have the same zeros. 4) They intersect at two points.
Given the functions $g(x)$, $f(x)$, and $h(x)$ shown below:

$$g(x) = x^2 - 2x$$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$x$</th>
<th>$f(x)$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The correct list of functions ordered from greatest to least by average rate of change over the interval $0 \leq x \leq 3$ is

1) $f(x)$, $g(x)$, $h(x)$
2) $h(x)$, $g(x)$, $f(x)$
3) $g(x)$, $f(x)$, $h(x)$
4) $h(x)$, $f(x)$, $g(x)$
The functions $f(x)$, $q(x)$, and $p(x)$ are shown below.

$$q(x) = (x - 1)^2 - 6$$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>p(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When the input is 4, which functions have the same output value?

1) $f(x)$ and $q(x)$, only
2) $f(x)$ and $p(x)$, only
3) $q(x)$ and $p(x)$, only
4) $f(x)$, $q(x)$, and $p(x)$
Three functions are shown below.

\[ g(x) = 3^x + 2 \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>h(x)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-5</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-4</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>-1.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which statement is true?

1) The \( y \)-intercept for \( h(x) \) is greater than the \( y \)-intercept for \( f(x) \).

2) The \( y \)-intercept for \( f(x) \) is greater than the \( y \)-intercept for \( g(x) \).

3) The \( y \)-intercept for \( h(x) \) is greater than the \( y \)-intercept for both \( g(x) \) and \( f(x) \).

4) The \( y \)-intercept for \( g(x) \) is greater than the \( y \)-intercept for both \( f(x) \) and \( h(x) \).
687 Three functions are shown below.

A: \( g(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x + 4 \)

B: \( f(x) = (x + 2)(x + 6) \)

C: Which statement is true?

1) \( B \) and \( C \) have the same zeros.
2) \( A \) and \( B \) have the same \( y \)-intercept.
3) \( B \) has a minimum and \( C \) has a maximum.
4) \( C \) has a maximum and \( A \) has a minimum.

688 Which quadratic function has the largest maximum?

1) \( h(x) = (3 - x)(2 + x) \)

2) \( k(x) = -5x^2 - 12x + 4 \)

3) \( l(x) = -3x^2 - 12x + 4 \)

4) \( m(x) = -2x^2 - 12x + 4 \)

689 Which function has the greatest \( y \)-intercept?

1) \( f(x) = 3x \)

2) \( 2x + 3y = 12 \)

3) the line that has a slope of 2 and passes through \((1, -4)\)
690 Which function has a constant rate of change equal to $-3$?

1) $y = 2x + 5$

2) $(1,5),(2,2),(3,-5),(4,4)$

3) $2y = -6x + 10$

691 Which quadratic function has the largest maximum over the set of real numbers?

1) $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 4$

2) $g(x) = -(x - 5)^2 + 5$

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

4) $k(x) = (x + 5)(x + 2)$

692 Which of the quadratic functions below has the smallest minimum value?

1) $h(x) = x^2 + 2x - 6$

2) $k(x) = (x + 5)(x + 2)$

3) $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 4$

4) $g(x) = -(x - 5)^2 + 5$
693 Which graph does not represent a function that is always increasing over the entire interval $-2 < x < 2$?

1) 

2) 

3) 

4) 

694 Which function has the smallest $y$-intercept?

1) $g(x) = 2x - 6$

2) 

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

4)
Four quadratic functions are shown below.

\begin{align*}
g(x) &= -(x - 4)^2 + 5 \\
j(x) &= -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 4
\end{align*}

Which statement is true?
1) The maximum of \( f(x) \) is less than the maximum of \( j(x) \).
2) The maximum of \( g(x) \) is less than the maximum of \( h(x) \).
3) The maximum of \( f(x) \) equals the maximum of \( g(x) \).
4) The maximum of \( h(x) \) equals the maximum of \( j(x) \).

Which function has the smallest \( y \)-intercept value?

\begin{align*}
x & \quad g(x) \\
-2 & \quad 3 \\
0 & \quad 1 \\
1 & \quad 0 \\
3 & \quad -2
\end{align*}

1) \( 2 ) h(x) = \sqrt{x} - 3 
2) \( 3 ) h(x) = \sqrt{x} - 3 
3) \( 4 ) f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 1 

Which quadratic function has the *smallest* minimum value?

1) \( f(x) = 6x^2 + 5x - 2 \)

2) \( g(x) = 6(x - 2)^2 - 2 \)

3) \( h(x) = 6 \)

Which function has a minimum that is *less* than the one shown in the graph?

1) \( y = x^2 - 6x + 7 \)
2) \( y = |x + 3| - 6 \)
3) \( y = x^2 - 2x - 10 \)
4) \( y = |x - 8| + 2 \)
699 Let \( f \) be the function represented by the graph below.

Let \( g \) be a function such that \( g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4x + 3 \).

Determine which function has the larger maximum value. Justify your answer.

F.IF.B.4: RELATING GRAPHS TO EVENTS

700 A child is playing outside. The graph below shows the child's distance, \( d(t) \), in yards from home over a period of time, \( t \), in seconds.

Which interval represents the child constantly moving closer to home?
1) \( 0 \leq t \leq 2 \)
2) \( 2 \leq t \leq 3 \)
3) \( 3 \leq t \leq 4 \)
4) \( 4 \leq t \leq 6 \)
701 The graph below represents a jogger's speed during her 20-minute jog around her neighborhood.

![Graph of speed vs. time](image)

Which statement best describes what the jogger was doing during the 9 – 12 minute interval of her jog?

1) She was standing still.
2) She was increasing her speed.
3) She was decreasing her speed.
4) She was jogging at a constant rate.

702 To keep track of his profits, the owner of a carnival booth decided to model his ticket sales on a graph. He found that his profits only declined when he sold between 10 and 40 tickets. Which graph could represent his profits?

![Graph options](image)
703 The graph below models Craig's trip to visit his friend in another state. In the course of his travels, he encountered both highway and city driving. Based on the graph, during which interval did Craig most likely drive in the city? Explain your reasoning. Explain what might have happened in the interval between $B$ and $C$. Determine Craig's average speed, to the nearest tenth of a mile per hour, for his entire trip.

704 The graph below models the height of Sam's kite over a period of time.

Explain what the zeros of the graph represent in the context of the situation. State the time intervals over which the height of the kite is increasing. State the maximum height, in feet, that the kite reaches.
705 Thomas took a 140-mile bus trip to visit his grandparents. His trip is outlined on the graph below.

Explain what might have happened in the interval between $D$ and $E$. State the interval in which the bus traveled the fastest. State how many miles per hour the bus was traveling during this interval. What was the average rate of speed, in miles per hour, for Thomas' entire bus trip?

706 Anessa is studying the changes in population in a town. The graph below shows the population over 50 years.

State the entire interval during which the population remained constant. State the maximum population of the town over the 50-year period. Determine the average rate of change from year 30 to year 40. Explain what your average rate of change means from year 30 to year 40 in the context of the problem.
707 During a snowstorm, a meteorologist tracks the amount of accumulating snow. For the first three hours of the storm, the snow fell at a constant rate of one inch per hour. The storm then stopped for two hours and then started again at a constant rate of one-half inch per hour for the next four hours.

a) On the grid below, draw and label a graph that models the accumulation of snow over time using the data the meteorologist collected.

b) If the snowstorm started at 6 p.m., how much snow had accumulated by midnight?

708 A driver leaves home for a business trip and drives at a constant speed of 60 miles per hour for 2 hours. Her car gets a flat tire, and she spends 30 minutes changing the tire. She resumes driving and drives at 30 miles per hour for the remaining one hour until she reaches her destination. On the set of axes below, draw a graph that models the driver’s distance from home.
One spring day, Elroy noted the time of day and the temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit. His findings are stated below.

At 6 a.m., the temperature was 50°F. For the next 4 hours, the temperature rose 3° per hour. The next 6 hours, it rose 2° per hour. The temperature then stayed steady until 6 p.m. For the next 2 hours, the temperature dropped 1° per hour. The temperature then dropped steadily until the temperature was 56°F at midnight.

On the set of axes below, graph Elroy's data.

State the entire time interval for which the temperature was increasing. Determine the average rate of change, in degrees per hour, from 6:00 p.m. to midnight.
710 A snowstorm started at midnight. For the first 4 hours, it snowed at an average rate of one-half inch per hour. The snow then started to fall at an average rate of one inch per hour for the next 6 hours. Then it stopped snowing for 3 hours. Then it started snowing again at an average rate of one-half inch per hour for the next 4 hours until the storm was over. On the set of axes below, graph the amount of snow accumulated over the time interval of the storm.

Determine the average rate of snowfall over the length of the storm. State the rate, to the nearest hundredth of an inch per hour.

F.IF.C.7: GRAPHING ABSOLUTE VALUE FUNCTIONS

711 What is the minimum value of the function
\[ y = |x + 3| - 2? \]
1) $-2$
2) 2
3) 3
4) $-3$
712 Graph $f(x) = |x + 1|$ on the set of axes below.

713 On the set of axes below, graph the function $y = |x + 1|$.

State the range of the function. State the domain over which the function is increasing.

714 On the set of axes below, graph $f(x) = |x - 3| + 2$.

715 Graph the function $f(x) = \left| \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \right|$ over the interval $-8 \leq x \leq 0$. 
F.BF.B.3: GRAPHING ABSOLUTE VALUE FUNCTIONS

716 Describe the effect that each transformation below has on the function \( f(x) = |x| \), where \( a > 0 \).

\[
g(x) = |x - a| \\
h(x) = |x| - a
\]

717 Graph the function \( y = |x - 3| \) on the set of axes below.

Explain how the graph of \( y = |x - 3| \) has changed from the related graph \( y = |x| \).

718 On the axes below, graph \( f(x) = |3x| \).

If \( g(x) = f(x) - 2 \), how is the graph of \( f(x) \) translated to form the graph of \( g(x) \)? If \( h(x) = f(x - 4) \), how is the graph of \( f(x) \) translated to form the graph of \( h(x) \)?
F.IF.C.7: GRAPHING PIECEWISE-DEFINED FUNCTIONS

719 A function is graphed on the set of axes below.

Which function is related to the graph?

1) \( f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} & x < 1 \\ 2x - 2 & x \geq 1 \end{cases} \)

2) \( f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x < 1 \\ \sqrt{x} & x \geq 1 \end{cases} \)

3) \( f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x < 1 \\ 2x - 7 & x \geq 1 \end{cases} \)

4) \( f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 9 & x < 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{9}{2} & x \geq 1 \end{cases} \)

720 When the function \( g(x) = \begin{cases} 5x & x \leq 3 \\ x^2 + 4 & x > 3 \end{cases} \) is graphed correctly, how should the points be drawn on the graph for an \( x \)-value of 3?

1) open circles at (3,15) and (3,13)

2) closed circles at (3,15) and (3,13)

3) an open circle at (3,15) and a closed circle at (3,13)

4) a closed circle at (3,15) and an open circle at (3,13)
722 Graph the following function on the set of axes below.

\[ f(x) = \begin{cases} 
|x|, & -3 \leq x < 1 \\
4, & 1 \leq x \leq 8 
\end{cases} \]

723 On the set of axes below, graph the piecewise function:

\[ f(x) = \begin{cases} 
-\frac{1}{2}x, & x < 2 \\
x, & x \geq 2 
\end{cases} \]
724 Graph the following piecewise function on the set of axes below.

\[ f(x) = \begin{cases} 
  |x|, & -5 \leq x < 2 \\
 -2x + 10, & 2 \leq x \leq 6 
\end{cases} \]

725 Graph the function: \[ h(x) = \begin{cases} 
  2x - 3, & x < 0 \\
  x^2 - 4x - 5, & 0 \leq x \leq 5 
\end{cases} \]

726 The function \( g \) is defined as

\[ g(x) = \begin{cases} 
  |x + 3|, & x < -2 \\
  x^2 + 1, & -2 \leq x \leq 2 
\end{cases} \]

On the set of axes below, graph \( g(x) \).
727 At an office supply store, if a customer purchases fewer than 10 pencils, the cost of each pencil is $1.75. If a customer purchases 10 or more pencils, the cost of each pencil is $1.25. Let \( c(x) \) be a function for which \( c(x) \) is the cost of purchasing \( x \) pencils, where \( x \) is a whole number.

\[
c(x) = \begin{cases} 
1.75x, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 9 \\
1.25x, & \text{if } x \geq 10 
\end{cases}
\]

Create a graph of \( c \) on the axes below.

A customer brings 8 pencils to the cashier. The cashier suggests that the total cost to purchase 10 pencils would be less expensive. State whether the cashier is correct or incorrect. Justify your answer.

F.I.F.C.7: GRAPHING STEP FUNCTIONS

728 Morgan can start wrestling at age 5 in Division 1. He remains in that division until his next odd birthday when he is required to move up to the next division level. Which graph correctly represents this information?

A customer brings 8 pencils to the cashier. The cashier suggests that the total cost to purchase 10 pencils would be less expensive. State whether the cashier is correct or incorrect. Justify your answer.
The table below lists the total cost for parking for a period of time on a street in Albany, N.Y. The total cost is for any length of time up to and including the hours parked. For example, parking for up to and including 1 hour would cost $1.25; parking for 3.5 hours would cost $5.75.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours Parked</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graph the step function that represents the cost for the number of hours parked.

Explain how the cost per hour to park changes over the six-hour period.

730 The first term in a sequence is 5 and the fifth term is 17. What is the common difference?
1) 2.4
2) 12
3) 3
4) 4

F.IF.A.3: SEQUENCES

731 Given the following three sequences:
I. \(2, 4, 6, 8, 10, \ldots\)
II. \(2, 4, 8, 16, 32, \ldots\)
III. \(a, a + 2, a + 4, a + 6, a + 8, \ldots\)
Which ones are arithmetic sequences?
1) I and II, only
2) I and III, only
3) II and III, only
4) I, II, and III
732 What is a common ratio of the geometric sequence whose first term is 5 and third term is 245?
1) 7
2) 49
3) 120
4) 240

733 If \(x \neq 0\), then the common ratio of the sequence
\(x, 2x^2, 4x^3, 8x^4, 16x^5, \ldots\) is
1) \(2x\)
2) 2
3) \(x\)
4) \(\frac{1}{2}x\)

734 Determine the common difference of the arithmetic sequence in which \(a_1 = 3\) and \(a_4 = 15\).

735 Determine and state whether the sequence
1, 3, 9, 27, \ldots displays exponential behavior. Explain how you arrived at your decision.

736 In a sequence, the first term is 4 and the common difference is 3. The fifth term of this sequence is
1) −11
2) −8
3) 16
4) 19

737 On the main floor of the Kodak Hall at the Eastman Theater, the number of seats per row increases at a constant rate. Steven counts 31 seats in row 3 and 37 seats in row 6. How many seats are there in row 20?
1) 65
2) 67
3) 69
4) 71

738 The shaded boxes in the figures below represent a sequence.

If figure 1 represents the first term and this pattern continues, how many shaded blocks will be in figure 35?
1) 55
2) 148
3) 420
4) 805

739 In a geometric sequence, the first term is 4 and the common ratio is −3. The fifth term of this sequence is
1) 324
2) 108
3) −108
4) −324
740 If \( f(1) = 3 \) and \( f(n) = -2f(n-1) + 1 \), then \( f(5) = 
1) -5
2) 11
3) 21
4) 43

741 If a sequence is defined recursively by \( f(0) = 2 \) and 
\( f(n + 1) = -2f(n) + 3 \) for \( n \geq 0 \), then \( f(2) \) is equal to 
1) 1
2) -11
3) 5
4) 17

742 Given the function \( f(n) \) defined by the following:
\[
\begin{align*}
  f(1) &= 2 \\
  f(n) &= -5f(n-1) + 2
\end{align*}
\]
Which set could represent the range of the function?
1) \( \{2, 4, 6, 8, \ldots\} \)
2) \( \{2, -8, 42, -208, \ldots\} \)
3) \( \{-8, -42, -208, 1042, \ldots\} \)
4) \( \{-10, 50, -250, 1250, \ldots\} \)

743 A sequence of blocks is shown in the diagram below.

This sequence can be defined by the recursive function \( a_1 = 1 \) and \( a_n = a_{n-1} + n \). Assuming the pattern continues, how many blocks will there be when \( n = 7? \)
1) 13
2) 21
3) 28
4) 36

744 If \( a_n = n(a_{n-1}) \) and \( a_1 = 1 \), what is the value of \( a_2 \)?
1) 5
2) 20
3) 120
4) 720

745 If \( a_1 = 6 \) and \( a_n = 3 + 2(a_{n-1})^2 \), then \( a_2 \) equals
1) 75
2) 147
3) 180
4) 900

746 A recursively defined sequence is shown below.
\[
\begin{align*}
  a_1 &= 5 \\
  a_{n+1} &= 2a_n - 7
\end{align*}
\]
The value of \( a_4 \) is
1) -9
2) -1
3) 8
4) 15

747 If a sequence is defined recursively as \( a_1 = -3 \) and 
\( a_n = -3a_{n-1} - 2 \), then \( a_4 \) is
1) -107
2) -95
3) 55
4) 67

748 A sequence is defined recursively by 
\[
\begin{align*}
  a_1 &= -2 \\
  a_n &= 3a_{n-1} + 1
\end{align*}
\]
What is the value of \( a_4 \)?
1) -41
2) -14
3) 22
4) 67
749 Write the first five terms of the recursive sequence defined below.
\[ a_1 = 0 \]
\[ a_n = 2(a_{n-1})^2 - 1, \text{ for } n > 1 \]

750 Given the recursive formula:
\[ a_1 = 3 \]
\[ a_n = 2(a_{n-1} + 1) \]
State the values of \( a_2, a_3, \) and \( a_4 \) for the given recursive formula.

F.I.E.A.2: SEQUENCES

751 Given: the sequence 4, 7, 10, 13, …
When using the arithmetic sequence formula \( a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d \) to determine the 10th term, which variable would be replaced with the number 3?
1) \( a_1 \)
2) \( n \)
3) \( a_n \)
4) \( d \)

752 The diagrams below represent the first three terms of a sequence.

Assuming the pattern continues, which formula determines \( a_n \), the number of shaded squares in the \( n \)th term?
1) \( a_n = 4n + 12 \)
2) \( a_n = 4n + 8 \)
3) \( a_n = 4n + 4 \)
4) \( a_n = 4n + 2 \)

753 The third term in an arithmetic sequence is 10 and the fifth term is 26. If the first term is \( a_1 \), which is an equation for the \( n \)th term of this sequence?
1) \( a_n = 8n + 10 \)
2) \( a_n = 8n - 14 \)
3) \( a_n = 16n + 10 \)
4) \( a_n = 16n - 38 \)

754 For the sequence \(-27, -12, 3, 18, \ldots\), the expression that defines the \( n \)th term where \( a_1 = -27 \) is
1) \( 15 - 27n \)
2) \( 15 - 27(n - 1) \)
3) \( -27 + 15n \)
4) \( -27 + 15(n - 1) \)

755 Which function defines the sequence \(-6, -10, -14, -18, \ldots\), where \( f(6) = -26 \)?
1) \( f(x) = -4x - 2 \)
2) \( f(x) = 4x - 2 \)
3) \( f(x) = -x + 32 \)
4) \( f(x) = x - 26 \)
756 A pattern of blocks is shown below.

If the pattern of blocks continues, which formula(s) could be used to determine the number of blocks in the \( n \)th term?

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( a_n = n + 4 )</td>
<td>( a_1 = 2 )</td>
<td>( a_n = 4n - 2 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( a_n = a_{n-1} + 4 )</td>
<td>( a_n = a_{n-1} + 4 )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

757 If the pattern below continues, which equation(s) is a recursive formula that represents the number of squares in this sequence?

1) \( y = 2x + 1 \)
2) \( y = 2x + 3 \)
3) \( a_1 = 3 \)
4) \( a_1 = 1 \)
\( a_n = a_{n-1} + 2 \)

758 Given the pattern below, which recursive formula represents the number of triangles in this sequence?

1) \( y = 2x + 3 \)
2) \( y = 3x + 2 \)
3) \( a_1 = 2 \)
4) \( a_1 = 3 \)
\( a_n = a_{n-1} + 3 \)
\( a_n = a_{n-1} + 2 \)

759 In 2014, the cost to mail a letter was 49¢ for up to one ounce. Every additional ounce cost 21¢. Which recursive function could be used to determine the cost of a 3-ounce letter, in cents?

1) \( a_1 = 49; a_n = a_{n-1} + 21 \)
2) \( a_1 = 0; a_n = 49a_{n-1} + 21 \)
3) \( a_1 = 21; a_n = a_{n-1} + 49 \)
4) \( a_1 = 0; a_n = 21a_{n-1} + 49 \)
676 A sunflower is 3 inches tall at week 0 and grows 2 inches each week. Which function(s) shown below can be used to determine the height, \( f(n) \), of the sunflower in \( n \) weeks?

1. \( f(n) = 2n + 3 \)
2. \( f(n) = 2n + 3(n - 1) \)
3. \( f(n) = f(n - 1) + 2 \) where \( f(0) = 3 \)

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

766 Corinne is planning a beach vacation in July and is analyzing the daily high temperatures for her potential destination. She would like to choose a destination with a high median temperature and a small interquartile range. She constructed box plots shown in the diagram below.

Which destination has a median temperature above 80 degrees and the smallest interquartile range?

1) Ocean Beach
2) Whispering Palms
3) Serene Shores
4) Pelican Beach
The following table shows the heights, in inches, of the players on the opening-night roster of the 2015-2016 New York Knicks.

| 84 | 80 | 87 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 80 | 74 | 80 | 80 | 82 | 82 |

The population standard deviation of these data is approximately
1) 3.5
2) 13
3) 79.7
4) 80

Christopher looked at his quiz scores shown below for the first and second semester of his Algebra class.

Semester 1: 78, 91, 88, 83, 94
Semester 2: 91, 96, 80, 77, 88, 85, 92

Which statement about Christopher's performance is correct?
1) The interquartile range for semester 1 is greater than the interquartile range for semester 2.
2) The median score for semester 1 is greater than the median score for semester 2.
3) The mean score for semester 2 is greater than the mean score for semester 1.
4) The third quartile for semester 2 is greater than the third quartile for semester 1.
768 Isaiah collects data from two different companies, each with four employees. The results of the study, based on each worker’s age and salary, are listed in the tables below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Worker’s Age in Years</th>
<th>Salary in Dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>38,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Worker’s Age in Years</th>
<th>Salary in Dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>29,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>35,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>37,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>65,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which statement is true about these data?
1) The median salaries in both companies are greater than $37,000.
2) The mean salary in company 1 is greater than the mean salary in company 2.
3) The salary range in company 2 is greater than the salary range in company 1.
4) The mean age of workers at company 1 is greater than the mean age of workers at company 2.

769 The two sets of data below represent the number of runs scored by two different youth baseball teams over the course of a season.

Team A: 4, 8, 5, 12, 3, 9, 5, 2
Team B: 5, 9, 11, 4, 6, 11, 2, 7

Which set of statements about the mean and standard deviation is true?
1) mean A < mean B
   standard deviation A > standard deviation B
2) mean A > mean B
   standard deviation A < standard deviation B
3) mean A < mean B
   standard deviation A < standard deviation B
4) mean A > mean B
   standard deviation A > standard deviation B
770 Noah conducted a survey on sports participation. He created the following two dot plots to represent the number of students participating, by age, in soccer and basketball.

Which statement about the given data sets is correct?

1) The data for soccer players are skewed right.
2) The data for soccer players have less spread than the data for basketball players.
3) The data for basketball players have the same median as the data for soccer players.
4) The data for basketball players have a greater mean than the data for soccer players.
771 Donna and Andrew compared their math final exam scores from grade 8 through grade 12. Their scores are shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donna</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>90</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9th</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10th</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11th</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12th</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Andrew</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>78</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9th</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10th</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11th</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12th</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which statement about their final exam scores is correct?
1) Andrew has a higher mean than Donna.  
2) Donna and Andrew have the same median.  
3) Andrew has a larger interquartile range than Donna.  
4) The 3rd quartile for Donna is greater than the 3rd quartile for Andrew.

772 The students in Mrs. Lankford's 4th and 6th period Algebra classes took the same test. The results of the scores are shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>( \sigma _x )</th>
<th>( n )</th>
<th>min</th>
<th>( Q_1 )</th>
<th>med</th>
<th>( Q_3 )</th>
<th>max</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4th Period</td>
<td>77.75</td>
<td>10.79</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>76.5</td>
<td>87.5</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th Period</td>
<td>78.4</td>
<td>9.83</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>71.5</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on these data, which class has the larger spread of test scores? Explain how you arrived at your answer.

773 Santina is considering a vacation and has obtained high-temperature data from the last two weeks for Miami and Los Angeles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miami</th>
<th>76</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>83</th>
<th>73</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>66</th>
<th>76</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>81</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Los Angeles</th>
<th>74</th>
<th>63</th>
<th>65</th>
<th>67</th>
<th>65</th>
<th>65</th>
<th>65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>62</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which location has less variability in temperatures? Explain how you arrived at your answer.
774 The ages of the last 16 United States presidents on their first inauguration day are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>51</th>
<th>54</th>
<th>51</th>
<th>60</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Determine the interquartile range for this set of data.

S.ID.A.3: CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION

775 The table below shows the annual salaries for the 24 members of a professional sports team in terms of millions of dollars.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0.5</th>
<th>0.5</th>
<th>0.6</th>
<th>0.7</th>
<th>0.75</th>
<th>0.8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The team signs an additional player to a contract worth 10 million dollars per year. Which statement about the median and mean is true?

1) Both will increase.
2) Only the median will increase.
3) Only the mean will increase.
4) Neither will change.

776 The heights, in inches, of 12 students are listed below.

61, 67, 72, 62, 65, 59, 60, 79, 60, 61, 64, 63

Which statement best describes the spread of these data?

1) The set of data is evenly spread.
2) The median of the data is 59.5.
3) The set of data is skewed because 59 is the only value below 60.
4) 79 is an outlier, which would affect the standard deviation of these data.
The 15 members of the French Club sold candy bars to help fund their trip to Quebec. The table below shows the number of candy bars each member sold.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Candy Bars Sold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When referring to the data, which statement is false?
1) The mode is the best measure of central tendency for the data.
2) The data have two outliers.
3) The median is 53.
4) The range is 120.

A public opinion poll was taken to explore the relationship between age and support for a candidate in an election. The results of the poll are summarized in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>For</th>
<th>Against</th>
<th>No Opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21-40</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-60</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 60</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What percent of the 21-40 age group was for the candidate?
1) 15
2) 25
3) 40
4) 60

A radio station did a survey to determine what kind of music to play by taking a sample of middle school, high school, and college students. They were asked which of three different types of music they prefer on the radio: hip-hop, alternative, or classic rock. The results are summarized in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hip-Hop</th>
<th>Alternative</th>
<th>Classic Rock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Middle School</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What percentage of college students prefer classic rock?
1) 14%
2) 28%
3) 33%
4) 58%
780 Students were asked to name their favorite sport from a list of basketball, soccer, or tennis. The results are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Basketball</th>
<th>Soccer</th>
<th>Tennis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What percentage of the students chose soccer as their favorite sport?

1) 39.6%  
2) 41.4%  
3) 50.4%  
4) 58.6%

781 Jenna took a survey of her senior class to see whether they preferred pizza or burgers. The results are summarized in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pizza</th>
<th>Burgers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the people who preferred burgers, approximately what percentage were female?

1) 21.3  
2) 38.2  
3) 45.6  
4) 61.9

782 A survey was given to 12th-grade students of West High School to determine the location for the senior class trip. The results are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Niagara Falls</th>
<th>Darien Lake</th>
<th>New York City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To the nearest percent, what percent of the boys chose Niagara Falls?

1) 12  
2) 24  
3) 44  
4) 56
783 A middle school conducted a survey of students to determine if they spent more of their time playing games or watching videos on their tablets. The results are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Playing Games</th>
<th>Watching Videos</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the students who spent more time playing games on their tablets, approximately what percent were boys?

1) 41
2) 56
3) 72
4) 75

784 At Berkeley Central High School, a survey was conducted to see if students preferred cheeseburgers, pizza, or hot dogs for lunch. The results of this survey are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cheeseburgers</th>
<th>Pizza</th>
<th>Hot Dogs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on this survey, what percent of the students preferred pizza?

1) 30
2) 37
3) 44
4) 74

785 An outdoor club conducted a survey of its members. The members were asked to state their preference between skiing and snowboarding. Each member had to pick one. Of the 60 males, 45 stated they preferred to snowboard. Twenty-two of the 60 females preferred to ski. What is the relative frequency that a male prefers to ski?

1) 0.125
2) 0.25
3) 0.333
4) 0.405

786 The school newspaper surveyed the student body for an article about club membership. The table below shows the number of students in each grade level who belong to one or more clubs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 Club</th>
<th>2 Clubs</th>
<th>3 or More Clubs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9th</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11th</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If there are 180 students in ninth grade, what percentage of the ninth grade students belong to more than one club?
787 A statistics class surveyed some students during one lunch period to obtain opinions about television programming preferences. The results of the survey are summarized in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programming Preferences</th>
<th>Comedy</th>
<th>Drama</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the sample, predict how many of the school's 351 males would prefer comedy. Justify your answer.

788 A survey of 100 students was taken. It was found that 60 students watched sports, and 34 of these students did not like pop music. Of the students who did not watch sports, 70% liked pop music. Complete the two-way frequency table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Watch Sports</th>
<th>Don’t Watch Sports</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Like Pop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t Like Pop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

789 The sixth-grade classes at West Road Elementary School were asked to vote on the location of their class trip. The results are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Playland</th>
<th>Splashdown</th>
<th>Fun Central</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Determine, to the nearest percent, the percentage of girls who voted for Splashdown.
The heights, in feet, of former New York Knicks basketball players are listed below.
6.4 6.9 6.3 6.2 6.3 6.0 6.1 6.3 6.8 6.2
6.5 7.1 6.4 6.3 6.5 6.5 6.4 7.0 6.4 6.3
6.2 6.3 7.0 6.4 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.0 6.2

Using the heights given, complete the frequency table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interval</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.0-6.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2-6.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4-6.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.6-6.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.8-6.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0-7.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the frequency table created, draw and label a frequency histogram on the grid below.

Determine and state which interval contains the upper quartile. Justify your response.
S.ID.A.1: BOX PLOTS

791 Which statistic can not be determined from a box plot representing the scores on a math test in Mrs. DeRidder’s algebra class?
1) the lowest score
2) the median score
3) the highest score
4) the score that occurs most frequently

792 The box plot below summarizes the data for the average monthly high temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit for Orlando, Florida.

The third quartile is
1) 92
2) 90
3) 83
4) 71

793 What is the range of the box plot shown below?
1) 7
2) 2
3) 3
4) 4

794 What is the value of the third quartile in the box plot shown below?

1) 18
2) 22
3) 36
4) 46

795 Below are two representations of data.

A: 2, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 8, 9

B: 

Which statement about A and B is true?
1) median of A > median of B
2) range of A < range of B
3) upper quartile of A < upper quartile of B
4) lower quartile of A > lower quartile of B
Robin collected data on the number of hours she watched television on Sunday through Thursday nights for a period of 3 weeks. The data are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tues</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thurs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Week 1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 2</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Using an appropriate scale on the number line below, construct a box plot for the 15 values.

S.ID.A.1: DOT PLOTS

The dot plot shown below represents the number of pets owned by students in a class.

Which statement about the data is not true?
1) The median is 3.
2) The interquartile range is 2.
3) The mean is 3.
4) The data contain no outliers.

Different ways to represent data are shown below.

Which data representations have a median of 2?
1) I and II, only
2) I and III, only
3) II and III, only
4) I, II, and III
Given the following data set:

65, 70, 70, 70, 80, 80, 80, 85, 90, 90, 95, 95, 95, 100

Which representations are correct for this data set?

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

S.ID.B.6: SCATTER PLOTS

The scatter plot below shows the relationship between the number of members in a family and the amount of the family's weekly grocery bill.

The most appropriate prediction of the grocery bill for a family that consists of six members is
1) $100
2) $300
3) $400
4) $500
S.ID.C.9: ANALYSIS OF DATA

801 Beverly did a study this past spring using data she collected from a cafeteria. She recorded data weekly for ice cream sales and soda sales. Beverly found the line of best fit and the correlation coefficient, as shown in the diagram below.

Given this information, which statement(s) can correctly be concluded?
I. Eating more ice cream causes a person to become thirsty.
II. Drinking more soda causes a person to become hungry.
III. There is a strong correlation between ice cream sales and soda sales.

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

802 What type of relationship exists between the number of pages printed on a printer and the amount of ink used by that printer?
1) positive correlation, but not causal
2) positive correlation, and causal
3) negative correlation, but not causal
4) negative correlation, and causal

803 Which situation does not describe a causal relationship?
1) The higher the volume on a radio, the louder the sound will be.
2) The faster a student types a research paper, the more pages the paper will have.
3) The shorter the distance driven, the less gasoline that will be used.
4) The slower the pace of a runner, the longer it will take the runner to finish the race.

804 The data obtained from a random sample of track athletes showed that as the foot size of the athlete decreased, the average running speed decreased. Which statement is best supported by the data?
1) Smaller foot sizes cause track athletes to run slower.
2) The sample of track athletes shows a causal relationship between foot size and running speed.
3) The sample of track athletes shows a correlation between foot size and running speed.
4) There is no correlation between foot size and running speed in track athletes.

805 Which correlation shows a causal relationship?
1) The more minutes an athlete is on the playing field, the more goals he scores.
2) The more gasoline that you purchase at the pump, the more you pay.
3) The longer a shopper stays at the mall, the more purchases she makes.
4) As the price of a gift increases, the size of the gift box increases.
S.ID.B.6: REGRESSION

806 The table below shows the number of grams of carbohydrates, $x$, and the number of Calories, $y$, of six different foods.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carbohydrates ($x$)</th>
<th>Calories ($y$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which equation best represents the line of best fit for this set of data?
1) $y = 15x$  
2) $y = 0.07x$  
3) $y = 0.1x - 0.4$  
4) $y = 14.1x + 5.8$

807 Emma recently purchased a new car. She decided to keep track of how many gallons of gas she used on five of her business trips. The results are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miles Driven</th>
<th>Number of Gallons Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the linear regression equation for these data where miles driven is the independent variable. (Round all values to the nearest hundredth.)
808 The data table below shows the median diameter of grains of sand and the slope of the beach for 9 naturally occurring ocean beaches.

| Median Diameter of Grains of Sand, in Millimeters (x) | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.22 | 0.235 | 0.235 | 0.3 | 0.35 | 0.42 | 0.85 |
| Slope of Beach, in Degrees (y) | 0.63 | 0.7 | 0.82 | 0.88 | 1.15 | 1.5 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 11.3 |

Write the linear regression equation for this set of data, rounding all values to the nearest thousandth. Using this equation, predict the slope of a beach, to the nearest tenth of a degree, on a beach with grains of sand having a median diameter of 0.65 mm.

809 Omar has a piece of rope. He ties a knot in the rope and measures the new length of the rope. He then repeats this process several times. Some of the data collected are listed in the table below.

| Number of Knots | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Length of Rope (cm) | 64 | 58 | 49 | 39 | 31 |

State, to the nearest tenth, the linear regression equation that approximates the length, \( y \), of the rope after tying \( x \) knots. Explain what the \( y \)-intercept means in the context of the problem. Explain what the slope means in the context of the problem.

810 The table below shows the attendance at a museum in select years from 2007 to 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attendance at Museum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance (millions)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State the linear regression equation represented by the data table when \( x = 0 \) is used to represent the year 2007 and \( y \) is used to represent the attendance. Round all values to the nearest hundredth. State the correlation coefficient to the nearest hundredth and determine whether the data suggest a strong or weak association.
811  Erica, the manager at Stellarbeans, collected data on the daily high temperature and revenue from coffee sales. Data from nine days this past fall are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>High Temperature, t</th>
<th>Coffee Sales, f(t)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>$2900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$3080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>$2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>$2380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>$2200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>$2700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>$3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>$3620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>$3720</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State the linear regression function, \( f(t) \), that estimates the day's coffee sales with a high temperature of \( t \). Round all values to the nearest integer. State the correlation coefficient, \( r \), of the data to the nearest hundredth. Does \( r \) indicate a strong linear relationship between the variables? Explain your reasoning.

812  The percentage of students scoring 85 or better on a mathematics final exam and an English final exam during a recent school year for seven schools is shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of Students Scoring 85 or Better</th>
<th>Mathematics, x</th>
<th>English, y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the linear regression equation for these data, rounding all values to the nearest hundredth. State the correlation coefficient of the linear regression equation, to the nearest hundredth. Explain the meaning of this value in the context of these data.

813  The data given in the table below show some of the results of a study comparing the height of a certain breed of dog, based upon its mass.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mass (kg)</th>
<th>4.5</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3.5</th>
<th>5.5</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>3.5</th>
<th>5.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Height (cm)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>41</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the linear regression equation for these data, where \( x \) is the mass and \( y \) is the height. Round all values to the nearest tenth. State the value of the correlation coefficient to the nearest tenth, and explain what it indicates.
814 The table below shows the number of hours ten students spent studying for a test and their scores.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours Spent Studying ( (x) )</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Scores ( (y) )</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the linear regression equation for this data set. Round all values to the nearest hundredth. State the correlation coefficient of this line, to the nearest hundredth. Explain what the correlation coefficient suggests in the context of the problem.

815 Stephen collected data from a travel website. The data included a hotel's distance from Times Square in Manhattan and the cost of a room for one weekend night in August. A table containing these data appears below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance From Times Square (city blocks) ( (x) )</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of a Room (dollars) ( (y) )</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the linear regression equation for this data set. Round all values to the nearest hundredth. State the correlation coefficient for this data set, to the nearest hundredth. Explain what the sign of the correlation coefficient suggests in the context of the problem.

816 The following table represents a sample of sale prices, in thousands of dollars, and number of new homes available at that price in 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sale Price, ( p ) (in thousands of dollars)</th>
<th>160</th>
<th>180</th>
<th>200</th>
<th>220</th>
<th>240</th>
<th>260</th>
<th>280</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of New Homes Available ( f(p) )</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State the linear regression function, \( f(p) \), that estimates the number of new homes available at a specific sale price, \( p \). Round all values to the nearest hundredth. State the correlation coefficient of the data to the nearest hundredth. Explain what this means in the context of the problem.
817 Joey recorded his heart rate, in beats per minute (bpm), after doing different numbers of jumping jacks. His results are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Jumping Jacks (x)</th>
<th>Heart Rate (bpm) (y)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State the linear regression equation that estimates the heart rate per number of jumping jacks. State the correlation coefficient of the linear regression equation, rounded to the nearest hundredth. Explain what the correlation coefficient suggests in the context of this problem.

818 An insurance agent is looking at records to determine if there is a relationship between a driver's age and percentage of accidents caused by speeding. The table below shows his data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (x)</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>21</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>35</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>45</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>55</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Accidents Caused by Speeding (y)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State the linear regression equation that models the relationship between the driver's age, x, and the percentage of accidents caused by speeding, y. Round all values to the nearest hundredth. State the value of the correlation coefficient to the nearest hundredth. Explain what this means in the context of the problem.

819 The table below shows the number of math classes missed during a school year for nine students, and their final exam scores.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Classes Missed (x)</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>22</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Final Exam Score (y)</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the linear regression equation for this data set. Round all values to the nearest hundredth. State the correlation coefficient for your linear regression. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth. State what the correlation coefficient indicates about the linear fit of the data.
820 The population of a small town over four years is recorded in the chart below, where 2013 is represented by \( x = 0 \). [Population is rounded to the nearest person]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>3810</td>
<td>3943</td>
<td>4081</td>
<td>4224</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The population, \( P(x) \), for these years can be modeled by the function \( P(x) = ab^x \), where \( b \) is rounded to the nearest thousandth. Which statements about this function are true?

I. \( a = 3810 \)
II. \( a = 4224 \)
III. \( b = 0.035 \)
IV. \( b = 1.035 \)

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

821 An application developer released a new app to be downloaded. The table below gives the number of downloads for the first four weeks after the launch of the app.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Weeks</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Downloads</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write an exponential equation that models these data. Use this model to predict how many downloads the developer would expect in the 26th week if this trend continues. Round your answer to the nearest download. Would it be reasonable to use this model to predict the number of downloads past one year? Explain your reasoning.

822 The table below shows the value of a particular car over time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time (years)</th>
<th>Value (dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>10,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>5570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>2940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>1550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Determine whether a linear or exponential function is more appropriate for modeling this data. Explain your choice.
823 About a year ago, Joey watched an online video of a band and noticed that it had been viewed only 843 times. One month later, Joey noticed that the band’s video had 1708 views. Joey made the table below to keep track of the cumulative number of views the video was getting online.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Months Since First Viewing</th>
<th>Total Views</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>forgot to record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>29,787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>62,381</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Write a regression equation that best models these data. Round all values to the nearest hundredth. Justify your choice of regression equation. 
b) As shown in the table, Joey forgot to record the number of views after the second month. Use the equation from part a to estimate the number of full views of the online video that Joey forgot to record.

S.ID.C.8: CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

824 The results of a linear regression are shown below.

\[ y = ax + b \]
\[ a = -1.15785 \]
\[ b = 139.3171772 \]
\[ r = -0.896557832 \]
\[ r^2 = 0.8038159461 \]

Which phrase best describes the relationship between \( x \) and \( y \)?

1) strong negative correlation
2) strong positive correlation
3) weak negative correlation
4) weak positive correlation

825 Analysis of data from a statistical study shows a linear relationship in the data with a correlation coefficient of -0.524. Which statement best summarizes this result?

1) There is a strong positive correlation between the variables.
2) There is a strong negative correlation between the variables.
3) There is a moderate positive correlation between the variables.
4) There is a moderate negative correlation between the variables.

826 Bella recorded data and used her graphing calculator to find the equation for the line of best fit. She then used the correlation coefficient to determine the strength of the linear fit. Which correlation coefficient represents the strongest linear relationship?

1) 0.9
2) 0.5
3) -0.3
4) -0.8
827 What is the correlation coefficient of the linear fit of the data shown below, to the nearest hundredth?

1) 1.00
2) 0.93
3) −0.93
4) −1.00

828 The scatterplot below compares the number of bags of popcorn and the number of sodas sold at each performance of the circus over one week.

Which conclusion can be drawn from the scatterplot?
1) There is a negative correlation between popcorn sales and soda sales.
2) There is a positive correlation between popcorn sales and soda sales.
3) There is no correlation between popcorn sales and soda sales.
4) Buying popcorn causes people to buy soda.

829 The table below shows 6 students' overall averages and their averages in their math class.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Student Average</th>
<th>92</th>
<th>98</th>
<th>84</th>
<th>80</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>82</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Math Class Average</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If a linear model is applied to these data, which statement best describes the correlation coefficient?
1) It is close to −1.
2) It is close to 1.
3) It is close to 0.
4) It is close to 0.5.
830 The table below shows the time, in hours, spent by students on electronic devices and their math test scores. The data collected model a linear regression.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Spent on an Electronic Device (hours)</th>
<th>Math Test Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is the correlation coefficient, to the nearest hundredth, for these data?

1) −0.98  
2) −0.95  
3) 0.98  
4) 0.95

831 A nutritionist collected information about different brands of beef hot dogs. She made a table showing the number of Calories and the amount of sodium in each hot dog.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calories per Beef Hot Dog</th>
<th>Milligrams of Sodium per Beef Hot Dog</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>186</td>
<td>495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181</td>
<td>477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Write the correlation coefficient for the line of best fit. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

b) Explain what the correlation coefficient suggests in the context of this problem.
At Mountain Lakes High School, the mathematics and physics scores of nine students were compared as shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mathematics</th>
<th>55</th>
<th>93</th>
<th>89</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>90</th>
<th>45</th>
<th>64</th>
<th>76</th>
<th>89</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State the correlation coefficient, to the nearest hundredth, for the line of best fit for these data. Explain what the correlation coefficient means with regard to the context of this situation.

S.ID.B.6: RESIDUALS

Which statistic would indicate that a linear function would not be a good fit to model a data set?
1) \( r = -0.93 \)
2) \( r = 1 \)

After performing analyses on a set of data, Jackie examined the scatter plot of the residual values for each analysis. Which scatter plot indicates the best linear fit for the data?
The residual plots from two different sets of bivariate data are graphed below.

Explain, using evidence from graph A and graph B, which graph indicates that the model for the data is a good fit.
The table below represents the residuals for a line of best fit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residual</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plot these residuals on the set of axes below.

Using the plot, assess the fit of the line for these residuals and justify your answer.
837 Use the data below to write the regression equation \((y = ax + b)\) for the raw test score based on the hours tutored. Round all values to the nearest hundredth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tutor Hours, (x)</th>
<th>Raw Test Score</th>
<th>Residual (Actual-Predicted)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>-6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>-0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>-4.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Equation: ___________________________

Create a residual plot on the axes below, using the residual scores in the table above.

Based on the residual plot, state whether the equation is a good fit for the data. Justify your answer.
### Answer Section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Nativity</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>061702ai</td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Dependent and Independent Variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>081503ai</td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Expressions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>011718ai</td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Expressions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>081901ai</td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Expressions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>081712ai</td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Expressions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>082208ai</td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Expressions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>082216ai</td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Expressions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>061602ai</td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Expressions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>081912ai</td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Expressions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>012024ai</td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Expressions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>062122ai</td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Expressions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>06220ai</td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Expressions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>061819ai</td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Expressions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>061905ai</td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Expressions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>012303ai</td>
<td>A.SSE.A.1</td>
<td>Modeling Expressions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>061909ai</td>
<td>A.REI.A.1</td>
<td>Identifying Properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>061401ai</td>
<td>A.REI.A.1</td>
<td>Identifying Properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>081701ai</td>
<td>A.REI.A.1</td>
<td>Identifying Properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>011801ai</td>
<td>A.REI.A.1</td>
<td>Identifying Properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>011908ai</td>
<td>A.REI.A.1</td>
<td>Identifying Properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>082219ai</td>
<td>A.REI.A.1</td>
<td>Identifying Properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. \(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 7x - 6\)

8. \((x^2 - 5x)(2x + 3) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 10x^2 - 15x = 2x^3 - 7x^2 - 15x\)

16. No, \(-2\) is the coefficient of the term with the highest power.

23. Commutative. This property is correct because \(x + y = y + x\).
24 ANS:
Distributive and Addition Property of Equality

REF: 012029ai NAT: A.REI.A.1 TOP: Identifying Properties

25 ANS: 1
\[
\frac{7}{3} \left( x + \frac{9}{28} \right) = 20
\]
\[
\frac{7}{3} x + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{80}{4}
\]
\[
\frac{7}{3} x = \frac{77}{4}
\]
\[
x = \frac{33}{4} = 8.25
\]

REF: 061405ai NAT: A.REI.B.3 TOP: Solving Linear Equations
KEY: fractional expressions

26 ANS: 1
\[
\frac{x - 2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}
\]
\[6x - 12 = 12\]
\[6x = 24\]
\[x = 4\]

REF: 081420ai NAT: A.REI.B.3 TOP: Solving Linear Equations
KEY: fractional expressions

27 ANS: 1
\[
4(x - 7) = 0.3(x + 2) + 2.11
\]
\[4x - 28 = 0.3x + 0.6 + 2.11\]
\[3.7x - 28 = 2.71\]
\[3.7x = 30.71\]
\[x = 8.3\]

REF: 061719ai NAT: A.REI.B.3 TOP: Solving Linear Equations
KEY: decimals
28 ANS: 2

\[
6 \left( \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{3}{8} - x \right) \right) = 16
\]

\[
8 \left( 5 \left( \frac{3}{8} - x \right) \right) = 96
\]

\[
15 - 40x = 768
\]

\[-40x = 753
\]

\[x = -18.825\]

REF: 081713ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Equations
KEY: fractional expressions

29 ANS: 4

\[
\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{4} x - 2 \right) = \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{4}{3} x - 1 \right)
\]

\[
10(3x - 24) = 3(16x - 12)
\]

\[
30x - 240 = 48x - 36
\]

\[-204 = 18x
\]

\[x = -11.3\]

REF: 011822ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Equations
KEY: fractional expressions

30 ANS: 2

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

\[5x = 10\]

\[x = 2\]

REF: 081804ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Equations
KEY: integral expressions

31 ANS: 2

\[
\frac{3}{5} \left( x + \frac{4}{3} \right) = 1.04
\]

\[
3 \left( x + \frac{4}{3} \right) = 5.2
\]

\[3x + 4 = 5.2\]

\[3x = 1.2\]

\[x = 0.4\]

REF: 011905ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Equations
KEY: decimals
32  ANS: 3
\[ \frac{4}{3} = \frac{x + 10}{15} \]
3x + 30 = 60
x = 10

REF: 081904ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Equations
KEY: fractional expressions

33  ANS: 2
\[ \frac{x - 3}{4} + \frac{8}{12} = \frac{17}{12} \]
\[ \frac{x - 3}{4} = \frac{9}{12} \]
\[ \frac{x - 3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \]
x - 3 = 3
x = 6

REF: 012005ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Equations
KEY: fractional expressions

34  ANS: 4
3x - 24 + 4x = 8x + 4
7x - 24 = 8x + 4
-28 = x

REF: 062106ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Equations
KEY: integral expressions

35  ANS: 3
10(x - 5) = -15  4 + 2(x - 2) = 9  \[ \frac{1}{3} x = \frac{3}{2} \]
10x - 50 = -15  4 + 2x - 4 = 9
10x = 35  2x = 9
x = \frac{7}{2}  x = \frac{9}{2}

REF: 082217ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Equations
36 ANS: 2
\[2 + 3(2a + 1) = 3(a + 2)\]
\[2 + 6a + 3 = 3a + 6\]
\[3a + 5 = 6\]
\[3a = 1\]
\[a = \frac{1}{3}\]

REF: 012307ai NAT: A.REI.B.3 TOP: Solving Linear Equations

37 ANS:
\[18 - 2(x + 5) = 12x\]
\[18 - 2x - 10 = 12x\]
\[8 = 14x\]
\[x = \frac{8}{14} = \frac{4}{7}\]

REF: 061830ai NAT: A.REI.B.3 TOP: Solving Linear Equations
KEY: fractional expressions

38 ANS:
\[-12 \left( \frac{2}{3} (x + 12) + \frac{2}{3} x = \frac{5}{4} x + 2 \right)\]
\[8(x + 12) - 8x = 15x - 24\]
\[8x + 96 - 8x = 15x - 24\]
\[120 = 15x\]
\[8 = x\]

REF: 061925ai NAT: A.REI.B.3 TOP: Solving Linear Equations
KEY: fractional expressions

39 ANS: 3
REF: 081614ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

40 ANS: 2
REF: 061416ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

41 ANS: 3
REF: 081616ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

42 ANS: 2
REF: 061915ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

43 ANS: 1
REF: 062213ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

44 ANS:
\[15x + 36 = 10x + 48\]
\[5x = 12\]
\[x = 2.4\]

REF: 011531ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Equations
45 ANS:
\[12x + 9(2x) + 5(3x) = 15 \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 2 \text{ pounds}\]
\[45x = 15\]
\[x = \frac{1}{3}\]

REF: spr1305ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

46 ANS:
\[1000 - 60x = 600 - 20x, \quad 1000 - 60(10) = 400. \quad \text{Ian is incorrect because } I = 1000 - 6(16) = 40 \neq 0\]
\[40x = 400\]
\[x = 10\]

REF: 011737ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

47 ANS:
\[1.25x + 0.55(x + 4) + 0.75(x - 2) = 16\]
\[1.25x + 0.55x + 2.2 + 0.75x - 1.5 = 16\]
\[2.55x + 0.7 = 16\]
\[2.55x = 15.3\]
\[x = 6\]

REF: 062134ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

48 ANS: 4

REF: 061422ai NAT: A.CED.A.2 TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

49 ANS: 4

REF: 081508ai NAT: A.CED.A.2 TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

50 ANS:
\[C = 1.29 + .99(s - 1) \quad \text{No, because } C = 1.29 + .99(52 - 1) = 51.78\]

REF: 011730ai NAT: A.CED.A.2 TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

51 ANS:
\[b = 2(a + 15)\]

REF: 082229ai NAT: A.CED.A.2 TOP: Modeling Linear Equations

52 ANS: 3

REF: 011606ai NAT: A.CED.A.4 TOP: Transforming Formulas

53 ANS: 3

REF: 011704ai NAT: A.CED.A.4 TOP: Transforming Formulas

54 ANS: 1
\[Ax + By = C\]
\[By = C - Ax\]
\[y = \frac{C - Ax}{B}\]

REF: 062211ai NAT: A.CED.A.4 TOP: Transforming Formulas
55 ANS: 4  
\[ V = \frac{1}{2} a(b + c)h \]  
\[ 2V = a(b + c)h \]  
\[ \frac{2V}{ah} = b + c \]  
\[ \frac{2V}{ah} - c = b \]

REF: 082224ai  NAT: A.CED.A.4  TOP: Transforming Formulas

56 ANS: 4  
\[ \frac{x - 1}{2} = a \]  
\[ x - 1 = 2a \]  
\[ x = 2a + 1 \]

REF: 062223ai  NAT: A.CED.A.4  TOP: Transforming Formulas

57 ANS: 2  
\[ \frac{Q}{mC} = T_f - T_i \]  
\[ \frac{Q}{mC} + T_i = T_f \]

REF: 012318ai  NAT: A.CED.A.4  TOP: Transforming Formulas

58 ANS: 3  REF: 061723ai  NAT: A.CED.A.4  TOP: Transforming Formulas

59 ANS: 4  REF: 061823ai  NAT: A.CED.A.4  TOP: Transforming Formulas

60 ANS: 1  
\[ V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \]  
\[ 3V = \pi r^2 h \]  
\[ \frac{3V}{\pi h} = r^2 \]  
\[ \sqrt{\frac{3V}{\pi h}} = r \]

REF: 061423ai  NAT: A.CED.A.4  TOP: Transforming Formulas

61 ANS: 1  REF: 011516ai  NAT: A.CED.A.4  TOP: Transforming Formulas
62 ANS: 2
\[ \begin{align*}
d &= \frac{1}{2}at^2 \\
2d &= at^2 \\
\frac{2d}{a} &= t^2 \\
\sqrt{\frac{2d}{a}} &= t
\end{align*} \]

REF: 061519ai  NAT: A.CED.A.4  TOP: Transforming Formulas

63 ANS: 2
\[ \begin{align*}
P &= \hat{I}^2 R \\
\hat{I}^2 &= \frac{P}{R} \\
I &= \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}}
\end{align*} \]

REF: 011920ai  NAT: A.CED.A.4  TOP: Transforming Formulas

64 ANS:
\[ \begin{align*}
A &= \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2) \\
b_1 &= \frac{2(60)}{6} - 12 = 20 - 12 = 8 \\
\frac{2A}{h} &= b_1 + b_2 \\
\frac{2A}{h} - b_2 &= b_1
\end{align*} \]

REF: 081434ai  NAT: A.CED.A.4  TOP: Transforming Formulas

65 ANS:
\[ \begin{align*}
\frac{V}{\pi h} &= \frac{\pi r^2 h}{\pi h} \\
d &= 2\sqrt{\frac{66}{3.3\pi}} \approx 5 \\
\frac{V}{\pi h} &= r^2 \\
\sqrt{\frac{V}{\pi h}} &= r
\end{align*} \]

REF: 081535ai  NAT: A.CED.A.4  TOP: Transforming Formulas
66 ANS:
\[
\frac{S}{180} = n - 2
\]
\[
\frac{S}{180} + 2 = n
\]

REF: 061631ai NAT: A.CED.A.4 TOP: Transforming Formulas

67 ANS:
\[
4ax + 12 - 3ax = 25 + 3a
\]
\[
ax = 13 + 3a
\]
\[
x = \frac{13 + 3a}{a}
\]

REF: 081632ai NAT: A.CED.A.4 TOP: Transforming Formulas

68 ANS:
\[
V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h
\]
\[
3V = \pi r^2 h
\]
\[
\frac{3V}{\pi r^2} = h
\]

REF: 061930ai NAT: A.CED.A.4 TOP: Transforming Formulas

69 ANS:
\[
V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h
\]
\[
3V = \pi r^2 h
\]
\[
\frac{3V}{\pi h} = r^2
\]
\[
\sqrt{\frac{3V}{\pi h}} = r
\]

REF: 081727ai NAT: A.CED.A.4 TOP: Transforming Formulas
70 ANS:
\[ F_g = \frac{GM_1M_2}{r^2} \]
\[ r^2 = \frac{GM_1M_2}{F_g} \]
\[ r = \sqrt{\frac{GM_1M_2}{F_g}} \]
REF: 011830ai NAT: A.CED.A.4 TOP: Transforming Formulas

71 ANS:
\[ 9K = 5F + 2298.35 \]
\[ F = \frac{9K - 2298.35}{5} \]
REF: 081829ai NAT: A.CED.A.4 TOP: Transforming Formulas

72 ANS:
\[ at = v_f - v_i \]
\[ at + v_i = v_f \]
REF: 081928ai NAT: A.CED.A.4 TOP: Transforming Formulas

73 ANS:
\[ 2S = n(a + b) \]
\[ \frac{2S}{n} = a + b \]
\[ \frac{2S}{n} - a = b \]
REF: 012032ai NAT: A.CED.A.4 TOP: Transforming Formulas

74 ANS:
\[ 9C = 5F - 160 \]
\[ F = \frac{9C + 160}{5} \]
REF: 062131ai NAT: A.CED.A.4 TOP: Transforming Formulas

75 ANS: 3 REF: 081812ai NAT: N.Q.A.1 TOP: Conversions KEY: dimensional analysis

76 ANS: 4 REF: 011924ai NAT: N.Q.A.1 TOP: Conversions KEY: dimensional analysis

77 ANS: 4 REF: 012323ai NAT: N.Q.A.1 TOP: Conversions

78 ANS: 2 REF: 011502ai NAT: N.Q.A.1 TOP: Conversions KEY: dimensional analysis
12.5 sec × \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} = 0.2083 \text{ min}

C(68) = \frac{5}{9}(68 - 32) = 20

\frac{91 \text{ cm}}{\text{day}} \times \frac{1 \text{ day}}{24 \text{ hrs}} \times \frac{1 \text{ inch}}{2.54 \text{ cm}} \approx 1.49 \text{ in/ hr}

\frac{22.7 \text{ m}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \times \frac{1.609 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ m}} = 0.6 \text{ km/ min}

I. \frac{10 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ mi}} = 16.09 \text{ km}; \ II. \frac{44880 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \left( \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \right) \left( \frac{1.609 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right) \approx 13.6765 \text{ km}; \ III. \frac{15560 \text{ yd}}{1 \text{ yd}} \left( \frac{3 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ yd}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \right) \left( \frac{1.609 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right) \approx 14.225 \text{ km}

\frac{12 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ km}} = 7.44 \text{ m} \approx 3.5 \text{ hours}

\frac{4 \text{ pints}}{\text{day}} \times \frac{2 \text{ cups}}{1 \text{ pint}} \times \frac{8 \text{ ounces}}{1 \text{ cup}} \times \frac{7 \text{ days}}{\text{week}} = \frac{448 \text{ ounces}}{\text{week}}
91 ANS:
\[
\frac{2}{40} = \frac{5.75}{x} \quad \frac{5280}{115} \approx 46
\]
\[
x = 115
\]

REF: 081730ai  NAT: N.Q.A.2  TOP: Using Rate

92 ANS:
The rate of speed is expressed in \(\text{feet/min}\) because speed = \(\frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}\).

REF: 011827ai  NAT: A.CED.A.2  TOP: Speed

93 ANS:
\[
\frac{762 - 192}{92 - 32} = \frac{570}{60} = 9.5 \quad y = 9.5x \quad T = 192 + 9.5(120 - 32) = 1028
\]

REF: 061635ai  NAT: A.CED.A.2  TOP: Speed

94 ANS:
\[
610 - 55(4) = 390 \quad \frac{390}{65} = 6 \quad 4 + 6 = 10 \quad 610 - 55(2) = 500 \quad \frac{500}{65} \approx 7.7 \quad 10 - (2 + 7.7) \approx 0.3
\]

REF: 081733ai  NAT: A.CED.A.2  TOP: Speed

95 ANS:
\[
y = 10x \\
y = 6x + 30 \\
4x = 30 \\
x = 7.5
\]

REF: 012337ai  NAT: A.CED.2  TOP: Speed

96 ANS: 4
\[
(1) \quad \frac{6 - 1}{1971 - 1898} = \frac{5}{73} \approx .07 \\
(2) \quad \frac{14 - 6}{1985 - 1971} = \frac{8}{14} = .57 \\
(3) \quad \frac{24 - 14}{2006 - 1985} = \frac{10}{21} \approx .48 \\
(4) \quad \frac{35 - 24}{2012 - 2006} = \frac{11}{6} \approx 1.83
\]

REF: 011613ai  NAT: F.IF.B.6  TOP: Rate of Change

97 ANS: 1  REF: 061603ai  NAT: F.IF.B.6  TOP: Rate of Change

98 ANS: 4
\[
\frac{4.7 - 2.3}{20 - 80} = \frac{2.4}{-60} = -0.04.
\]

REF: 081414ai  NAT: F.IF.B.6  TOP: Rate of Change
13

ANS: 3
\[
\frac{36.6 - 15}{4 - 0} = \frac{21.6}{4} = 5.4
\]

REF: 061511ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change

The graph is steepest between hour 0 and hour 1.

REF: 081601ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change

ANS: 1
\[
\frac{110 - 40}{2 - 1} > \frac{350 - 230}{8 - 6} \implies 70 > 60
\]

REF: 061418ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change

From 1996-2012, the average rate of change was positive for three age groups.

REF: 011824ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change

ANS: 2

The slope of a line connecting (5,19) and (10,20) is lowest.

REF: 081705ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change

ANS: 1
\[
\frac{0.8(10^2) - 0.8(5^2)}{10 - 5} = \frac{80 - 20}{5} = 12
\]

REF: 011521ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change

ANS: 2
\[
\left(\frac{1824 - 1140}{3 - 0\text{ yr}}\right) \left(\frac{1\text{ yr}}{12\text{ m}}\right) = \frac{19}{m}
\]

REF: 062105ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change

ANS: 480 - 140 = 68 mph

REF: 011731ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change

ANS: 3.41 - 6.26 = -0.475

REF: 081827ai NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change
110 ANS:  
\[ \frac{33 - 1}{12 - 1} \approx 2.9 \quad \frac{36 - 11}{15 - 6} \approx 2.8 \]  
The interval 1 a.m. to 12 noon has the greater rate.

REF: 061929ai  NAT: F.IF.B.6  TOP: Rate of Change

111 ANS:  
2 < t < 6 and 14 < t < 15 because horizontal lines have zero slope.

REF: 011928ai  NAT: F.IF.B.6  TOP: Rate of Change

112 ANS:  
\[ \frac{100 - 40}{4 - 1} = 20 \]

REF: 062227ai  NAT: F.IF.B.6  TOP: Rate of Change

113 ANS:  
During 1960-1965 the graph has the steepest slope.

REF: 011628ai  NAT: F.IF.B.6  TOP: Rate of Change

114 ANS:  
The set of integers includes negative numbers, so is not an appropriate domain for time; for (0,6), the hourly rate  
is increasing, or for (0,14), the total numbers of shoes is increasing;  
\[ \frac{120 - 0}{6 - 14} = -15, \]  
15 fewer shoes were sold each hour between the sixth and fourteenth hours.

REF: 011836ai  NAT: F.IF.B.6  TOP: Rate of Change

115 ANS:  
There are 20 rabbits at \( x = 0 \) and they are growing 1.4% per day.  
\[ \frac{p(100) - p(50)}{100 - 50} \approx 0.8 \]

REF: 061833ai  NAT: F.IF.B.6  TOP: Rate of Change

116 ANS: 4  REF: 011523ai  NAT: F.BF.A.1  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

117 ANS: 4  
\[ P(c) = (0.50 + 0.25)c - 9.96 = 0.75c - 9.96 \]

REF: 011807ai  NAT: F.BF.A.1  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

118 ANS: 2  REF: 062101ai  NAT: F.BF.A.1  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

119 ANS: 2  REF: 062203ai  NAT: F.BF.A.1  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

120 ANS:  
\[ f(x) = 6.50x + 4(12) \]

REF: 061526ai  NAT: F.BF.A.1  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

121 ANS:  
\[ T(d) = 2d + 28 \quad T(6) = 2(6) + 28 = 40 \]

REF: 081532ai  NAT: F.BF.A.1  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions
122 ANS:  
\[ p(x) = 0.035x + 300 \quad p(8250) = 0.035(8250) + 300 = 588.75 \]

REF: 011833ai  NAT: F.BF.A.1  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

123 ANS:  
\[ A(n) = 175 – 2.75n \quad 0 = 175 – 2.75n \quad \text{After 63 weeks, Caitlin will not have enough money to rent another movie.} \]
\[ 2.75n = 175 \]
\[ n = 63.6 \]

REF: 061435ai  NAT: F.BF.A.1  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

124 ANS: 4
REF: 081604ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

125 ANS:  
\[ f(x) = 0.75x + 4.50. \text{ Each card costs 75¢ and start-up costs were } $4.50. \]

REF: 011735ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

126 ANS:  
\[ h(n) = 1.5(n – 1) + 3 \]

REF: 081525ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

127 ANS: 3
REF: 061407ai  NAT: F.LE.B.5  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

128 ANS: 2
REF: 011501ai  NAT: F.LE.B.5  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

129 ANS: 2
REF: 011709ai  NAT: F.LE.B.5  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

130 ANS: 4
REF: 081709ai  NAT: F.LE.B.5  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

131 ANS: 3
REF: 061817ai  NAT: F.LE.B.5  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

132 ANS: 3
REF: 061501ai  NAT: F.LE.B.5  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

133 ANS: 2
REF: 081402ai  NAT: F.LE.B.5  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

134 ANS: 2
REF: 081817ai  NAT: F.LE.B.5  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

135 ANS:  
The slope represents the amount paid each month and the y-intercept represents the initial cost of membership.

REF: 011629ai  NAT: F.LE.B.5  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

136 ANS: 2
REF: 061704ai  NAT: S.ID.C.7  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

137 ANS:  
There is 2 inches of snow every 4 hours.

REF: 061630ai  NAT: S.ID.C.7  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

138 ANS:  
The height of the balloon increases 30.5 ft per min. The balloon starts at a height of 8.7 ft.

REF: 062127ai  NAT: S.ID.C.7  TOP: Modeling Linear Functions

139 ANS: 2
REF: 081413ai  NAT: A.CED.A.2  TOP: Graphing Linear Functions

KEY: bimodalgraph

140 ANS: 2
REF: 011602ai  NAT: A.CED.A.2  TOP: Graphing Linear Functions
141 ANS:

\[ C(x) = \frac{10}{3}x \]

\[ 180 = \frac{10}{3}x \]

\[ 540 = 10x \]

\[ 54 = x \]

REF: fall1308ai  NAT: A.CED.A.2  TOP: Graphing Linear Functions

142 ANS:

\[ 1.25x + 2.5y = 25 \]

\[ x + 2y = 20 \]

There are 11 combinations, as each dot represents a possible combination.

REF: 081737ai  NAT: A.CED.A.2  TOP: Graphing Linear Functions

143 ANS: 1

\[ 4x - 5(0) = 40 \]

\[ 4x = 40 \]

\[ x = 10 \]

REF: 081408ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Linear Functions

144 ANS: 4

\[ y + 3 = 6(0) \]

\[ y = -3 \]

REF: 011509ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Linear Functions
145 ANS: No, because (3,2) is not on the graph.

REF: 061429ai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Linear Functions

146 ANS: The data is continuous, i.e. a fraction of a cookie may be eaten.

REF: 081729ai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Linear Functions

147 ANS: 

REF: 081927ai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Linear Functions

148 ANS: 3

\[ m = \frac{3 - (-7)}{2 - 4} = -5 \]  
\[ 3 = (-5)(2) + b \]  
\[ y = -5x + 13 \]  
represents the line passing through the points (2,3) and (4,−7).  
The fourth equation may be rewritten as \( y = 5x - 13 \), so is a different line.

REF: 081720ai NAT: A.REI.D.10 TOP: Writing Linear Equations
KEY: other forms

149 ANS: 4

\[ m = \frac{11 - 1}{3 - (-2)} = \frac{10}{5} = 2 \]  
\[ y = mx + b \quad y = 2x + 5 \]  
\[ 11 = 2(3) + b \quad 9 = 2(2) + 5 \]  
\[ 5 = b \]

REF: 011511ai NAT: A.REI.D.10 TOP: Writing Linear Equations
KEY: other forms
150 ANS:
\[ m = \frac{4-1}{-3-6} = \frac{3}{-9} = -\frac{1}{3} \quad y - y_1 = m(x-x_1) \]
\[ 4 = -\frac{1}{3} (-3) + b \quad y - 4 = \frac{1}{3} (x + 3) \]
\[ 4 = 1 + b \]
\[ 3 = b \]
\[ y = -\frac{1}{3} x + 3 \]

REF: 061629ai  NAT: A.REI.D.10  TOP: Writing Linear Equations
KEY: other forms

151 ANS: 1
\[ 7 - \frac{2}{3} x < x - 8 \]
\[ 15 < \frac{5}{3} x \]
\[ 9 < x \]

REF: 011507ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities

152 ANS: 4
\[ 3x + 2 \leq 5x - 20 \]
\[ 22 \leq 2x \]
\[ 11 \leq x \]

REF: 061609ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities

153 ANS: 1
\[ 2h + 8 > 3h - 6 \]
\[ 14 > h \]
\[ h < 14 \]

REF: 081607ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities

154 ANS: 1
\[ 2 + \frac{4}{9} x \geq 4 + x \]
\[ -2 \geq \frac{5}{9} x \]
\[ x \leq \frac{18}{5} \]

REF: 081711ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities
155 \( \text{ANS: 4} \)
\[ 4p + 2 < 2p + 10 \]
\[ 2p < 8 \]
\[ p < 4 \]

REF: 061801ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities

156 \( \text{ANS: 4} \)
\[ a + 7b > -8b \]
\[ a > -15b \]

REF: 061913ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities

157 \( \text{ANS: 1} \)
\[ \frac{3}{2}b < 12 \]
\[ b < 12 \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \]
\[ b < 8 \]

REF: 062207ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities

158 \( \text{ANS:} \)
\[ b(x - 3) \geq ax + 7b \]
\[ bx - 3b \geq ax + 7b \]
\[ bx - ax \geq 10b \]
\[ x(b - a) \geq 10b \]
\[ x \leq \frac{-10b}{b - a} \]

REF: 011631ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities

159 \( \text{ANS:} \)
\[ 1.8 - 0.4y \geq 2.2 - 2y \]
\[ 1.6y \geq 0.4 \]
\[ y \geq 0.25 \]

REF: 011727ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities

160 \( \text{ANS:} \)
\[ 3600 + 1.02x < 2000 + 1.04x \]
\[ 1600 < 0.02x \]
\[ 80000 < x \]

REF: 011925ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities
161 ANS:  
\[
\frac{2}{3} \leq \frac{x}{5} \\
10 \leq x
\]

REF: 081929ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities

162 ANS:  
\[
4y - 12 \leq 8y + 4 \\
-16 \leq 4y \\
-4 \leq y
\]

REF: 062125ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities

163 ANS:  
\[
-3\left(-\frac{2}{3}x + 6 > -12\right) \\
2x - 18 < 36 \\
2x < 54 \\
x < 27
\]

REF: 012327ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Solving Linear Inequalities

164 ANS:  
\[
-2(x - 5) < 10 \\
x - 5 > -5 \\
x > 0
\]

REF: 011817ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Interpreting Solutions

165 ANS:  
\[
47 - 4x < 7 \\
-4x < -40 \\
x > 10
\]

REF: 061713ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Interpreting Solutions

166 ANS:  
\[
7x + 2 \geq 58 \\
7x \geq 56 \\
x \geq 8
\]

REF: 012003ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Interpreting Solutions
21

167 ANS:
2(−1) + a(−1) − 7 > −12  a = 2
−a − 9 > −12
−a > −3
a < 3

REF: 061427ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Interpreting Solutions

168 ANS:
6. 3x + 9 ≤ 5x − 3
12 ≤ 2x
6 ≤ x

REF: 081430ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Interpreting Solutions

169 ANS:
−3x + 7 − 5x < 15  0 is the smallest integer.
−8x < 8
x > −1

REF: 061530ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Interpreting Solutions

170 ANS:
7x − 3(4x − 8) ≤ 6x + 12 − 9x  6, 7, 8 are the numbers greater than or equal to 6 in the interval.
7x − 12x + 24 ≤ −3x + 12
−5x + 24 ≤ −3x + 12
12 ≤ 2x
6 ≤ x

REF: 081534ai  NAT: A.REI.B.3  TOP: Interpreting Solutions

171 ANS: 3  REF: 011513ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities

172 ANS: 4
\[
\frac{750 + 2.25p}{p} > 2.75 \quad \frac{750 + 2.25p}{p} < 3.25
\]
750 + 2.25p > 2.75p 750 + 2.25p < 3.25p
750 > 50p 750 < p
1500 > p

REF: 061524ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities

173 ANS: 4  REF: 081505ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities

174 ANS: 1  REF: 061910ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities

175 ANS: 2  REF: 062107ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities
**176** ANS: 1

116(30) + 439L ≤ 6500

439L ≤ 3020

\[ L \leq 6.879 \]

REF: 011904ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities

**177** ANS: 2

\[ 7 < \frac{7.2 + 7.6 + p_L}{3} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{7.2 + 7.6 + p_H}{3} < 7.8 \]

\[ 6.2 < p_L \]

\[ p_H < 8.6 \]

REF: 061607ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities

**178** ANS:

\[ 6.25a + 4.5(45) \leq 550 \]

65 shirts

\[ 6.25a + 202.5 \leq 550 \]

\[ 6.25a \leq 347.50 \]

\[ a \leq 55.6 \]

REF: 012026ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities

**179** ANS:

\[ 1.99x + 2.50(x + 2) + 2(2.99) \leq 25 \]

3 pounds of grapes

\[ 1.99x + 2.50x + 5 + 5.98 \leq 25 \]

\[ 4.49x \leq 14.02 \]

\[ x \leq \frac{1402}{449} \]

REF: 082235ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities

**180** ANS:

\[ 135 + 72x \geq 580 \]

7

\[ 72x \geq 445 \]

\[ x \geq 6.2 \]

REF: 081833ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities

**181** ANS: 1 REF: 061806ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities

**182** ANS: 3 REF: 062205ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities
183 ANS:
\[8x + 11y \geq 200 \quad 8x + 11(15) \geq 200\]
\[8x + 165 \geq 200\]
\[8x \geq 35\]
\[x \geq 4.375\]

5 hours

REF: fall1309ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities

184 ANS:
\[A(x) = 5x + 50 \quad 5x + 50 < 6x + 25 \quad 26 \text{ shirts}\]
\[B(x) = 6x + 25 \quad 25 < x\]

REF: 061933ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Linear Inequalities

185 ANS: 1  REF: 061505ai  NAT: A.REI.D.12  TOP: Graphing Linear Inequalities

186 ANS: 2  REF: 011605ai  NAT: A.REI.D.12  TOP: Graphing Linear Inequalities

187 ANS:

REF: 081526ai  NAT: A.REI.D.12  TOP: Graphing Linear Inequalities

188 ANS:

REF: 011729ai  NAT: A.REI.D.12  TOP: Graphing Linear Inequalities
189 ANS:

\[ y < -2x + 4 \]

REF: 061730ai  NAT: A.REI.D.12  TOP: Graphing Linear Inequalities

190 ANS:

\[ 7.5x + 12.5y \leq 100 \]

13, because 7.5(13) ≤ 100 and 7.5(14) > 100.

REF: 081634ai  NAT: A.REI.D.12  TOP: Graphing Linear Inequalities

191 ANS:

\[ 36x^2 = 25 \]

\[ x^2 = \frac{25}{36} \]

\[ x = \pm \frac{5}{6} \]

REF: 011935ai  NAT: A.REI.D.12  TOP: Graphing Linear Inequalities

192 ANS: 3  REF: 081403ai  NAT: A.REL.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics

KEY: taking square roots

193 ANS: 4  REF: 011715ai  NAT: A.REL.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics

KEY: taking square roots

194 ANS: 3  REF: 081523ai  NAT: A.REL.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics

KEY: taking square roots
\((x + 4)^2 = 9\)
\[x + 4 = \pm 3\]
\[x = -1, -7\]

Ref: 012015ai  Nat: A.REI.B.4  Top: Solving Quadratics
Key: taking square roots

\(3(x - 4)^2 = 27\)
\[(x - 4)^2 = 9\]
\[x - 4 = \pm 3\]
\[x = 1, 7\]

Ref: 011814ai  Nat: A.REI.B.4  Top: Solving Quadratics
Key: taking square roots

\(2(x + 2)^2 = 32\)
\[(x + 2)^2 = 16\]
\[x + 2 = \pm 4\]
\[x = -6, 2\]

Ref: 061619ai  Nat: A.REI.B.4  Top: Solving Quadratics
Key: taking square roots

\(4x^2 = 80\)
\[x^2 = 20\]
\[x = \pm \sqrt{20}\]

Ref: 011932ai  Nat: A.REI.B.4  Top: Solving Quadratics
Key: taking square roots

\(5x^2 = 180\)
\[x^2 = 36\]
\[x = \pm 6\]

Ref: 061928ai  Nat: A.REI.B.4  Top: Solving Quadratics
Key: taking square roots
201 ANS:
\[6x^2 = 42\]
\[x^2 = 7\]
\[x = \pm \sqrt{7}\]

REF: 081931ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: taking square roots

202 ANS:
\[H(1) - H(2) = -16(1)^2 + 144 - (-16(2)^2 + 144) = 128 - 80 = 48\]
\[-16t^2 = -144\]
\[t^2 = 9\]
\[t = 3\]

REF: 061633ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: taking square roots

203 ANS: 3
REF: 011702ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring

204 ANS: 4
REF: 011503ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring

205 ANS: 1
\[3x^2 + 10x - 8 = 0\]
\[(3x - 2)(x + 4) = 0\]
\[x = \frac{2}{3}, -4\]

REF: 081619ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring

206 ANS:
\[x^2 + 10x + 24 = (x + 4)(x + 6) = (x + 6)(x + 4). \text{ 6 and 4}\]

REF: 081425ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring

207 ANS:
\[x^2 - 8x - 9 = 0\] I factored the quadratic.
\[(x - 9)(x + 1) = 0\]
\[x = 9,-1\]

REF: 011927ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring
208 ANS:
\[(2x + 3)(3x - 2) = 0\]
\[x = \frac{-3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}\]

REF: 062230ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring

209 ANS:
\[8m^2 + 20m - 12 = 0\]
\[4(2m^2 + 5m - 3) = 0\]
\[(2m - 1)(m + 3) = 0\]
\[m = \frac{1}{2}, -3\]

REF: fall1305ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring

210 ANS:
\[4x^2 - 12x - 7 = 0\]
\[(4x^2 - 14x) + (2x - 7) = 0\]
\[2x(2x - 7) + (2x - 7) = 0\]
\[(2x + 1)(2x - 7) = 0\]
\[x = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{2}\]

REF: 011529ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring

211 ANS:
\[y^2 - 6y + 9 = 4y - 12\]
\[y^2 - 10y + 21 = 0\]
\[(y - 7)(y - 3) = 0\]
\[y = 7, 3\]

REF: 011627ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring
212 ANS:
\[2x^2 + 5x - 42 = 0\]
Agree, as shown by solving the equation by factoring.
\[(x + 6)(2x - 7) = 0\]
\[x = -6, \frac{7}{2}\]

REF: 061628ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring

213 ANS:
\[m(x) = (3x - 1)(3 - x) + 4x^2 + 19\]
\[x^2 + 10x + 16 = 0\]
\[m(x) = 9x - 3x^2 - 3 + x + 4x^2 + 19\]
\[(x + 8)(x + 2) = 0\]
\[m(x) = x^2 + 10x + 16\]
\[x = -8, -2\]

REF: 061433ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring

214 ANS:
\[0 = (B + 3)(B - 1)\]
Janice substituted \(B\) for \(8x\), resulting in a simpler quadratic. Once factored, Janice substituted
\[0 = (8x + 3)(8x - 1)\]
\[x = -\frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{8}\]
\[8x\] for \(B\).

REF: 081636ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: factoring

215 ANS: 3
\[x^2 - 6x = 12\]
\[x^2 - 6x + 9 = 12 + 9\]
\[(x - 3)^2 = 21\]

REF: 061812ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

216 ANS: 2
\[x^2 - 6x = 12\]
\[x^2 - 6x + 9 = 12 + 9\]
\[(x - 3)^2 = 21\]

REF: 061408ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square
217  ANS: 4
   \[ x^2 + 6x = 7 \]
   \[ x^2 + 6x + 9 = 7 + 9 \]
   \[ (x + 3)^2 = 16 \]

REF: 011517ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

218  ANS: 2
   \[ x^2 - 8x = 7 \]
   \[ x^2 - 8x + 16 = 7 + 16 \]
   \[ (x - 4)^2 = 23 \]

REF: 011614ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

219  ANS: 1
   \[ 2(x^2 - 6x + 3) = 0 \]
   \[ x^2 - 6x = -3 \]
   \[ x^2 - 6x + 9 = -3 + 9 \]
   \[ (x - 3)^2 = 6 \]

REF: 011722ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

220  ANS: 1
   \[ x^2 + 8x = 33 \]
   \[ x^2 + 8x + 16 = 33 + 16 \]
   \[ (x + 4)^2 = 49 \]

REF: 011915ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

221  ANS: 1
   \[ x^2 - 10x + 25 = 13 + 25 \]
   \[ (x - 5)^2 = 38 \]

REF: 082215ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square
222 ANS: 4
\[ x^2 - 12x + 36 = 10 + 36 \]
\[ (x - 6)^2 = 46 \]

REF: 012319ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

223 ANS: 2
\[ x^2 + 4x = 16 \]
\[ x^2 + 4x + 4 = 16 + 4 \]
\[ (x + 2)^2 = 20 \]
\[ x + 2 = \pm \sqrt{20} \]
\[ x = -2 \pm 2\sqrt{5} \]

REF: 061410ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

224 ANS: 1
\[ x^2 - 8x + 16 = 24 + 16 \]
\[ (x - 4)^2 = 40 \]
\[ x - 4 = \pm \sqrt{40} \]
\[ x = 4 \pm 2\sqrt{10} \]

REF: 061523ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

225 ANS: 2
\[ x^2 - 8x + 16 = 10 + 16 \]
\[ (x - 4)^2 = 26 \]
\[ x - 4 = \pm \sqrt{26} \]
\[ x = 4 \pm \sqrt{26} \]

REF: 061722ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square
226 ANS: 4
\[ x^2 - 5x = -3 \]
\[ x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4} = \frac{-12}{4} + \frac{25}{4} \]
\[ \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{13}{4} \]

REF: 061518ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics  KEY: completing the square

227 ANS:
\[ x^2 - 6x + 9 = 15 + 9 \]
\[ (x - 3)^2 = 24 \]
\[ x - 3 = \pm \sqrt{24} \]
\[ x = 3 \pm 2\sqrt{6} \]

REF: 081732ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics  KEY: completing the square

228 ANS:
\[ x^2 + 4x + 4 = 2 + 4 \]
\[ (x + 2)^2 = 6 \]
\[ x + 2 = \pm \sqrt{6} \]
\[ x = -2 \pm \sqrt{6} \]

REF: 081830ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics  KEY: completing the square

229 ANS:
\[ x^2 - 8x = -6 \]
\[ x^2 - 8x + 16 = -6 + 16 \]
\[ (x - 4)^2 = 10 \]
\[ x - 4 = \pm \sqrt{10} \]
\[ x = 4 \pm \sqrt{10} \]

REF: 012031ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics  KEY: completing the square
230 ANS:
\[ x^2 - 8x = 5 \]
\[ x^2 - 8x + 16 = 5 + 16 \]
\[ (x - 4)^2 = 21 \]
\[ x - 4 = \pm \sqrt{21} \]
\[ x = 4 \pm \sqrt{21} \]

REF: 062232ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

231 ANS:
Since \((x + p)^2 = x^2 + 2px + p^2\), \(p\) is half the coefficient of \(x\), and the constant term is equal to \(p^2\).
\[ \left( \frac{6}{2} \right)^2 = 9 \]

REF: 081432ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square

232 ANS: 1
\[ x^2 - 6x = 19 \]
\[ x^2 - 6x + 9 = 19 + 9 \]
\[ (x - 3)^2 = 28 \]
\[ x - 3 = \pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 7} \]
\[ x = 3 \pm 2\sqrt{7} \]

REF: fall1302ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: quadratic formula

233 ANS: 2
\[ \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(1)(-4)}}{2(1)} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{41}}{2} \]

REF: 061921ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: quadratic formula

234 ANS:
\[ x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(1)(-5)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{21}}{2} \approx -2.8, 1.8 \]

REF: 061827ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: quadratic formula
235 ANS:
\[ x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(1)}}{2(1)} \approx 0.27, 3.73 \]

REF: 012330ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: quadratic formula

236 ANS:
\[ w^2 + 3w - 11 = 0 \quad \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(1)(-11)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{53}}{2} \approx -5.14, 2.14 \]

REF: 062132ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: quadratic formula

237 ANS:
\[ \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(3)(-7)}}{2(3)} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{109}}{6} \approx -0.9, 2.6 \]

REF: 082231ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: quadratic formula

238 ANS:
Two of the following: quadratic formula, complete the square, factor by grouping or graphically.
\[ x = \frac{-16 \pm \sqrt{16^2 - 4(4)(9)}}{2(4)} = \frac{-16 \pm \sqrt{112}}{8} \approx -0.7, -3.3 \]

REF: 011634ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: quadratic formula

239 ANS: 3
\[ b^2 - 4ac = 2^2 - 4(4)(5) = -76 \]

REF: 061822ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Using the Discriminant

240 ANS:
\[ b^2 - 4ac = (-2)^2 - 4(1)(5) = 4 - 20 = -16 \quad \text{None} \]

REF: 081529ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Using the Discriminant

241 ANS:
Irrational, as 89 is not a perfect square. \[ 3^2 - 4(2)(-10) = 89 \]

REF: 081828ai  NAT: A.REI.B.4  TOP: Using the Discriminant

242 ANS: 3  REF: 081409ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Modeling Quadratics

243 ANS: 4  REF: 081723ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Modeling Quadratics

244 ANS: 4  REF: spr1304ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics

245 ANS: 2  REF: 011611ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics
ANS: 2
\( w(w + 7) = w^2 + 7w \)

REF: 081920ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics

ANS:
\( w(w + 40) = 6000 \)
\( w^2 + 40w - 6000 = 0 \)
\( (w + 100)(w - 60) = 0 \)
\( w = 60, \ l = 100 \)

REF: 081436ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics

ANS:
\( (2w)(w) = 34 \)
\( w^2 = 17 \)
\( w \approx 4.1 \)

REF: 061532ai  NAT: A.CED.A.1  TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics
Algebra I Regents Exam Questions by State Standard: Topic Answer Section

249 ANS:
\[108 = x(24 - x) \quad 18 \times 6\]
\[108 = 24x - x^2\]
\[x^2 - 24x + 108 = 0\]
\[(x - 18)(x - 6) = 0\]
\[x = 18, 6\]

REF: 011636ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics

250 ANS:
\[w\left(\frac{1}{2}w + 6\right) = 432\]
\[\frac{1}{2}w^2 + 6w = 432\]
\[l = \frac{1}{2}(24) + 6 = 18\]
\[w^2 + 12w - 864 = 0\]
\[(w - 24)(w + 36) = 0\]
\[w = 24\]

REF: 012036ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics

251 ANS:
\[(2x + 16)(2x + 12) = 396\] The length, 2x + 16, and the width, 2x + 12, are multiplied and set equal to the area.
\[(2x + 16)(2x + 12) = 396\]
\[4x^2 + 24x + 32x + 192 = 396\]
\[4x^2 + 56x - 204 = 0\]
\[x^2 + 14x - 51 = 0\]
\[(x + 17)(x - 3) = 0\]
\[x = 3 = \text{width}\]

REF: 061434ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics
252 ANS: 

\[(x - 3)(2x) = 1.25x^2\] Because the original garden is a square, \(x^2\) represents the original area, \(x - 3\) represents the side decreased by 3 meters, \(2x\) represents the doubled side, and \(1.25x^2\) represents the new garden with an area 25% larger. 

\[(x - 3)(2x) = 1.25x^2\] \(1.25(8)^2 = 80\)

\[2x^2 - 6x = 1.25x^2\]
\[.75x^2 - 6x = 0\]
\[x^2 - 8x = 0\]
\[x(x - 8) = 0\]
\[x = 8\]

REF: 011537ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics

253 ANS: 

\[(2x + 8)(2x + 6) = 100\] The frame has two parts added to each side, so \(2x\) must be added to the length and width.

\[4x^2 + 28x + 48 = 100\]
\[x^2 + 7x - 13 = 0\]

Multiply length and width to find area and set equal to 100. 
\[x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4(1)(-13)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{101}}{2} \approx 1.5\]

REF: 081537ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Geometric Applications of Quadratics

254 ANS: 2 REF: 011601ai NAT: F.IF.C.8 TOP: Vertex Form of a Quadratic

255 ANS: 1 REF: 081520ai NAT: F.IF.C.8 TOP: Vertex Form of a Quadratic

\[y = x^2 + 24x + 144 - 18 - 144\]
\[y = (x + 12)^2 - 162\]

REF: 081911ai NAT: F.IF.C.8 TOP: Vertex Form of a Quadratic

256 ANS: 1 REF: 061616ai NAT: F.IF.C.8 TOP: Vertex Form of a Quadratic

\[j(x) = x^2 - 12x + 36 + 7 - 36\]
\[= (x - 6)^2 - 29\]

REF: 061616ai NAT: F.IF.C.8 TOP: Vertex Form of a Quadratic
258  ANS: 4
\[ y - 34 = x^2 - 12x \]
\[ y = x^2 - 12x + 34 \]
\[ y = x^2 - 12x + 36 - 2 \]
\[ y = (x - 6)^2 - 2 \]

REF: 011607ai  NAT: F.IF.C.8  TOP: Vertex Form of a Quadratic

259  ANS: 3
\[ 3(x^2 + 4x + 4) - 12 + 11 \]
\[ 3(x + 2)^2 - 1 \]

REF: 081621ai  NAT: F.IF.C.8  TOP: Vertex Form of a Quadratic

260  ANS: 4
Vertex (15,25), point (10,12.5)
\[ 12.5 = a(10 - 15)^2 + 25 \]
\[-12.5 = 25a \]
\[ \frac{-1}{2} = a \]

REF: 061716ai  NAT: F.IF.C.8  TOP: Vertex Form of a Quadratic

261  ANS:
\[ f(x) = \left(x^2 - 2x + 1\right) - 8 - 1 = (x - 1)^2 - 9 \quad (1,-9) \]

REF: 061932ai  NAT: F.IF.C.8  TOP: Vertex Form of a Quadratic

262  ANS:
\[ f(x) = x^2 - 14x + 49 - 15 - 49 = (x - 7)^2 - 64 \quad (7,-64) \]

REF: 062130ai  NAT: F.IF.C.8  TOP: Vertex Form of a Quadratic

263  ANS:
The vertex represents a maximum since \( a < 0 \).
\[ f(x) = -x^2 + 8x + 9 \]
\[ = -(x^2 - 8x - 9) \]
\[ = -(x^2 - 8x + 16) + 9 + 16 \]
\[ = -(x - 4)^2 + 25 \]

REF: 011536ai  NAT: F.IF.C.8  TOP: Vertex Form of a Quadratic

264  ANS: 3
The rocket was in the air more than 7 seconds before hitting the ground.

REF: 081613ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
KEY: context
265 ANS: 3 
KEY: context 
REF: 061409ai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

266 ANS: 2 
\[-4.9(0)^2 + 50(0) + 2\]

REF: 011811ai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
KEY: context

267 ANS: 1 
\[h(0) = -4.9(0)^2 + 6(0) + 5 = 5\]

REF: 011913ai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
KEY: context

268 ANS: 1 
\[h(t) = 0\]
\[-16t^2 + 64t + 80 = 0\]
\[t^2 - 4t - 5 = 0\]
\[(t - 5)(t + 1) = 0\]
\[t = 5, -1\]

REF: 081910ai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
KEY: context

269 ANS: 2 
REF: 012315ai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions

270 ANS: 1 
\[0 = -16t^2 + 24t\]
\[0 = -8t(2t - 3)\]
\[t = 0, \frac{3}{2}\]

REF: 061724ai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
KEY: context

271 ANS: 
\[x = 1 - \frac{3 + 5}{2} = 1\]

REF: 011829ai NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
KEY: no context
272 ANS:
\[-16t^2 + 256 = 0\]
\[16t^2 = 256\]
\[t^2 = 16\]
\[t = 4\]

REF: 061829ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
KEY: context

273 ANS:
\[-16t^2 + 64t = 0\]  \[0 \leq t \leq 4\]  The rocket launches at \( t = 0 \) and lands at \( t = 4 \).
\[-16(t-4) = 0\]
\[t = 0, 4\]

REF: 081531ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
KEY: context

274 ANS:
112; (3,256); At \( t = 3 \), the ball is 256 ft high; 3-7 seconds

REF: 062136ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
KEY: context

275 ANS:
\[t = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-64}{2(-16)} = \frac{-64}{-32} = 2 \text{ seconds.} \]  The height decreases after reaching its maximum at \( t = 2 \) until it lands at
\[t = 5 -16t^2 + 64t + 80 = 0\]
\[t^2 - 4t - 5 = 0\]
\[(t - 5)(t + 1) = 0\]
\[t = 5\]

REF: 011633ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
KEY: context

276 ANS:
\[x = \frac{-128}{2(-16)} = 4\]  \( h(4) = -16(4)^2 + 128(4) + 9000 = -256 + 512 + 9000 = 9256\)  (4,9256).  The \( y \) coordinate represents the pilot’s height above the ground after ejection.  9256 – 9000 = 256

REF: 081736ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
KEY: context
277 ANS:

\[ x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-4)}{2(1)} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \]

REF: 061627ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
KEY: no context

278 ANS:

The ball reaches a maximum height of 55 units at 2.5 seconds.

REF: 011736ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
KEY: context
If the garden’s width is 9 ft, its area is 162 ft².

\[
\frac{h(2) - h(0)}{2 - 0} = 32
\]
8

(75,25) represents the horizontal distance (75) where the football is at its greatest height (25). No, because the ball is less than 10 feet high

\[ y = -\frac{1}{225} (135)^2 + \frac{2}{3} (135) = -81 + 90 = 9 \]

REF: 061537ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
KEY: context

283 ANS:
Yes, because from the graph the zeroes of \( f(x) \) are \(-2\) and \(3\).

REF: 011832ai  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions


286 ANS: 4

\[ 16^{2t} = n^{4t} \]

\[ (16^2)' = (n^4)' \]

\[ ((4^2)^2)' = ((n^2)^2)' \]

REF: 011519ai  NAT: A.SSE.B.3  TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

287 ANS: 4

\[ 1000(0.5)^{2t} = 1000(0.5^2)' = 1000(0.25)' \]

REF: 011923ai  NAT: A.SSE.B.3  TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

288 ANS: 3

\[ t(m) = 2(3)^{2m+1} = 2(3)^{2m}(3)^1 = 6(3)^{2m} = 6(3^2)^m = 6(9)^m \]

REF: 012019ai  NAT: A.SSE.B.3  TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

289 ANS: 3

\[ C(t) = 10(1.029)^{24t} = 10(1.029^{24})' \approx 10(1.986)' \]

REF: 061614ai  NAT: A.SSE.B.3  TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

290 ANS: 2  REF: 011714ai  NAT: A.SSE.B.3  TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

291 ANS: 2  REF: 081801ai  NAT: A.SSE.B.3  TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
292 ANS: 2  
\[ V = 15,000(0.81)^t = 15,000((0.9)^2)^t = 15,000(0.9)^{2t} \]

REF: 081716ai NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

293 ANS: 4  
REF: 011821ai NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

294 ANS: 2  
\[ (1.0005)^7 \approx 1.0035 \]

REF: 081913ai NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

295 ANS: 4  
\[ C(d) = 120 \cdot 2^{3d} = 120 \cdot (2^3)^d = 120 \cdot 8^d \]

REF: 082218ai NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

296 ANS:  
\[ f(5) = (8) \cdot 2^5 = 256 \quad f(t) = g(t) \]
\[ g(5) = 2^{5+3} = 256 \quad (8) \cdot 2^t = 2^{t+3} \]
\[ 2^3 \cdot 2^t = 2^{t+3} \]
\[ 2^{t+3} = 2^{t+3} \]

REF: 011632ai NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

297 ANS: 3  
\[ E(10) = 1(1.11)^{10} \approx 3 \quad S(10) = 30(1.04)^{10} \approx 44 \]
\[ E(53) = 1(1.11)^{53} \approx 252 \quad S(53) = 30(1.04)^{53} \approx 239 \]

REF: 081721ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

298 ANS:  
\[ A = 600(1.016)^2 \approx 619.35 \]

REF: 061529ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

299 ANS:  
\[ V(t) = 25000(0.815)^t \quad V(3) - V(4) \approx 2503.71 \]

REF: 081834ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

300 ANS:  
\[ V = 450(1.025)^t; \quad \text{No, } 450(1.025)^{20} < 2 \cdot 450 \]

REF: 011933ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

301 ANS:  
\[ A(t) = 5000(1.012)^t \quad A(32) - A(17) \approx 1200 \]

REF: 081934ai NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

302 ANS: 1  
REF: 011504ai NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
303 ANS: 3 REF: 081507ai NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
304 ANS: 2 REF: 061712ai NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
305 ANS: 1 REF: 012002ai NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
306 ANS: 3 REF: 082209ai NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
307 ANS: 3 REF: 012311ai NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
308 ANS: 2 REF: 061617ai NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
309 ANS: 
\[ B = 3000(1.042)^t \]
REF: 081426ai NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
310 ANS: 1 REF: 081617ai NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
311 ANS: 3 
\[ \frac{5.4 - 4}{4} = 0.35 \]
REF: 011802ai NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
312 ANS: 4 REF: 011912ai NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
313 ANS: 
\[ y = 0.25(2)^t \]. I inputted the four integral values from the graph into my graphing calculator and determined the exponential regression equation.
REF: 011532ai NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
314 ANS: 
No. He found another point if \( g(x) \) were a linear function.
REF: 062129ai NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
315 ANS: 3 REF: 011515ai NAT: F.LE.B.5 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
316 ANS: 2 REF: 061517ai NAT: F.LE.B.5 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
317 ANS: 4 REF: 011608ai NAT: F.LE.B.5 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
318 ANS: 2 REF: 081624ai NAT: F.LE.B.5 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
319 ANS: 2 REF: 061923ai NAT: F.LE.B.5 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
320 ANS: 2 REF: 012014ai NAT: F.LE.B.5 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
321 ANS: 3 REF: 011724ai NAT: F.LE.B.5 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
322 ANS: 3 REF: 062221ai NAT: F.LE.B.5 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
323 ANS: 
0.5 represents the rate of decay and 300 represents the initial amount of the compound.
REF: 061426ai NAT: F.LE.B.5 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
324 ANS: 
\[ 1 - 0.95 = 0.05 = 5\% \] To find the rate of decay of an equation in the form \( y = ab^x \), subtract \( b \) from 1.
REF: 081530ai NAT: F.LE.B.5 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

10
1 – 0.85 = 0.15 = 15% To find the rate of change of an equation in the form \( y = ab^x \), subtract \( b \) from 1.

ANS: 061728ai NAT: F.LE.B.5 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

Yes, \( f(4) > g(4) \) because \( 2^4 - 7 > 1.5(4) - 3 \).

ANS: 011929ai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Exponential Functions

\[ 3K - 5 = 7 \]
\[ 3K = 12 \]
\[ K = 4 \]

ANS: 082205ai NAT: A.REI.D.10 TOP: Identifying Solutions

\[ w = 2(3) + 7 = 13 \]

ANS: 012302ai NAT: A.REI.D.10 TOP: Identifying Solutions

\[ \frac{12 - 10}{12 - 9} = \frac{2}{3} \]
\[ y - 6 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 3) \]
\[ 18 - 6 \neq \frac{2}{3}(16 - 3) \]

ANS: 062124ai NAT: A.REI.D.10 TOP: Identifying Solutions

ANS: 081405ai NAT: A.REI.D.10 TOP: Identifying Solutions

ANS: 061808ai NAT: A.REI.D.10 TOP: Identifying Solutions

\[ f(-1) = (-1)^2 - 3(-1) + 4 = 8 \]

ANS: 081818ai NAT: A.REI.D.10 TOP: Identifying Solutions

\[ 3(10) + 2 \neq (-2)^3 - 5(-2) + 17 \]
\[ 32 \neq 31 \]

ANS: 061918ai NAT: A.REI.D.10 TOP: Identifying Solutions
\(-2 \neq (-1)^3 - (-1)\)

\(-2 \neq 0\)

\[2(x^2 - 1) + 3(x - 4) = 2x^2 - 2 + 3x^2 - 12x = 5x^2 - 12x - 2\]

\[2(3x^3 + 2x^2 - 17)\]

\[3(x^2 - 1) - (x^2 - 7x + 10)\]

\[3x^2 - 3 - x^2 + 7x - 10\]

\[2x^2 + 7x - 13\]

\[2(3g - 4) - (8g + 3) = 6g - 8 - 8g - 3 = -2g - 11\]

\[3(x^2 + 2x - 3) - 4(4x^2 - 7x + 5) = 3x^2 + 6x - 9 - 16x^2 + 28x - 20 = -13x^2 + 34x - 29\]

\[3(x + 4) - (2x + 7) = 3x + 12 - 2x - 7 = x + 5\]
345 ANS: 1
\[2x^2 - 8x - 3x - 15\]
\[2x^2 - 11x - 15\]
REF: 012301ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: subtraction

346 ANS: 2
\[2\]
REF: 061403ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: subtraction

347 ANS: 3
\[2a^2 - 5 - 2(3 - a) = 2a^2 - 5 - 6 + 2a = 2a^2 + 2a - 11\]
REF: 011911ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: subtraction

348 ANS:
\[5x^2 - 10\]
REF: 061725ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: subtraction

349 ANS:
\[-2x^2 + 6x + 4\]
REF: 011528ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: subtraction

350 ANS:
\[6x^2 - 6xy - (3x^2 - 6xy) = 3x^2\]
REF: 062228ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: subtraction

351 ANS:
\[C = 3x^2 + 4 - 3\left(2x^2 + 6x - 5\right) = 3x^2 + 4 - 6x^2 - 18x + 15 = -3x^2 - 18x + 19\]
REF: 061926ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: subtraction

352 ANS: 2
REF: 012309ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication

353 ANS: 3
REF: 082206ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication

354 ANS: 2
(d) is the product, but not written in standard form.

REF: 062108ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication

355 ANS: 3
REF: 062217ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication
356  ANS:  4
\[3(x^2 - 4x + 4) - 2x + 2 = 3x^2 - 12x + 12 - 2x + 2 = 3x^2 - 14x + 14\]

REF: 081524ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication

357  ANS:  3
\[5x^2 - (4x^2 - 12x + 9) = x^2 + 12x - 9\]

REF: 011610ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication

358  ANS:  2
\[x(-4x^2 - x + 6) + 8 = -4x^3 - x^2 + 6x + 8\]

REF: 012016ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication

359  ANS:  3
\[(2x + 3)(4x^2 - 5x + 6) = 8x^3 - 10x^2 + 12x + 12x^2 - 15x + 18 = 8x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 18\]

REF: 081612ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication

360  ANS:  2  REF: 011510ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication

361  ANS:  3
\[\left(6x^2 + 2x\right)(5x - 6) = 30x^3 - 36x^2 + 10x^2 - 12x = 30x^3 - 26x^2 - 12x\]

REF: 081824ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication

362  ANS:
\[2x^3 + 7x - 10(x + 5)\]
\[2x^3 + 7x^2 - 10x + 10x^2 + 35x - 50\]
\[2x^3 + 17x^2 + 25x - 50\]

REF: 081428ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication

363  ANS:
\[(3x^2 - 2x + 5) - (x^2 + 3x - 2) = 2x^2 - 5x + 7\]
\[\frac{1}{2} x^3 (2x^2 - 5x + 7) = x^4 - \frac{5}{2} x^3 + \frac{7}{2} x^2\]

REF: 061528ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication
ANS:

\[5x + 4x^2 (2x + 7) - 6x^2 - 9x = -4x + 8x^3 + 28x^2 - 6x^2 = 8x^3 + 22x^2 - 4x\]

REF: 081731ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication

ANS:

\[3x^2 + 21x - 4x - 28 - \frac{1}{4} x^2 = 2.75x^2 + 17x - 28\]

REF: 012028ai  NAT: A.APR.A.1  TOP: Operations with Polynomials
KEY: multiplication

ANS: 3  REF: 081803ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: quadratic

ANS: 1  REF: 061810ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: quadratic

ANS: 4  REF: 012012ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: quadratic

ANS: 4  REF: 062204ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: quadratic

ANS: 1  REF: 012314ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: quadratic

ANS: 3

\[(2x + 3)(x + 4) = 2x^2 + 11x + 12\]

REF: 081916ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: quadratic

ANS: 3  REF: 011612ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: higher power

ANS: 3  REF: 061917ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: quadratic

ANS: 3  REF: 062110ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: quadratic

ANS: 3  REF: 011906ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: quadratic

ANS: 3  REF: 081509ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: quadratic

ANS: 1  REF: 081415ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: higher power

ANS:

\[3y^2 - 12y - 288\]
\[3(y^2 - 4y - 96)\]
\[3(y - 12)(y + 8)\]

REF: 082232ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring Polynomials
379  ANS: 2
36x^2 − 100 = 4(9x^2 − 25) = 4(3x + 5)(3x − 5)

REF: 081608ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring the Difference of Perfect Squares
KEY: quadratic

380  ANS: 2
16x^2 − 36 = 4(2x + 3)(2x − 3)

REF: 011701ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring the Difference of Perfect Squares
KEY: quadratic

381  ANS: 3
18x^2 − 50 = 2(9x^2 − 25) = 2(3x − 5)(3x + 5)

REF: 012006ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring the Difference of Perfect Squares
KEY: quadratic

382  ANS: 3
4x^3 − 49x = x(4x^2 − 49) = x(2x + 7)(2x − 7)

REF: 012331ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring the Difference of Perfect Squares
KEY: higher power

383  ANS: 3
x^2(x^2 − 36) = x^2(x + 6)(x − 6)

REF: 062331ai  NAT: A.SSE.A.2  TOP: Factoring the Difference of Perfect Squares
KEY: higher power
ANS: 
\[(x^2 + 4)(x + 2)(x - 2)\]

REF: 062128ai NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring the Difference of Perfect Squares
KEY: higher power

ANS: 
\[x^4 + 6x^2 - 7\]
\[(x^2 + 7)(x^2 - 1)\]
\[(x^2 + 7)(x + 1)(x - 1)\]

REF: 061431ai NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring the Difference of Perfect Squares
KEY: higher power

ANS: 3

REF: spr1302ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

ANS: 3

REF: 082207ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

ANS: 3

REF: 011909ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

ANS: 4

REF: 011706ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

ANS: 3

REF: 061412ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

ANS: 3

REF: 061710ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

ANS: 2

REF: 081816ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

ANS: 2

\[(x + 4)(x + 6) = 0\]
\[x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0\]

REF: spr1303ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

ANS: 1

\[2x - 4 = 0 \quad 3x + 4 = 0\]
\[x = 2 \quad x = -\frac{4}{3}\]

REF: 062212ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

ANS: 4

\[x^2 - 13x - 30 = 0\]
\[(x - 15)(x + 2) = 0\]
\[x = 15, -2\]

REF: 061510ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

ANS: 1

\[f(x) = x^2 - 5x - 6 = (x + 1)(x - 6) = 0\]
\[x = -1, 6\]

REF: 061612ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials
408 ANS: 3
\[ p(x) = x^2 - 2x - 24 = (x - 6)(x + 4) = 0 \]
\[ x = 6, -4 \]

REF: 061804ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

409 ANS: 4
\[ 3x^2 - 3x - 6 = 0 \]
\[ 3(x^2 - x - 2) = 0 \]
\[ 3(x - 2)(x + 1) = 0 \]
\[ x = 2, -1 \]

REF: 081513ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

410 ANS: 1
\[ 2x^2 - 4x - 6 = 0 \]
\[ 2(x^2 - 2x - 3) = 0 \]
\[ 2(x - 3)(x + 1) = 0 \]
\[ x = 3, -1 \]

REF: 011609ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

411 ANS: 3
\[ 2x^3 + 12x - 10x^2 = 0 \]
\[ 2x(x^2 - 5x + 6) = 0 \]
\[ 2x(x - 3)(x - 2) = 0 \]
\[ x = 0, 2, 3 \]

REF: 081719ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

412 ANS: 2
\[ f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 = x^2(x - 9) = 0 \]
\[ x = 0, 9 \]

REF: 012009ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

413 ANS: 4
\[ (x + 2)^2 - 25 = 0 \]
\[ ((x + 2) + 5)((x + 2) - 5) = 0 \]
\[ x = -7, 3 \]

REF: 081418ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials
414 ANS:
\[
\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4 = 0
\]
\[
x^2 - 8 = 0
\]
\[
x^2 = 8
\]
\[
x = \pm 2\sqrt{2}
\]
REF: fall1306ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

415 ANS:
Graph \(f(x)\) and find \(x\)-intercepts, \(-3, 1, 8\).

REF: 081825ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

416 ANS:
\[
x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0
\]
\[(x - 3)(x - 1) = 0\]
\[x = 1, 3\]

REF: 011826ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

417 ANS:
\[
x^2 + 3x - 18 = 0
\]
\[(x + 6)(x - 3) = 0\]
The zeros are the \(x\)-intercepts of \(r(x)\).
\[x = -6, 3\]

REF: 061733ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

418 ANS:
\[
3x^3 + 21x^2 + 36x = 0
\]
\[3x(x^2 + 7x + 12) = 0\]
\[3x(x + 4)(x + 3) = 0\]
\[x = 0, -4, -3\]

REF: 011930ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

419 ANS:
\[
(x - 3)^2 - 49 = 0
\]
\[(x - 3)^2 = 49\]
\[x - 3 = \pm 7\]
\[x = -4, 10\]

REF: 081631ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials

420 ANS: 1 REF: 011524ai NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions
The zeros of $f$ are -6, -3 and 0.

$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x^2 - 4) = (x - 1)(x - 2)(x + 2)$$

$-5 - 2 = -7$
$f(x - 2)$ is a horizontal shift two units to the right.

$g(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 4$, because $g(x)$ is a translation down 4 units.

$\sqrt{576} = 24$  $\sqrt{684} = 6\sqrt{19}$

$\sqrt{36} \div \sqrt{225} = \frac{6}{15}$ may be expressed as the ratio of two integers.

$\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{18} = \sqrt{36} = \frac{6}{1}$ may be expressed as the ratio of two integers.
\[
\left(2\sqrt{8}\right)\left(3\sqrt{2}\right) = 6\sqrt{16} = 24
\]

\[
\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{-1}{40}; \quad \left(\sqrt{5}\right) \cdot \left(\sqrt{5}\right) = \frac{5}{1}; \quad 3 \cdot \left(\sqrt{49}\right) = \frac{21}{1}
\]

\[
\sqrt{16} + \sqrt{9} = \frac{7}{1} \text{ may be expressed as the ratio of two integers.}
\]

\[
\text{No. The product of } \sqrt{8} \text{ and } \sqrt{2}, \text{ which are both irrational numbers, is } \sqrt{16}, \text{ which is rational.}
\]

\[
\text{Correct. The sum of a rational and irrational is irrational.}
\]

\[
3\sqrt{2} \cdot 8\sqrt{18} = 24\sqrt{36} = 144 \text{ is rational, as it can be written as the ratio of two integers.}
\]

\[
7\sqrt{2} \text{ is irrational because it can not be written as the ratio of two integers.}
\]

\[
\text{No. The sum of a rational and irrational is irrational.}
\]
460 ANS:
7 − \sqrt{2} is irrational because it cannot be written as the ratio of two integers.

REF: 061727ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Operations with Radicals
KEY: classify

461 ANS:
Rational, as \sqrt{16} \cdot \frac{4}{7} = \frac{16}{7}, which is the ratio of two integers.

REF: 061831ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Operations with Radicals
KEY: classify

462 ANS:
The product is irrational because \sqrt{27} cannot be written as the ratio of two integers.

REF: 012030ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Operations with Radicals
KEY: classify

463 ANS:
Rational, as \sqrt{1024} \cdot -3.4 = 32 \cdot -3.4 = -108.8, which is the ratio of two integers, \frac{-1088}{-10}.

REF: 062225ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Operations with Radicals
KEY: classify

464 ANS:
Rational, as \sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt{98} = 2\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{49} \cdot \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2} \cdot 7\sqrt{2} = 14 \cdot 2 = 28, which is the ratio of two integers.

REF: 082227ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Operations with Radicals
KEY: classify

465 ANS:
A + B is irrational because 14\sqrt{3} cannot be written as the ratio of two integers. A \cdot B is rational because 99 can be written as the ratio of two integers.

REF: 012329ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Operations with Radicals
KEY: classify

466 ANS:
a + b is irrational because it cannot be written as the ratio of two integers. b + c is rational because it can be written as the ratio of two integers, \frac{35}{2}.

REF: 081725ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Operations with Radicals
KEY: classify

467 ANS: 4 REF: 061703ai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Root Functions
KEY: bimodalgraph
Graphing Root Functions

471 ANS:

REF: 081625ai  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Root Functions

472 ANS:

REF: 012025ai  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Root Functions

473 ANS:

REF: fall1304ai  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Root Functions
\[ m = \frac{5 - 4.6}{4 - 2} = \frac{0.4}{2} = 0.2 \quad 4(0.2x + 4.2) + 2x = 33.6 \quad y = 0.2(6) + 4.2 = 5.4 \]

\[ 0.8x + 16.8 + 2x = 33.6 \]

\[ 5 = 2(4) + b \]

\[ 4.2 = b \]

\[ 2.8x = 16.8 \]

\[ x = 6 \]

\[ y = 0.2x + 4.2 \]

---

**475** ANS: 2  
**REF:** 011815ai  
**NAT:** A.REI.C.6  
**TOP:** Solving Linear Systems

**476** ANS: 3  
**REF:** 011922ai  
**NAT:** A.REI.C.6  
**TOP:** Solving Linear Systems

\[ y = -3x - 4 \]

\[ 2x - 3(-3x - 4) = -21 \]

**477** ANS: 2  
**REF:** 061414ai  
**NAT:** A.REI.C.6  
**TOP:** Solving Linear Systems

\[ 2(3x - y = 4) \]

\[ 6x - 2y = 8 \]

**478** ANS: 4  
**REF:** 061618ai  
**NAT:** A.REI.C.6  
**TOP:** Solving Linear Systems

**479** ANS: 4  
**REF:** 011621ai  
**NAT:** A.REI.C.6  
**TOP:** Solving Linear Systems

**480** ANS: 4  
**REF:** 061618ai  
**NAT:** A.REI.C.6  
**TOP:** Solving Linear Systems

**481** ANS: 3  
**REF:** 011621ai  
**NAT:** A.REI.C.6  
**TOP:** Solving Linear Systems
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ANS: } & 1 \\
x - 4y &= -10 \quad x + 3 = 5 \quad 5x = 10 \quad 2 + y = 5 \\
\frac{x + y = 5}{x = 2} & \quad x = 2 \quad y = 3 \\
\therefore -5y &= -15 \\
y &= 3 \\
\end{align*}
\]

REF: 081922ai  NAT: A.REI.C.6  TOP: Solving Linear Systems

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ANS: } & 2 \\
6(3x - y &= 7) \\
2(2x + 3y &= 12) \\
\end{align*}
\]

REF: 012020ai  NAT: A.REI.C.6  TOP: Solving Linear Systems

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ANS: } & 2 \\
2x + 6y &= 20 \quad x + 3(6) = 10 \quad -2x + 2y = 28 \quad -x + 6 = 14 \\
-2x - 2y &= 4 & x &= -8 \quad 2x + 6y = 20 & -x &= 8 \\
4y &= 24 & 8y &= 48 & x &= -8 \\
y &= 6 & y &= 6 \\
\end{align*}
\]

REF: 062120ai  NAT: A.REI.C.6  TOP: Solving Linear Systems

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ANS: } & 1 \\
3(-2x + 2x + 8) &= 12 \\
24 &\neq 12 \\
\end{align*}
\]

REF: 061708ai  NAT: A.REI.C.6  TOP: Solving Linear Systems  KEY: substitution

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ANS: } & \text{KEY: substitution} \\
185 + 0.03x &= 275 + 0.025x \\
0.005x &= 90 \\
x &= 18000 \\
\end{align*}
\]

REF: 081427ai  NAT: A.REI.C.6  TOP: Solving Linear Systems  KEY: substitution
28

ANS:
$24x + 27y = 144 \quad -8.5y = -51$  Agree, as both systems have the same solution.
$24x + 10y = 42 \quad y = 6$
$17y = 102 \quad 8x + 9(6) = 48$
$\quad y = 6 \quad 8x = -6$
$8x + 9(6) = 48 \quad x = \frac{3}{4}$
$8x = -6$
$\quad x = \frac{3}{4}$

REF: 061533ai  NAT: A.REI.C.6  TOP: Solving Linear Systems

488  ANS:
No. There are infinite solutions.

REF: 011725ai  NAT: A.REI.C.6  TOP: Solving Linear Systems
KEY: substitution
Algebra I Regents Exam Questions by State Standard: Topic
Answer Section

489 ANS: 4 REF: 081419ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Systems
1.75(165 – p) + 2.5p = 337.5
1.75a + 2.5p = 337.5 288.75 + 1.75p + 2.5p = 337.5
0.75p = 48.75
p = 65

490 ANS: 1 REF: 061605ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

491 ANS: 1 REF: 011803ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

492 ANS: 2 REF: 081809ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

493 ANS: 3

494 ANS: 2
L + S = 20
27.98L + 10.98(20 – L) = 355.60
27.98L + 10.98S = 355.60 27.98L + 219.60 – 10.98L = 355.60
17L = 136
L = 8

495 ANS:
p + 2s = 15.95 5p + 10s = 79.75
3p + 5s = 45.90 6p + 10s = 91.80
p = 12.05

496 ANS:
\[ A(x) = 7 + 3(x - 2) \quad 7 + 3(x - 2) = 6.50 + 3.25(x - 2) \]
\[ B(x) = 3.25x \quad 7 + 3x - 6 = 3.25x \]
1 = 0.25x
4 = x
ANS:
\[
\begin{align*}
l &= 3w - 5 & 2(3w - 5) + 2w &= 90 & l &= 3(12.5) - 5 \\
2l + 2w &= 90 & 6w - 10 + 2w &= 90 & = 37.5 - 5 \\
8w &= 100 & = 32.5 \\
w &= 12.5
\end{align*}
\]

REF: 012335ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

ANS:
\[
\begin{align*}
2.35c + 5.50d &= 89.50 & \text{Pat’s numbers are not possible: } 2.35(8) + 5.50(14) \neq 89.50 & c + d &= 22 \\
18.80 + 77.00 &= 89.50 & 2.35c + 5.50(22 - c) &= 89.50 \\
95.80 &= 89.50 & 2.35c + 121 - 5.50c &= 89.50 \\
-3.15c &= -31.50 & c &= 10
\end{align*}
\]

REF: 061436ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

ANS:
\[
\begin{align*}
2p + 3d &= 18.25 & 4p + 6d &= 36.50 & 4p + 2(2.25) &= 27.50 \\
4p + 2d &= 27.50 & 4p + 2d &= 27.50 & 4p &= 23 \\
4d &= 9 & p &= 5.75 \\
d &= 2.25
\end{align*}
\]

REF: 011533ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

ANS:
\[
\begin{align*}
18j + 32w &= 19.92 & 14(.52) + 26(.33) &= 15.86 \neq 15.76 & 7(18j + 32w) &= 19.92 & 18j + 32(.24) &= 19.92 \\
14j + 26w &= 15.76 & 9(14j + 26w) &= 15.76 & 18j + 7.68 &= 19.92 \\
& & 126j + 224w &= 139.44 & 18j &= 12.24 \\
& & 126j + 234w &= 141.84 & j &= .68 \\
& & 10w &= 2.4 \\
w &= .24
\end{align*}
\]

REF: 081637ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

ANS:
\[
\begin{align*}
d &= 2c - 5; & 20 \neq 2(15) - 5 & \text{20 dogs is not five less than twice 15 cats} & \frac{c + 3}{2c - 5 + 3} &= \frac{3}{4} & d &= 2(9) - 5 = 13 \\
\frac{c + 3}{d + 3} &= \frac{3}{4} & 20 \neq 25 & 4c + 12 &= 6c - 6 \\
& & & 18 &= 2c \\
& & & c &= 9
\end{align*}
\]

REF: 011837ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Linear Systems
502 ANS:
10d + 25q = 1755, 10(90 − q) + 25q = 1755, no, because 20.98 · 1.08 > 90 · 0.25

\[ d + q = 90 \]
\[ 900 − 10q + 25q = 1755 \]

\[ 15q = 855 \]
\[ q = 57 \]

REF: 061837ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

503 ANS:
\[ b = 4s + 6 \]
\[ 4s + 6 − 3 = 7s − 21 \]
\[ b = 4(8) + 6 = 38 \]
\[ 38 + x = 3(8 + x) \]

\[ b − 3 = 7(s − 3) \]
\[ 3s = 24 \]
\[ x + 38 = 24 + 3x \]

\[ s = 8 \]
\[ 2x = 14 \]

\[ x = 7 \]

REF: 081837ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

504 ANS:
\[ 4c + 3f = 16.53 \]
No, because 5(2.49) + 4(2.87) ≠ 21.11. 16c + 12f = 66.12 4(2.79) + 3f = 16.53

\[ 5c + 4f = 21.11 \]
\[ 15c + 12f = 63.33 \]
\[ 3f = 5.37 \]

\[ c = 2.79 \]
\[ f = 1.79 \]

REF: 061937ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

505 ANS:
\[ 3.75A + 2.5D = 35 \]
\[ 3.75(12 − D) + 2.5D = 35 \]
\[ A + 8 = 12 \]

\[ \frac{7((4)(2) + (8)(1))}{12} = 9 \]
\[ 9 \cdot 2.5 = 22.50 \]

\[ A + D = 12 \]
\[ 45 − 3.75D + 2.5D = 35 \]
\[ A = 4 \]

\[ −1.25D = −10 \]
\[ D = 8 \]

REF: 081937ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

506 ANS:
\[ 4l + 8m = 40 \]
No, since 5(5.5) + 2(2.25) ≠ 28
\[ 4l + 8m = 40 \]
\[ 4(4.5) + 8m = 40 \]

\[ 5l + 2m = 28 \]
\[ 20l + 8m = 112 \]
\[ 8m = 22 \]

\[ 16l = 72 \]
\[ m = 2.75 \]

\[ l = 4.5 \]

REF: 062137ai NAT: A.CED.A.3 TOP: Modeling Linear Systems
ANS:
\[4a + 2c = 325.94\quad 4a + 2c = 325.94\quad 4a + 2(46.99) = 325.94\quad 57.99 + 3(46.99) = 198.96\]
\[2a + 3c = 256.95\quad 4a + 6c = 513.90\quad 4a = 231.96\]
\[4c = 187.96\quad a = 57.99\]
\[c = 46.99\]

REF: 062237ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

ANS:
\[30x + 50y = 420\quad \text{Peyton is wrong as } 2.75(15) + 6.75(35) \neq 270.\quad 30x + 50y = 420\quad 30x + 50(6) = 420\]
\[15x + 35y = 270\quad \frac{30x + 70y}{540} = \frac{30x}{120}\]
\[20y = 120\quad x = 4\]
\[y = 6\]

REF: 082237ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

ANS:
Plan A: \(C = 2G + 25\), Plan B: \(C = 2.5G + 15\). \(50 = 2.5G + 15\) \(50 = 2G + 25\) With Plan B, Dylan can rent 14
\[35 = 2.5G\quad 25 = 2G\]
\[G = 14\quad G = 12.5\]
games, but with Plan A, Dylan can rent only 12. \(65 = 2(20) + 25 + 2.5(20) + 15\) Bobby can choose either plan, as he could rent 20 games for $65 with both plans.

REF: 081728ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Linear Systems

ANS: 3

REF: 081502ai  NAT: A.REI.C.6  TOP: Graphing Linear Systems

ANS:
a) \(A(x) = 1.50x + 6\)  b) \(1.50x + 6 = 2x + 2.50\)  c) \(A(x) = 1.50(5) + 6 = 13.50\) Carnival B has a lower cost.
\[B(x) = 2x + 2.50\quad .50x = 3.50\quad B(x) = 2(5) + 2.50 = 12.50\]
\[x = 7\]

REF: spr1308ai  NAT: A.REI.C.6  TOP: Graphing Linear Systems
\[ y = 120x \text{ and } y = 70x + 1600 \]
\[ 120x = 70x + 1600 \]
\[ 50x = 1600 \]
\[ x = 32 \]

\[ y = 120(35) = 4200 \quad \text{Green Thumb is less expensive.} \]
\[ y = 70(35) + 1600 = 4050 \]

REF: fall1315ai  NAT: A.REI.C.6  TOP: Graphing Linear Systems

\[ 3x + 2y = 19 \]
\[ 6x + 4y = 38 \]
\[ 2(3.50) + 4y = 24 \]
\[ 2x + 4y = 24 \]
\[ 7 + 4y = 24 \]
\[ 4x = 14 \]
\[ 4y = 17 \]
\[ x = 3.50 \]
\[ y = 4.25 \]

REF: 061637ai  NAT: A.REI.C.6  TOP: Graphing Linear Systems
In 2016, the swim team and chorus will each have 65 members.

\[ y = 10x + 5 \quad y = 5x + 35 \]

No, because according to the graph, 8 tricycles were ordered.

\[ 3t + 2b = 38 \]

The price of a child’s ticket is $30 and the price of an adult’s ticket is $40.
ANS:

a) \( p + d \leq 800 \)  
\[ 6p + 9d \geq 5000 \]
\[ 2640 + 9d \geq 5000 \]
\[ 9d \geq 2360 \]
\[ d \geq 262.2 \]

Since \( 440 + 263 \leq 800 \), it is possible.

REF: spr1306ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Systems of Linear Inequalities

ANS:

\[ x + y \leq 200 \]
\[ 12x + 8.50(50) \geq 1000 \]
\[ 12x + 425 \geq 1000 \]
\[ 12x \geq 575 \]
\[ x \geq \frac{575}{12} \]
\[ 48 \]

REF: 081635ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Systems of Linear Inequalities

ANS:

\[ 2L + 1.5W \geq 500 \]
\[ 2(144) + 1.5W = 500 \]
\[ 142 \text{ bottles of water must be sold to cover the cost of renting costumes.} \]
\[ L + W \leq 360 \]
\[ 1.5W = 212 \]
\[ W = 141.3 \]

REF: 011835ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Systems of Linear Inequalities

ANS:

\[ y < -3x + 3 \]
Region \( A \) represents the solution set of the system. The gray region represents the solution set of
\[ y \leq 2x - 2 \]
\[ y \leq 2x - 2. \]

REF: 061936ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Systems of Linear Inequalities

ANS:

\[ x + y \leq 15 \]
One hour at school and eleven hours at the library.
\[ 4x + 8y \geq 80 \]

REF: 081437ai  NAT: A.CED.A.3  TOP: Modeling Systems of Linear Inequalities
A combination of 2 printers and 10 computers meets all the constraints because (2, 10) is in the solution set of the graph.

(4, 3) is on the boundary of $y > \frac{1}{2}x + 5$, so (4, 3) is not a solution of the system.

No, because the point (0, 4) does not satisfy the inequality $y < \frac{1}{2}x + 4$. $4 < \frac{1}{2}(0) + 4$ is not a true statement.
y ≥ 2x − 3. Oscar is wrong. (2) + 2(1) < 4 is not true.

No, (3,7) is on the boundary line, and not included in the solution set, because this is a strict inequality.

(1,2) is not in the solution set since it does not fall in an area where the shadings overlap.
(6,1) is on a solid line. (-6,7) is on a dashed line.

No, (1,8) falls on the boundary line of $y - 5 < 3x$, which is a strict inequality.

Correct, as $0 + 2(0) - 4 < 0$

$3(0) + 4(0) + 4 \geq 0$
539 ANS:

No, as (6,3) does not lie in the solution set.

REF: 062135ai  NAT: A.REI.D.12  TOP: Graphing Systems of Linear Inequalities
KEY: graph

540 ANS:

No, as $2(0) + 3(3) = 9$.

REF: 062236ai  NAT: A.REI.D.12  TOP: Graphing Systems of Linear Inequalities

541 ANS:

Yes, as $0 + 3(-5) < 5$

$1 \geq 2(-5) - 0$

REF: 082236ai  NAT: A.REI.D.12  TOP: Graphing Systems of Linear Inequalities
542 ANS:

(-3,0) falls within the double-shaded area.

REF: 012336ai  NAT: A.REI.D.12  TOP: Graphing Systems of Linear Inequalities

543 ANS:

(6,2) is not a solution as its falls on the edge of each inequality.

REF: 061634ai  NAT: A.REI.D.12  TOP: Graphing Systems of Linear Inequalities

KEY: graph

544 ANS:

\[ x + y \leq 200 \quad \text{Marta is incorrect because} \quad 12.5(30) + 6.25(80) < 1500 \]

\[ 12.5x + 6.25y \geq 1500 \quad \text{375} + 500 < 1500 \]

\[ 875 < 1500 \]

REF: 011637ai  NAT: A.REI.D.12  TOP: Graphing Systems of Linear Inequalities

KEY: graph
545 ANS: 3

546 ANS: 4

547 ANS: 2

\[ x^2 - 2x - 8 = \frac{1}{4}x - 1 \]
\[ 4x^2 - 8x - 32 = x - 4 \]
\[ 4x^2 - 9x - 28 = 0 \]
\[ (4x + 7)(x - 4) = 0 \]
\[ x = -\frac{7}{4}, 4 \]

548 ANS: 4

\[ x^2 + 2x + 1 = 7x - 5 \]
\[ x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0 \]
\[ (x - 3)(x - 2) = 0 \]
\[ x = 3, 2 \]
549 ANS:
\[ x^2 = x \]
\[ x^2 - x = 0 \]
\[ x(x - 1) = 0 \]
\[ x = 0, 1 \]

REF: 061731ai  NAT: A.REI.D.11  TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems

550 ANS:
\[ 2x^2 + 3x + 10 = 4x + 32 \]
\[ x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(2)(-22)}}{2(2)} \approx -3.1, 3.6. \] Quadratic formula, because the answer must be to the nearest tenth.

REF: 061735ai  NAT: A.REI.D.11  TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems

551 ANS:
\[ x^2 + 46 = 60 + 5x \] John and Sarah will have the same amount of money saved at 7 weeks. I set the
\[ x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0 \]
\[ (x - 7)(x + 2) = 0 \]
\[ x = 7 \]
expressions representing their savings equal to each other and solved for the positive value of \( x \) by factoring.

REF: 061527ai  NAT: A.REI.D.11  TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems

552 ANS:

REF: 081435ai  NAT: A.REI.D.11  TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems
553 ANS:

At $x = 0.3$

REF: 061934ai NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems

554 ANS:

At $x = \frac{1}{2}$, $f$ intersects $g$.

REF: 082234ai NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems

555 ANS:

The graphs of the production costs intersect at $x = 3$. The company should use Site $A$, because the cost of Site $A$ is lower at $x = 2$.

REF: 061437ai NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems
I. \( f(4) = -\frac{4}{3} \) and \( g(4) = 2 \); II. \( f(12) = 4 \) and \( g(12) = 4 \)

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{1}{2} x + 3 &= |x| - \frac{1}{2} x - 3 = x \\
\frac{1}{2} x + 3 &= x - 6 = 2x \\
x + 6 &= 2x - 6 = 3x \\
6 &= x
\end{align*}
\]

REF: 062111ai NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems

\[
\begin{align*}
|x + 2| &= 3x - 2 \\
x + 2 &= 3x - 2 \\
4 &= 2x \\
x &= 2
\end{align*}
\]

REF: 081702ai NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems

\[
\begin{align*}
|x - 3| + 1 &= 2x + 1 \\
x - 3 &= 2x \\
-x &= -3 = x \\
3x &= 3 \\
extraneous \\
x &= 1
\end{align*}
\]

REF: 061622ai NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems

\[
\begin{align*}
y &= (-1)^3 - 3(-1) - 2 = 2, \\
y &= 4(-1) + 6 = 2
\end{align*}
\]

REF: 011918ai NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems
Yes, because the graph of \( f(x) \) intersects the graph of \( g(x) \) at \( x = -2 \).

\[ f(x) = g(x) \text{ for one value of } x \text{ because the graphs intersect once.} \]
No, because the relation does not pass the vertical line test.

REF: 011626ai NAT: F.IF.A.1 TOP: Defining Functions
KEY: graphs

(−4,1), because then every element of the domain is not assigned one unique element in the range.

REF: 011527ai NAT: F.IF.A.1 TOP: Defining Functions
KEY: ordered pairs

Yes, because every element of the domain is assigned one unique element in the range.

REF: 061430ai NAT: F.IF.A.1 TOP: Defining Functions
KEY: ordered pairs

Neither is correct. Nora’s reason is wrong since a circle is not a function because it fails the vertical line test. Mia is wrong since a circle is not a function because multiple values of $y$ map to the same $x$-value.

REF: 011732ai NAT: F.IF.A.1 TOP: Defining Functions
KEY: graphs

III and IV are functions. I, for $x = 6$, has two $y$-values. II, for $x = 1,2$, has two $y$-values.

REF: 081826ai NAT: F.IF.A.1 TOP: Defining Functions
KEY: graphs

$\frac{f(−3)}{12} + 5 = −7$

REF: 061902ai NAT: F.IF.A.2 TOP: Functional Notation
589 ANS: 3
\[ f(8) = \frac{3(8) + 4}{2} = \frac{28}{2} = 14 \]
REF: 082201ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Functional Notation

590 ANS: 2
\[ f(3) = 3(3) - 5 = 4 \]
REF: 062202ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Functional Notation

591 ANS: 1
\[ g(-3) = -2(-3)^2 + 3(-3) = -18 - 9 = -27 \]
REF: 011902ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Functional Notation

592 ANS: 2
\[ f(-2) = -3(-2)^2 + 10 = -12 + 10 = -2 \]
REF: 012304ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Functional Notation

593 ANS: 2
\[ K(-3) = 2(-3)^2 - 5(-3) + 3 = 18 + 15 + 3 = 36 \]
REF: 062103ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Functional Notation

594 ANS: 2
\[ f(-2) = (-2 - 1)^2 + 3(-2) = 9 - 6 = 3 \]
REF: 081605ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Functional Notation

595 ANS: 3
\[ f(8) = \frac{1}{2} (8)^2 - \left( \frac{1}{4} (8) + 3 \right) = 32 - 5 = 27 \]
REF: 081704ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Functional Notation

596 ANS: 1
\[ f(3) = -2(3)^2 + 32 = -18 + 32 = 14 \]
REF: 061705ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Functional Notation

597 ANS: 4
\[ k(9) = 2(9)^2 - 3\sqrt{9} = 162 - 9 = 153 \]
REF: 061802ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Functional Notation

598 ANS: 2
\[ f(2) = 2(3^2) + 1 = 19 \]
REF: 012001ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Functional Notation
\[
\sqrt{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + 3} - 5 = \sqrt{\frac{4}{-2}} = -2 = -1
\]

REF: 081512ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Functional Notation

600 ANS: 1

\[
25,000(0.86)^2 - 25,000(0.86)^3 = 18490 - 15901.40 = 2588.60
\]

REF: 011508ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Functional Notation

601 ANS:
\[
g(-2) = -4(-2)^2 - 3(-2) + 2 = -16 + 6 + 2 = -8
\]

REF: 081925ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Functional Notation

602 ANS:
\[
w(52) - w(38) = 15(x - 40) + 400 = 445 \quad \text{Since } w(x) > 400, x > 40. \quad \text{I substituted 445 for } w(x) \text{ and solved}
\]
\[
15(52 - 40) + 400 - 10(38) = 15(x - 40) = 45
\]
\[
180 + 400 - 380 = x - 40 = 3
\]
\[
200 = x = 43
\]

for x.

REF: 061534ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Functional Notation

603 ANS: 3

\[
119.67(0.61)^5 - 119.67(0.61)^3 \approx 17.06
\]

REF: 011603ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Evaluating Functions

604 ANS: 4  KEY: graph

REF: 011917ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Domain and Range

605 ANS: 2  KEY: graph

REF: 082222ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Domain and Range

606 ANS: 4  KEY: graph

REF: 061509ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Domain and Range

607 ANS: 1  KEY: limited domain

REF: 081710ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Domain and Range

608 ANS: 1
\[
f(2) = 0
\]
\[
f(6) = 8
\]

REF: 081411ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Domain and Range

KEY: limited domain
\[
\frac{1}{3} \text{ of a positive number } + 9 \text{ is a positive number.}
\]

REF: 061417ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Domain and Range
KEY: real domain, linear

610  ANS: 1  REF: 012018ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Domain and Range
KEY: real domain, absolute value

611  ANS: 2  REF: 081806ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Domain and Range
KEY: limited domain

612  ANS: 2
\[f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8 = x^2 + 2x + 1 - 9 = (x + 1)^2 - 9\]

REF: 061611ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Domain and Range
KEY: real domain, quadratic

613  ANS: 3
\[f(-2) = 0, \ f(3) = 10, \ f(5) = 42\]

REF: 011812ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Domain and Range
KEY: limited domain

614  ANS: 3  REF: 061816ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Domain and Range
KEY: real domain, quadratic

615  ANS: 2
\[f(-2) = f(-1) = -16, \ f(0) = -12, \ f(1) = -4\]

REF: 011914ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Domain and Range
KEY: limited domain

616  ANS: 4
\[x = \frac{-(-2)}{2(2)} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{9}{2}\]

REF: 081923ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Domain and Range
KEY: real domain, quadratic

617  ANS: 2  REF: 011619ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Domain and Range
KEY: real domain, exponential

618  ANS:
Domain is reals.  Range is \(y \geq 3\).

REF: 062229ai  NAT: F.IF.A.2  TOP: Domain and Range

619  ANS: 2  REF: 011506ai  NAT: F.IF.B.5  TOP: Domain and Range

620  ANS: 1  REF: 011615ai  NAT: F.IF.B.5  TOP: Domain and Range

621  ANS: 4  REF: 061623ai  NAT: F.IF.B.5  TOP: Domain and Range

622  ANS: 4  REF: 011719ai  NAT: F.IF.B.5  TOP: Domain and Range

623  ANS: 4  REF: 061920ai  NAT: F.IF.B.5  TOP: Domain and Range
Time is continuous and positive.

There are no negative or fractional cars.

\[0 = -16t^2 + 144\]
\[16t^2 = 144\]
\[t^2 = 9\]
\[t = 3\]
II is linear.

Exponential, because the function does not grow at a constant rate.

Linear, because the function has a constant rate of change.

Yes, because $f(x)$ does not have a constant rate of change.

Linear, because the function grows at a constant rate.

Exponential, because the function does not have a constant rate of change.
\[ f(-1) < g(-1) \]
\[ 3^{-1} < 2(-1) + 5 \]
\[ \frac{1}{3} < 3 \]

REF: 061515ai  NAT: F.LE.A.3  TOP: Families of Functions

\[ x = 500 \cdot (x - 1) + 10000 \]
\[ B = 500(2)^{x-1} \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( x )</th>
<th>( A = 5000(x - 1) + 10000 )</th>
<th>( B = 500(2)^{x-1} )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>64,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>128,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REF: 081518ai  NAT: F.LE.A.3  TOP: Families of Functions

\( l(w) = 3.1w - 16.2, \ l(10) = 3.1(10) - 16.2 = 14.8, \ l(13) = 3.1(13) - 16.2 = 24.1; \ p(w) = 2.5(1.52)^{w-6}, \)
\( p(10) = 2.5(1.52)^{10-6} \approx 13.3, \ p(13) = 2.5(1.52)^{13-6} \approx 46.9 \)

REF: 011916ai  NAT: F.LE.A.3  TOP: Families of Functions
673 ANS:
\[ f(x) = 10 + 100x, \quad g(x) = 10(2)^x; \text{ both, since } f(7) = 10 + 100(7) = 710 \text{ and } g(7) = 10(2)^7 = 1280 \]

REF: 061736ai  NAT: F.LE.A.3  TOP: Families of Functions

674 ANS:

\[ g(x) \text{ has a greater value: } 2^{10} > 2^2 \]

REF: 081533ai  NAT: F.LE.A.3  TOP: Families of Functions

675 ANS: 1  
REF: 011620ai  NAT: F.BF.B.3  TOP: Transformations with Functions

KEY: bimodalgraph

676 ANS: 
2 units right and 3 units down.

REF: 081626ai  NAT: F.BF.B.3  TOP: Transformations with Functions

677 ANS:

REF: 061828ai  NAT: F.BF.B.3  TOP: Transformations with Functions

678 ANS: 2  
REF: 081718ai  NAT: F.IF.C.9  TOP: Comparing Functions
The minimum of \( r(x) \) is \(-16\). The minimum of \( q(x) \) is \(-9\).

1) \( \frac{g(1) - g(-1)}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{4 - 6}{2} = -1 \)  
2) \( g(0) = 6 \)  
3) \( x = -\frac{1}{2}; \quad g\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} + 6 = \frac{6}{4} \)  
4) \( n(1) - n(-1) = \frac{9 - 5}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \)  
   \( n(0) = 8 \quad x = 1; \quad n(1) = 9 \)  
   \( n: S = -\frac{(-1)}{1} = -1 \)  
   \( n: S = -2 + 4 = 2 \)

The \( y \)-intercept of both \( f(x) \) and \( g(x) \) is \(-4\).

Over the interval \( 0 \leq x \leq 3 \), the average rate of change for \( h(x) = \frac{9 - 2}{3 - 0} = \frac{7}{3} \), \( f(x) = \frac{7 - 1}{3 - 0} = \frac{6}{3} = 2 \), and \( g(x) = \frac{3 - 0}{3 - 0} = \frac{3}{3} = 1 \).

The \( y \)-intercept for \( f(x) \) is \((0, 1)\). The \( y \)-intercept for \( g(x) \) is \((0, 3)\). The \( y \)-intercept for \( h(x) \) is \((0, -1)\).
\[ h(x) = -x^2 + x + 6 \quad \text{Maximum of } f(x) = 9 \quad k(x) = -5x^2 - 12x + 4 \quad \text{Maximum of } g(x) < 5 \]

\[
x = \frac{-1}{2(-1)} = \frac{1}{2} \quad x = \frac{12}{2(-5)} = -\frac{6}{5}
\]

\[
y = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} + 6 \quad y = -5\left(-\frac{6}{5}\right)^2 - 12\left(-\frac{6}{5}\right) + 4
\]

\[
= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + 6 \quad = -\frac{36}{5} + \frac{72}{5} + \frac{20}{5}
\]

\[
= 6\frac{1}{4} \quad = \frac{56}{5} \quad = 11\frac{1}{5}
\]

REF: 061514ai  NAT: F.IF.C.9  TOP: Comparing Functions

689 ANS: 4

1) \( b = 0 \); 2) \( b = 4 \); 3) \( b = -6 \); 4) \( b = 5 \)

REF: 081611ai  NAT: F.IF.C.9  TOP: Comparing Functions

690 ANS: 4

1) \( y = 3x + 2 \); 2) \( \frac{-5-2}{3-2} = -7 \); 3) \( y = -2x + 3 \); 4) \( y = -3x + 5 \)

REF: 081615ai  NAT: F.IF.C.9  TOP: Comparing Functions
1) \( x = \frac{-2}{2(-1)} = 1 \); 2) \( h = \frac{3}{2} \)

Using \((0,3), 3 = a \left( 0 - \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 + k; \) Using \((1,5), 5 = a \left( 1 - \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 + k\)

\( y = -1^2 + 2(1) + 4 = 5 \)

vertex \((1,5)\)

\( k = 3 - \frac{9}{4} a \)

\( k = 5 - \frac{1}{4} a \)

\( 5 - \frac{1}{4} a = 3 - \frac{9}{4} a \)

\( k = 5 - \frac{1}{4} (-1) = \frac{21}{4}; \) vertex \((5,5)\); 4) Using \( c = 1 \)

\(-9 = (-2)^2 a + (-2)b + 1 \)

\(-10 = 4a - 2b \)

\( b = 2a + 5 \)

\(-3 = (1)^2 + (-1)b + 1 \)

\( 2a + 5 = a + 4 \)

\( x = \frac{-3}{2(-1)} = \frac{3}{2} \)

\( y = -\left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) + 1 = -\frac{9}{4} + \frac{18}{4} + \frac{4}{4} = \frac{13}{4} \)

\( a = -1 \)

\( b = a + 4 \)

\( b = -1 + 4 = 3 \)

\( y = -\left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) + 1 = -\frac{9}{4} + \frac{18}{4} + \frac{4}{4} = \frac{13}{4} \)

REF: 011823ai NAT: F.IF.C.9 TOP: Comparing Functions

692 ANS: 2

1) \( x = \frac{-2}{2(1)} = -1, h(-1) = (-1)^2 + 2(-1) - 6 = -7; \) 2) \( y = 10; \) 3) \( k \left( \frac{-5 + -2}{2} \right) = (-3.5 + 5)(-3.5 + 2) = -2.25; \) 4) \( y = -6 \)

REF: 061813ai NAT: F.IF.C.9 TOP: Comparing Functions

693 ANS: 3

REF: 061820ai NAT: F.IF.C.9 TOP: Comparing Functions

694 ANS: 1

1) -6; 2) 1; 3) -2; 4) -2

REF: 062115ai NAT: F.IF.C.9 TOP: Comparing Functions

695 ANS: 3

Maximum of \( f(x) = 5 \)

Maximum of \( h(x) = 4 \)

Maximum of \( g(x) = 5 \)

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

\( x = \frac{-1}{2 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)} = 1 \)

\( j(1) = -\frac{1}{2} (1)^2 + 1 + 4 = 4 \frac{1}{2} \)

REF: 062219ai NAT: F.IF.C.9 TOP: Comparing Functions
1) \( f \left( \frac{-5}{2(6)} \right) \approx -3.04; \) 2) \( h(2.5) = (2.5 - 2)(2.5 - 3) = -0.25; \) 3) \( g(2) = -2; \) 4) 0

\[ y = \frac{1}{2} (4)^2 + 4(4) + 3 = -8 + 16 + 3 = 11 \]

\( D-E, \) because his speed was slower. Craig may have stayed at a rest stop during \( B-C. \)

20-30; 10000; \( \frac{4000 - 10000}{40 - 30} = -600. \) The population decreases by 600 each year.
At 6 hours, \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) inches of snow have fallen.

\[\text{REF: spr1307ai}\quad \text{NAT: F.IF.B.4}\quad \text{TOP: Relating Graphs to Events}\]

, \(6\text{am-4pm}, \frac{74 - 56}{6 - 12} = -3\)

\[\text{REF: 011936ai}\quad \text{NAT: F.IF.B.4}\quad \text{TOP: Relating Graphs to Events}\]
710 ANS:

\[
\frac{10.0 - 0}{17.0 - 0} \approx 0.59
\]

REF: 081936ai  NAT: F.IF.B.4  TOP: Relating Graphs to Events

711 ANS: 1  REF: 011712ai  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Absolute Value Functions

712 ANS:

Range: \( y \geq 0 \). The function is increasing for \( x > -1 \).

REF: fall1310ai  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Absolute Value Functions
714 ANS:

![Graph 1](image1)

REF: 011825ai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Absolute Value Functions

715 ANS:

![Graph 2](image2)

REF: 062126ai NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Absolute Value Functions

716 ANS:

g(x) is f(x) shifted right by $a$, $h(x)$ is $f(x)$ shifted down by $a$.

REF: 061732ai NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Graphing Absolute Value Functions

717 ANS:

![Graph 3](image3)

The graph has shifted three units to the right.

REF: 061525ai NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Graphing Absolute Value Functions
2 down. 4 right.

- REF: 081433ai  NAT: F.BF.B.3  TOP: Graphing Absolute Value Functions
- REF: 081422ai  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Piecewise-Defined Functions
- REF: 081815ai  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Piecewise-Defined Functions
- REF: 081516ai  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Piecewise-Defined Functions
- REF: 011530ai  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Piecewise-Defined Functions
- REF: 061832ai  NAT: F.IF.C.7  TOP: Graphing Piecewise-Defined Functions
724 ANS:

REF: 061927ai   NAT: F.IF.C.7   TOP: Graphing Piecewise-Defined Functions

725 ANS:

REF: 081932ai   NAT: F.IF.C.7   TOP: Graphing Piecewise-Defined Functions

726 ANS:

REF: 012332ai   NAT: F.IF.C.7   TOP: Graphing Piecewise-Defined Functions
Since according to the graph, 8 pencils cost $14 and 10 pencils cost $12.50, the cashier is correct.

The cost for each additional hour increases after the first 2 hours.

\[
\frac{17 - 5}{5 - 1} = \frac{12}{4} = 3
\]
Algebra I Regents Exam Questions by State Standard: Topic Answer Section

732  ANS: 1

\[ 5r = a_2 \]
\[ a_2 r = 245 \]
\[ 5r = \frac{245}{r} \]
\[ a_2 = \frac{245}{r} \]
\[ 5r^2 = 245 \]
\[ r^2 = 49 \]
\[ r = \pm 7 \]

REF: 081924ai  NAT: F.I.F.A.3  TOP: Sequences  KEY: difference or ratio

733  ANS: 1

\[ \frac{2x^2}{x} = 2x \]

REF: 082202ai  NAT: F.I.F.A.3  TOP: Sequences  KEY: difference or ratio

734  ANS:

\[ \frac{15 - 3}{4 - 1} = \frac{12}{3} = 4 \]

REF: 012328ai  NAT: F.I.F.A.3  TOP: Sequences  KEY: difference or ratio

735  ANS:

Yes, because the sequence has a common ratio, 3.

REF: 081726ai  NAT: F.I.F.A.3  TOP: Sequences  KEY: difference or ratio

736  ANS: 3

\[ a_n = 3n + 1 \]
\[ a_5 = 3(5) + 1 = 16 \]


737  ANS: 1

\[ d = \frac{37 - 31}{6 - 3} = 2 \]
\[ a_n = 2n + 25 \]
\[ a_{20} = 2(20) + 25 = 65 \]

REF: 061807ai  NAT: F.I.F.A.3  TOP: Sequences  KEY: explicit

738  ANS: 2

\[ a_n = 4n + 8 \]
\[ a_{35} = 4(35) + 8 = 148 \]

REF: 012008ai  NAT: F.I.F.A.3  TOP: Sequences  KEY: explicit
739 ANS: 1
\[ a_n = 4(-3)^{n-1} = 324 \]
REF: 012317ai NAT: F.IF.A.3 TOP: Sequences KEY: explicit

740 ANS: 4
\[ f(1) = 3; f(2) = -5; f(3) = 11; f(4) = -21; f(5) = 43 \]
REF: 081424ai NAT: F.IF.A.3 TOP: Sequences KEY: recursive

741 ANS: 3
\[
\begin{align*}
    f(0 + 1) &= -2f(0) + 3 = -2(2) + 3 = -1 \\
    f(1 + 1) &= -2f(1) + 3 = -2(-1) + 3 = 5 
\end{align*}
\]
REF: 011520ai NAT: F.IF.A.3 TOP: Sequences KEY: recursive

742 ANS: 2
\[
\begin{align*}
    f(1) &= 2; f(2) = -5(2) + 2 = -8; f(3) = -5(-8) + 2 = 42; f(4) = -5(42) + 2 = -208 
\end{align*}
\]
REF: 061718ai NAT: F.IF.A.3 TOP: Sequences KEY: recursive

743 ANS: 3
1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28, ...
REF: 081715ai NAT: F.IF.A.3 TOP: Sequences KEY: recursive

744 ANS: 3
\[
\begin{align*}
    a_2 &= n(a_{2-1}) = 2 \cdot 1 = 2, a_3 = n(a_{3-1}) = 3 \cdot 2 = 6, a_4 = n(a_{4-1}) = 4 \cdot 6 = 24, a_5 = n(a_{5-1}) = 5 \cdot 24 = 120 
\end{align*}
\]
REF: 061824ai NAT: F.IF.A.3 TOP: Sequences KEY: recursive

745 ANS: 1
\[ a_n = 3 + 2(6)^{n-1} = 75 \]
REF: 081919ai NAT: F.IF.A.3 TOP: Sequences KEY: recursive

746 ANS: 1
\[
\begin{align*}
    a_2 &= 2(5) - 7 = 3; a_3 = 2(3) - 7 = -1; a_4 = 2(-1) - 7 = -9 
\end{align*}
\]
REF: 012023ai NAT: F.IF.A.3 TOP: Sequences KEY: recursive

747 ANS: 4
\[
\begin{align*}
    a_2 &= -3(-3) - 2 = 7; a_3 = -3(7) - 2 = -23; a_4 = -3(-23) - 2 = 67 
\end{align*}
\]
REF: 062224ai NAT: F.IF.A.3 TOP: Sequences KEY: recursive

748 ANS: 1
\[
\begin{align*}
    a_2 &= 3(-2) + 1 = -5; a_3 = 3(-5) + 1 = -14; a_4 = 3(-14) + 1 = -41 
\end{align*}
\]
REF: 082220ai NAT: F.IF.A.3 TOP: Sequences KEY: recursive

749 ANS: 1
\[
\begin{align*}
    a_2 &= 3(-2) + 1 = -5; a_3 = 3(-5) + 1 = -14; a_4 = 3(-14) + 1 = -41 
\end{align*}
\]
REF: 081832ai NAT: F.IF.A.3 TOP: Sequences KEY: recursive
\[ a_2 = 2(3 + 1) = 8 \quad a_3 = 2(8 + 1) = 18 \quad a_4 = 2(18 + 1) = 38 \]

REF: 061931ai  NAT: F.IF.A.3  TOP: Sequences  KEY: recursive

ANS: 4
\[ 31 = 4 + (10 - 1)3 \]

REF: 062118ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences  KEY: explicit

ANS: 2
REF: 061424ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences

ANS: 2
REF: 081416ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences

ANS: 4
REF: 081820ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences

ANS: 1
REF: 081610ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences

ANS: 3
REF: 061522ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences

ANS: 3
REF: 011818ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences

ANS: 4
REF: 062121ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences

ANS: 1
REF: 011708ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences

ANS: 2
REF: 011919ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences

ANS: 2
\[ d = -4 \]

REF: 012321ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences  KEY: recursive

ANS: 1
REF: 081514ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences

ANS: 3
REF: 011618ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences

ANS: 4
REF: 061421ai  NAT: F.LE.A.2  TOP: Sequences

ANS: 4
REF: 011514ai  NAT: S.ID.A.2  TOP: Central Tendency and Dispersion

ANS: 1
REF: 061922ai  NAT: S.ID.A.2  TOP: Dispersion

ANS: 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Q1</th>
<th>Median</th>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>IQR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Semester 1</td>
<td>86.8</td>
<td>80.5</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>92.5</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester 2</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REF: 061419ai  NAT: S.ID.A.2  TOP: Central Tendency and Dispersion
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Company 1</th>
<th>Company 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>median salary</td>
<td>33,500</td>
<td>36,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mean salary</td>
<td>33,750</td>
<td>44,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salary range</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mean age</td>
<td>28.25</td>
<td>28.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A: $x = 6; \sigma_x = 3.16$  
B: $x = 6.875; \sigma_x = 3.06$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Donna</th>
<th>Andrew</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mean</td>
<td>91.6</td>
<td>89.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>median</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IQR</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Q</td>
<td>94.5</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4th because IQR and $\sigma_x$ are greater for 4th Period.

Los Angeles because range, IQR and $\sigma_x$ are less.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Miami</th>
<th>Los Angeles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$\sigma_x$</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IQR</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

61.5 – 51 = 10.5

Median remains at 1.4.
(1) The box plot indicates the data is not evenly spread. (2) The median is 62.5. (3) The data is skewed because the mean does not equal the median. (4) An outlier is greater than $Q_3 + 1.5 \cdot IQR = 66 + 1.5(66 - 60.5) = 74.25$.

1) The mode is a bit high. 
2) $Q_1 = 41$, $Q_3 = 68$, 1.5 times the IQR of 27 is 40.5, $Q_1 - 1.5IQR = 41 - 40.5 = 0.5$, $Q_3 + 1.5IQR = 68 + 40.5 = 108.5$, so the data have two outliers.

$\frac{30}{30 + 12 + 8} = 0.6$ 

$\frac{14}{16 + 20 + 14} = 28\%$ 

$\frac{58 + 41}{42 + 58 + 20 + 84 + 41 + 5} = \frac{99}{250} = 0.396$ 

$\frac{26}{42 + 26} = 0.382$
782 ANS: 2
\[
\frac{56}{56 + 74 + 103} \approx 0.24
\]

REF: 081906ai NAT: S.ID.B.5 TOP: Frequency Tables
KEY: two-way

783 ANS: 3
\[
\frac{138}{192} \approx 72\%
\]

REF: 012010ai NAT: S.ID.B.5 TOP: Frequency Tables
KEY: two-way

784 ANS: 2
\[
\frac{44 + 30}{32 + 44 + 24 + 36 + 30 + 34} = 37\%
\]

REF: 082212ai NAT: S.ID.B.5 TOP: Frequency Tables
KEY: two-way

785 ANS: 2
\[
\frac{60 - 45}{60} = \frac{15}{60} = \frac{1}{4}
\]

REF: 081814ai NAT: S.ID.B.5 TOP: Frequency Tables
KEY: two-way

786 ANS:
\[
\frac{33 + 12}{180} = 25\%
\]

REF: 011526ai NAT: S.ID.B.5 TOP: Frequency Tables
KEY: two-way

787 ANS:
\[
\frac{m}{351} = \frac{70}{70 + 35}
\]
\[105m = 24570\]
\[m = 234\]

REF: 011630ai NAT: S.ID.B.5 TOP: Frequency Tables
KEY: two-way

788 ANS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Watch Sports</th>
<th>Don’t Watch Sports</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Like Pop</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t Like Pop</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REF: 061729ai NAT: S.ID.B.5 TOP: Frequency Tables
KEY: two-way

6
789 ANS:
\[
\frac{46}{39 + 46 + 37} \approx 38\%
\]

REF: 012326ai  NAT: S.ID.B.5  TOP: Frequency Tables
KEY: two-way

790 ANS:

![Image](image_url)

REF: 081734ai  NAT: S.ID.A.1  TOP: Frequency Histograms
KEY: frequency histograms

791 ANS: 4

REF: 081603ai  NAT: S.ID.A.1  TOP: Box Plots
KEY: interpret

792 ANS: 2

REF: 061805ai  NAT: S.ID.A.1  TOP: Box Plots
KEY: interpret

793 ANS: 1

\[8 - 1 = 7\]

REF: 081915ai  NAT: S.ID.A.1  TOP: Box Plots  KEY: interpret

794 ANS: 3

The value of the third quartile is the last vertical line of the box.

REF: 012306ai  NAT: S.ID.A.1  TOP: Box Plots  KEY: interpret

795 ANS: 3

REF: 062119ai  NAT: S.ID.A.1  TOP: Box Plots  KEY: interpret

796 ANS:

![Box Plot](image_url)

REF: 061432ai  NAT: S.ID.A.1  TOP: Box Plots  KEY: represent
median = 3, IQR = 4 − 2 = 2, \( \bar{x} = 2.75 \). An outlier is outside the interval \([Q_1 - 1.5(IQR), Q_3 + 1.5(IQR)]\).
\([2 - 1.5(2), 2 + 1.5(2)]\)

\([\text{-1,7]}\)

Ref: 061620ai  Nat: S.ID.A.1  Top: Dot Plots

798 ANS: 1  Ref: 082210ai  Nat: S.ID.A.1  Top: Dot Plots
799 ANS: 4  Ref: 012022ai  Nat: S.ID.A.1  Top: Dot Plots
800 ANS: 2  Ref: 011901ai  Nat: S.ID.B.6  Top: Scatter Plots
Key: line of best fit

801 ANS: 2  Ref: 061516ai  Nat: S.ID.C.9  Top: Analysis of Data
802 ANS: 2  Ref: 011713ai  Nat: S.ID.C.9  Top: Analysis of Data
803 ANS: 2  Ref: 081708ai  Nat: S.ID.C.9  Top: Analysis of Data
804 ANS: 3  Ref: 081821ai  Nat: S.ID.C.9  Top: Analysis of Data
805 ANS: 2  Ref: 062201ai  Nat: S.ID.C.9  Top: Analysis of Data
806 ANS: 4  Ref: 081421ai  Nat: S.ID.B.6  Top: Regression
Key: linear

807 ANS:
\[ y = 0.05x - 0.92 \]
Ref: fall1307ai  Nat: S.ID.B.6  Top: Regression  Key: linear

808 ANS:
\[ y = 17.159x - 2.476. \ y = 17.159(.65) - 2.476 \approx 8.7 \]
Ref: 081633ai  Nat: S.ID.B.6  Top: Regression  Key: linear

809 ANS:
\[ y = -8.5x + 99.2 \] The y-intercept represents the length of the rope without knots. The slope represents the decrease in the length of the rope for each knot.
Ref: 011834ai  Nat: S.ID.B.6  Top: Regression  Key: linear

810 ANS:
\[ y = 0.16x + 8.27 \] \( r = 0.97 \), which suggests a strong association.
Ref: 081536ai  Nat: S.ID.B.6  Top: Regression  Key: linear with correlation coefficient

811 ANS:
\( f(t) = -58t + 6182 \) \( r = -0.94 \) This indicates a strong linear relationship because \( r \) is close to -1.
Ref: 011635ai  Nat: S.ID.B.6  Top: Regression  Key: linear with correlation coefficient

812 ANS:
\[ y = 0.96x + 23.95, \] 0.92, high, positive correlation between scores 85 or better on the math and English exams.
Ref: 061836ai  Nat: S.ID.B.6  Top: Regression  Key: linear with correlation coefficient

813 ANS:
\[ y = 1.9x + 29.8 \] \( r = 0.3 \) This indicates a weak relationship between a dog’s height and mass.
Ref: 011934ai  Nat: S.ID.B.6  Top: Regression  Key: linear with correlation coefficient
ANS:  
\[ y = 7.79x + 34.27 \quad r = 0.98 \]  
high, positive correlation between hours spent studying and test scores  

REF: 061935ai  
NAT: S.ID.B.6  
TOP: Regression  
KEY: linear with correlation coefficient  

ANS:  
\[ y = -7.76x + 246.34, \quad -0.88 \]  
As the distance from Times Square increases, the cost of a room decreases.  

REF: 081935ai  
NAT: S.ID.B.6  
TOP: Regression  
KEY: linear with correlation coefficient  

ANS:  
\[ f(p) = -0.79p + 249.86 \quad r = -0.95 \]  
There is a strong negative correlation as the higher the sales price, the fewer number of new homes available.  

REF: 012035ai  
NAT: S.ID.B.6  
TOP: Regression  
KEY: linear with correlation coefficient  

ANS:  
\[ y = 1.72x + 69.4, \quad 0.97 \]  
high, positive correlation between the number of jumping jacks and heart rate  

REF: 062133ai  
NAT: S.ID.B.6  
TOP: Regression  
KEY: linear with correlation coefficient  

ANS:  
\[ y = -0.96x + 64.74, \quad r = -0.98. \]  
There is a strong correlation between the driver’s age and the percentage of accidents caused by speeding.  

REF: 062235ai  
NAT: S.ID.B.6  
TOP: Regression  
KEY: linear with correlation coefficient  

ANS:  
\[ y = -2.81x + 97.55, \quad -0.97, \]  
strong  

REF: 012334ai  
NAT: S.ID.B.6  
TOP: Regression  
KEY: linear with correlation coefficient  

ANS:  
\[ y = 80(1.5)^x \]  
\[ 80(1.5)^{52} \approx 3,030,140. \]  
No, because the prediction at \( x = 52 \) is already too large.  

REF: 061536ai  
NAT: S.ID.B.6  
TOP: Regression  
KEY: exponential  

ANS:  
Exponential, as the value decreases by about 47%/year.  

REF: 082226ai  
NAT: S.ID.B.6  
TOP: Regression  
KEY: choose model  

ANS:  
\[ y = 836.47(2.05)^x \]  
The data appear to grow at an exponential rate.  
\[ y = 836.47(2.05)^2 \approx 3515. \]  

REF: fall1313ai  
NAT: S.ID.B.6  
TOP: Regression  
KEY: choose model  

ANS:  
1  
REF: 081722ai  
NAT: S.ID.C.8  
TOP: Correlation Coefficient  

ANS:  
4  
REF: 011703ai  
NAT: S.ID.C.8  
TOP: Correlation Coefficient  

ANS:  
1  
REF: 061714ai  
NAT: S.ID.C.8  
TOP: Correlation Coefficient  

ANS:  
3  
REF: 061411ai  
NAT: S.ID.C.8  
TOP: Correlation Coefficient  

ANS:  
2  
REF: 061604ai  
NAT: S.ID.C.8  
TOP: Correlation Coefficient
829 ANS: 2
\[ r = 0.92 \]
REF: 081606ai NAT: S.ID.C.8 TOP: Correlation Coefficient

830 ANS: 1
\[ r = -0.98 \]
REF: 082223ai NAT: S.ID.C.8 TOP: Correlation Coefficient

831 ANS:
\[ r \approx 0.94. \text{ The correlation coefficient suggests that as calories increase, so does sodium.} \]
REF: 011535ai NAT: S.ID.C.8 TOP: Correlation Coefficient

832 ANS:
\[ r \approx 0.92. \text{ The correlation coefficient suggests a strong positive correlation between a student’s mathematics and physics scores.} \]
REF: 011831ai NAT: S.ID.C.8 TOP: Correlation Coefficient

833 ANS: 3
A correlation coefficient close to \(-1\) or \(1\) indicates a good fit. For a residual plot, there should be no observable pattern and a similar distribution of residuals above and below the \(x\)-axis.
REF: fall1303ai NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Residuals

834 ANS: 3
For a residual plot, there should be no observable pattern and a similar distribution of residuals above and below the \(x\)-axis.
REF: 011624ai NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Residuals

835 ANS:
Graph A is a good fit because it does not have a clear pattern, whereas Graph B does.
REF: 061531ai NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Residuals

836 ANS:

![Residual Plot]

The line is a poor fit because the residuals form a pattern.
REF: 081431ai NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Residuals
Based on the residual plot, the equation is a good fit for the data because the residual values are scattered without a pattern and are fairly evenly distributed above and below the x-axis.