August 2014 Key

STOP! Are you sure you have done <u>everything</u> you can possibly do before you check your answers?

STOP! Do you only have a highlighter in your hand while making corrections? (No pens or pencils – fix the problem <u>after</u> you put the key away)

(1) 1	(9)3	(17) 1
(2) 2	(10)3	$(18)\ldots 4\ldots$
(3) 3	$(11)\ldots 1\ldots$	(19) 4
(4) 3	(12)3	(20) 1
(5) 4	(13) 2	$(21)\ldots 4\ldots$
(6) 2	$(14)\ldots 4\ldots$	$(22)\ldots 2\ldots$
(7) 1	$(15)\ldots 1\ldots$	$(23)\ldots 2\ldots$
(8) 1	(16)2	$(24)\ldots 4\ldots$

Scroll down for Part II, III, and IV answers

- 25. $\chi^2 + 10X + 24 = (x + a)(x + b)$ (x + 4)(x + 6)b could be 4 or 6.
- $B = P(1+r)^{t}$ P = \$3000 (= 0.042 (4.2%) $B = 3000 (1+0.042)^{t}$ $B = 3000 (1.042)^{t}$

27.
$$g(x) = |85+0.03x$$

$$f(x) = 275+0.025x$$

$$f$$

28.
$$2x^{3} - 7x - 10$$

 $x = 2x^{3} - 10x$
 $5 = 10x^{3} - 35x - 50$
 $2x^{3} + 17x^{3} + 25x - 50$

The vertex of f(x) is (1,6).

Find the vertex of g(x)=- \frac{1}{2}x^2+4x+3

Method 1:

complete the

vertex: (4,11)

Method 2:

Complete the square $g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 8x + 16) + 3 + 8$ $G(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 8x + 16) + 3 + 8$ $G(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 4)^2 + 11$ $G(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 4)^2 + 11$ $G(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 4)^2 + 11$ $G(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 4)^2 + 11$

1,9(4)= ===(16)+4(4)+3

9(4)=-8+16+3=11

vertex: (4.11)

Q(x) has a larger maxi-j mum value. 11/26.

30.

 $3(x+3) \leq 5x-3$ $3x+9 \le 5x-3$ -2x+9=-3 -2x=-12 X=6

The smallest value of X to satisfy the inequality is (

31. a)

ľ -2

b) It is a bod fit because the residuals aren't Scattered. If the residuals have a pattern, the regression is not appropriate.

 $\sqrt{32.0}$) $\chi^2 + 6\chi + C = 13$

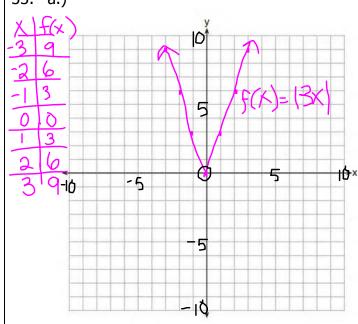
 $(\frac{b}{a})^2 = (3)^3 = 9$

b) Square 1/26.

August 2014 Practice Test

Part III – Show all work!

33. a.)



b.)

The graph will shift down 2 units

c.) The graph is shifted right 4.

34. a.)
$$2 \left(A = \left(\frac{1}{2} h \left(b_1 + b_2 \right) \right)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{h} = \frac{h(b_1 + b_2)}{h}$$

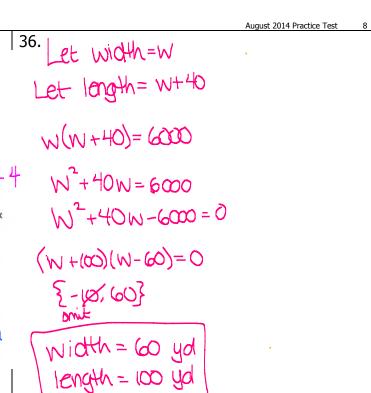
$$\frac{2A}{h} = b_1 + b_2$$

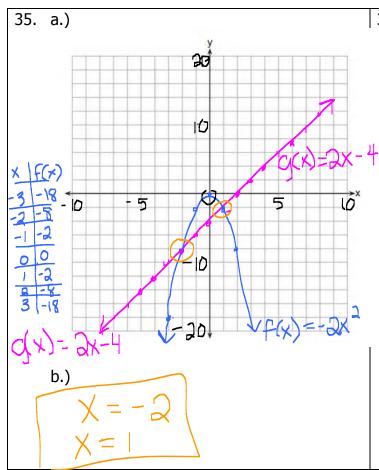
$$-b_2 - b_2$$

b.)

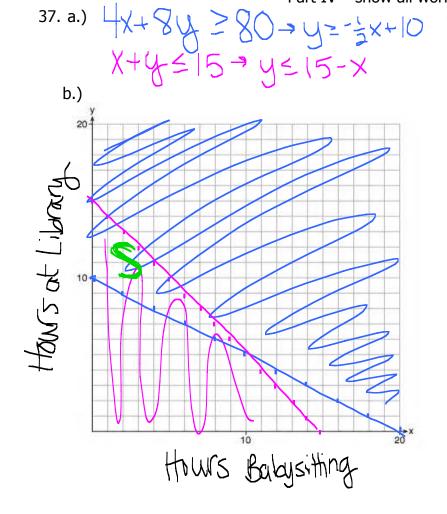
$$A = 60$$

$$A$$





Part IV – show all work



2 hrs babysitting
12 hrs at library
4(2)+8(12)=80
8+96≥80
104≥80

X+y≤15
2+12≤15

14515/