

ALGEBRA 2/TRIGONOMETRY

The University of the State of New York
REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

ALGEBRA 2/TRIGONOMETRY

Friday, June 19, 2015 — 9:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m., only

Student Name: _____

School Name: _____

The possession or use of any communications device is strictly prohibited when taking this examination. If you have or use any communications device, no matter how briefly, your examination will be invalidated and no score will be calculated for you.

Print your name and the name of your school on the lines above.

A separate answer sheet for Part I has been provided to you. Follow the instructions from the proctor for completing the student information on your answer sheet.

This examination has four parts, with a total of 39 questions. You must answer all questions in this examination. Record your answers to the Part I multiple-choice questions on the separate answer sheet. Write your answers to the questions in Parts II, III, and IV directly in this booklet. All work should be written in pen, except for graphs and drawings, which should be done in pencil. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc.

The formulas that you may need to answer some questions in this examination are found at the end of the examination. This sheet is perforated so you may remove it from this booklet.

Scrap paper is not permitted for any part of this examination, but you may use the blank spaces in this booklet as scrap paper. A perforated sheet of scrap graph paper is provided at the end of this booklet for any question for which graphing may be helpful but is not required. You may remove this sheet from this booklet. Any work done on this sheet of scrap graph paper will *not* be scored.

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

Notice...

A graphing calculator and a straightedge (ruler) must be available for you to use while taking this examination.

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

ALGEBRA 2/TRIGONOMETRY

Part I

Answer all 27 questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. For each statement or question, choose the word or expression that, of those given, best completes the statement or answers the question. Record your answers on your separate answer sheet. [54]

Use this space for
computations.

1 Which list of ordered pairs does *not* represent a one-to-one function?

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

(2) $(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 6)$

(3) $(1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 3), (4, 1)$

(4) $(1, 5), (2, 4), (3, 1), (4, 0)$

2 The terminal side of an angle measuring $\frac{4\pi}{5}$ radians lies in Quadrant

(1) I

(3) III

(2) II

(4) IV

3 If $f(x) = 2x^2 + 1$ and $g(x) = 3x - 2$, what is the value of $f(g(-2))$?

(1) -127

(3) 25

(2) -23

(4) 129

4 The expression $\sqrt[3]{27a^3} \cdot \sqrt[4]{16b^8}$ is equivalent to

(1) $6ab^2$

(3) $12ab^2$

(2) $6ab^4$

(4) $12ab^4$

5 If $x^2 = 12x - 7$ is solved by completing the square, one of the steps in the process is

(1) $(x - 6)^2 = -43$

(3) $(x - 6)^2 = 29$

(2) $(x + 6)^2 = -43$

(4) $(x + 6)^2 = 29$

Use this space for
computations.

6 Which expression is equivalent to $\frac{x^{-1}y^2}{x^2y^{-4}}$?

(1) $\frac{x}{y^2}$

(3) $\frac{y^2}{x}$

(2) $\frac{x^3}{y^6}$

(4) $\frac{y^6}{x^3}$

7 What is the solution of the inequality $9 - x^2 < 0$?

(1) $\{x \mid -3 < x < 3\}$

(3) $\{x \mid x > 3\}$

(2) $\{x \mid x > 3 \text{ or } x < -3\}$

(4) $\{x \mid x < -3\}$

8 What is the area of a parallelogram that has sides measuring 8 cm and 12 cm and includes an angle of 120° ?

(1) $24\sqrt{3}$

(3) $83\sqrt{3}$

(2) $48\sqrt{3}$

(4) $96\sqrt{3}$

9 The expression $\frac{5}{4 - \sqrt{11}}$ is equivalent to

(1) $4 + \sqrt{11}$

(3) $4 - \sqrt{11}$

(2) $\frac{20 + 5\sqrt{11}}{27}$

(4) $\frac{20 - 5\sqrt{11}}{27}$

10 Given y varies inversely as x , when y is multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}$, then x is multiplied by

(1) $\frac{1}{2}$

(3) $-\frac{1}{2}$

(2) 2

(4) -2

Use this space for computations.

15 When $\frac{7}{8}x^2 - \frac{3}{4}x$ is subtracted from $\frac{5}{8}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x + 2$, the difference is

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

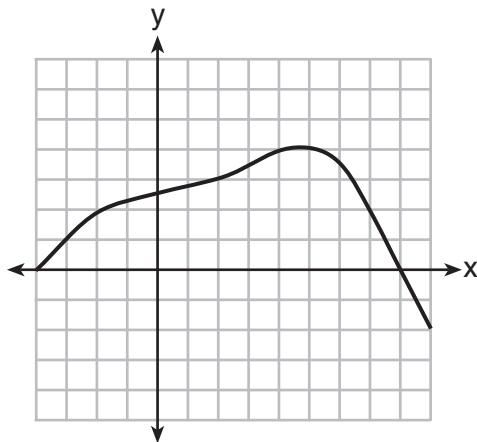
16 Which transformation of $y = f(x)$ moves the graph 7 units to the left and 3 units down?

- (1) $y = f(x + 7) - 3$ (3) $y = f(x - 7) - 3$
(2) $y = f(x + 7) + 3$ (4) $y = f(x - 7) + 3$

17 If $\log x = 2 \log a + \log b$, then x equals

- (1) a^2b (3) $a^2 + b$
(2) $2ab$ (4) $2a + b$

18 Which value is in the domain of the function graphed below, but is *not* in its range?



- (1) 0 (3) 3
(2) 2 (4) 7

Part II

Answer all 8 questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. For all questions in this part, a correct numerical answer with no work shown will receive only 1 credit. All answers should be written in pen, except for graphs and drawings, which should be done in pencil. [16]

28 Solve algebraically for x :

$$5^{4x} = 125^{x-1}$$

29 In triangle ABC , determine the number of distinct triangles that can be formed if $m\angle A = 85$, side $a = 8$, and side $c = 2$. Justify your answer.

30 The probability that Kay and Joseph Dowling will have a redheaded child is 1 out of 4. If the Dowlings plan to have three children, what is the *exact* probability that only one child will have red hair?

31 If $\log_{(x+1)} 64 = 3$, find the value of x .

32 Factor completely:

$$x^3 - 6x^2 - 25x + 150$$

33 Express $xi^8 - yi^6$ in simplest form.

34 Given the equation $3x^2 + 2x + k = 0$, state the sum and product of the roots.

35 Determine which set of data given below has the stronger linear relationship between x and y . Justify your choice.

Set A

| | | | | | | |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| y | 24 | 30 | 36 | 51 | 70 | 86 |

Set B

| | | | | | | |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| y | 81 | 64 | 49 | 36 | 25 | 16 |

Part III

Answer all 3 questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 4 credits. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. For all questions in this part, a correct numerical answer with no work shown will receive only 1 credit. All answers should be written in pen, except for graphs and drawings, which should be done in pencil. [12]

36 Find the measure of the smallest angle, to the *nearest degree*, of a triangle whose sides measure 28, 47, and 34.

37 Solve algebraically for x :

$$\frac{3}{x} + \frac{x}{x+2} = -\frac{2}{x+2}$$

38 The table below shows the final examination scores for Mr. Spear's class last year.

| Test Score | Frequency |
|------------|-----------|
| 72 | 1 |
| 76 | 1 |
| 79 | 4 |
| 83 | 5 |
| 85 | 7 |
| 88 | 5 |
| 94 | 3 |

Find the population standard deviation based on these data, to the *nearest hundredth*.

Determine the number of students whose scores are within one population standard deviation of the mean.

Part IV

Answer the question in this part. A correct answer will receive 6 credits. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. A correct numerical answer with no work shown will receive only 1 credit. The answer should be written in pen. [6]

39 In the interval $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$, solve the equation $5 \cos \theta = 2 \sec \theta - 3$ algebraically for all values of θ , to the *nearest tenth of a degree*.

Reference Sheet

Area of a Triangle

$$K = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

Functions of the Sum of Two Angles

$$\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$\tan(A + B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$$

Functions of the Difference of Two Angles

$$\sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$$

$$\tan(A - B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$$

Law of Sines

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

Sum of a Finite Arithmetic Series

$$S_n = \frac{n(a_1 + a_n)}{2}$$

Binomial Theorem

$$(a + b)^n = {}_n C_0 a^n b^0 + {}_n C_1 a^{n-1} b^1 + {}_n C_2 a^{n-2} b^2 + \dots + {}_n C_n a^0 b^n$$

$$(a + b)^n = \sum_{r=0}^n {}_n C_r a^{n-r} b^r$$

Law of Cosines

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

Functions of the Double Angle

$$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

$$\cos 2A = 2 \cos^2 A - 1$$

$$\cos 2A = 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$$

$$\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$

Functions of the Half Angle

$$\sin \frac{1}{2} A = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{2}}$$

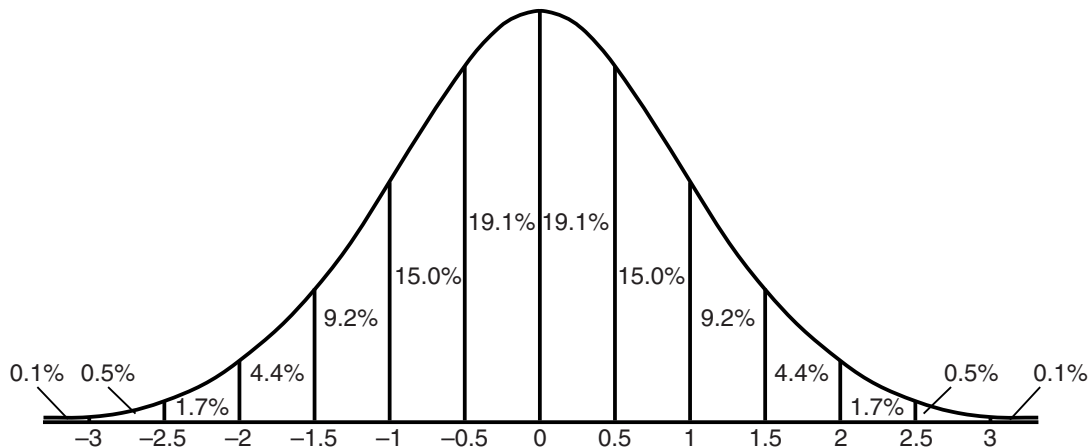
$$\cos \frac{1}{2} A = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos A}{2}}$$

$$\tan \frac{1}{2} A = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{1 + \cos A}}$$

Sum of a Finite Geometric Series

$$S_n = \frac{a_1(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}$$

Normal Curve Standard Deviation



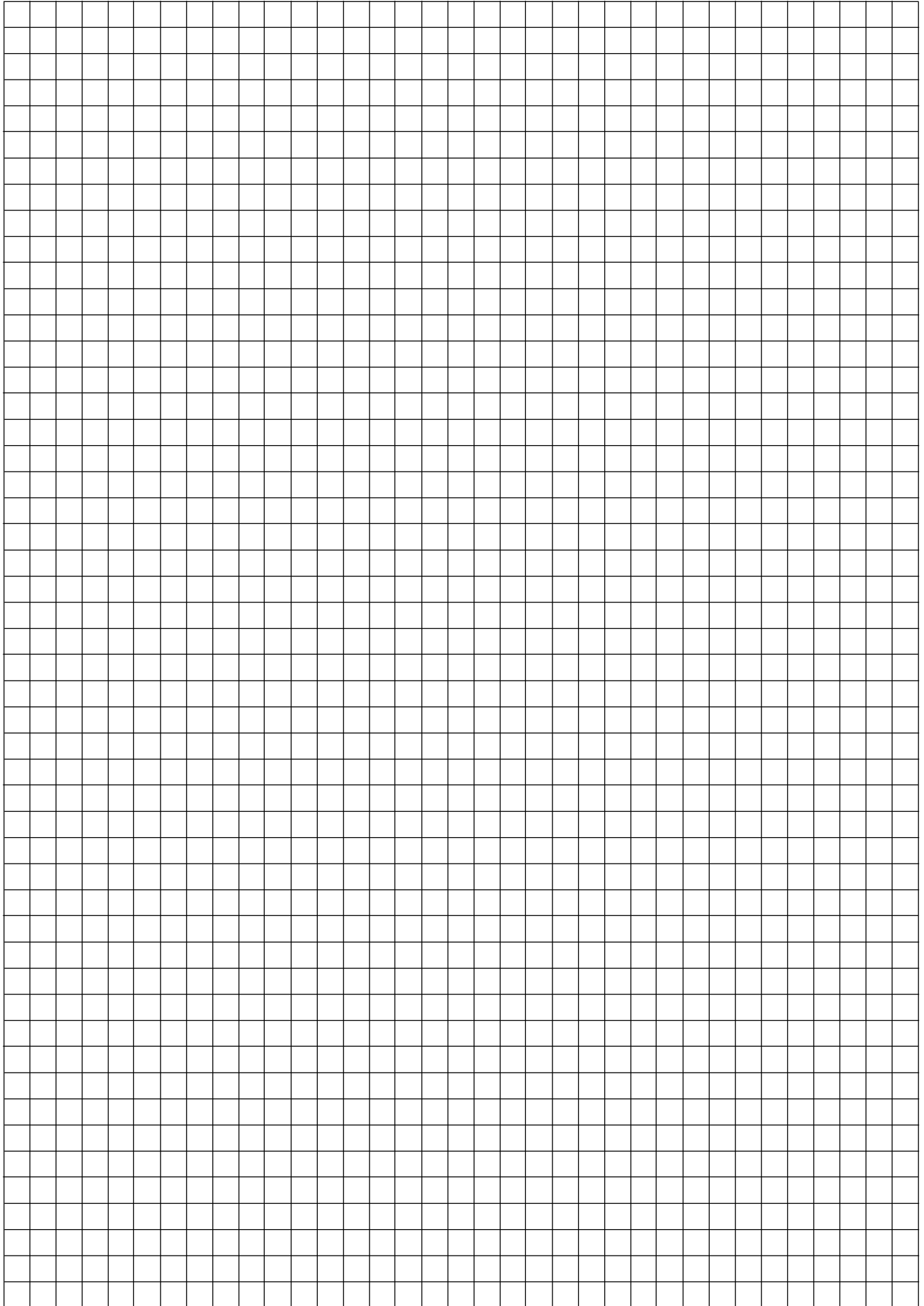
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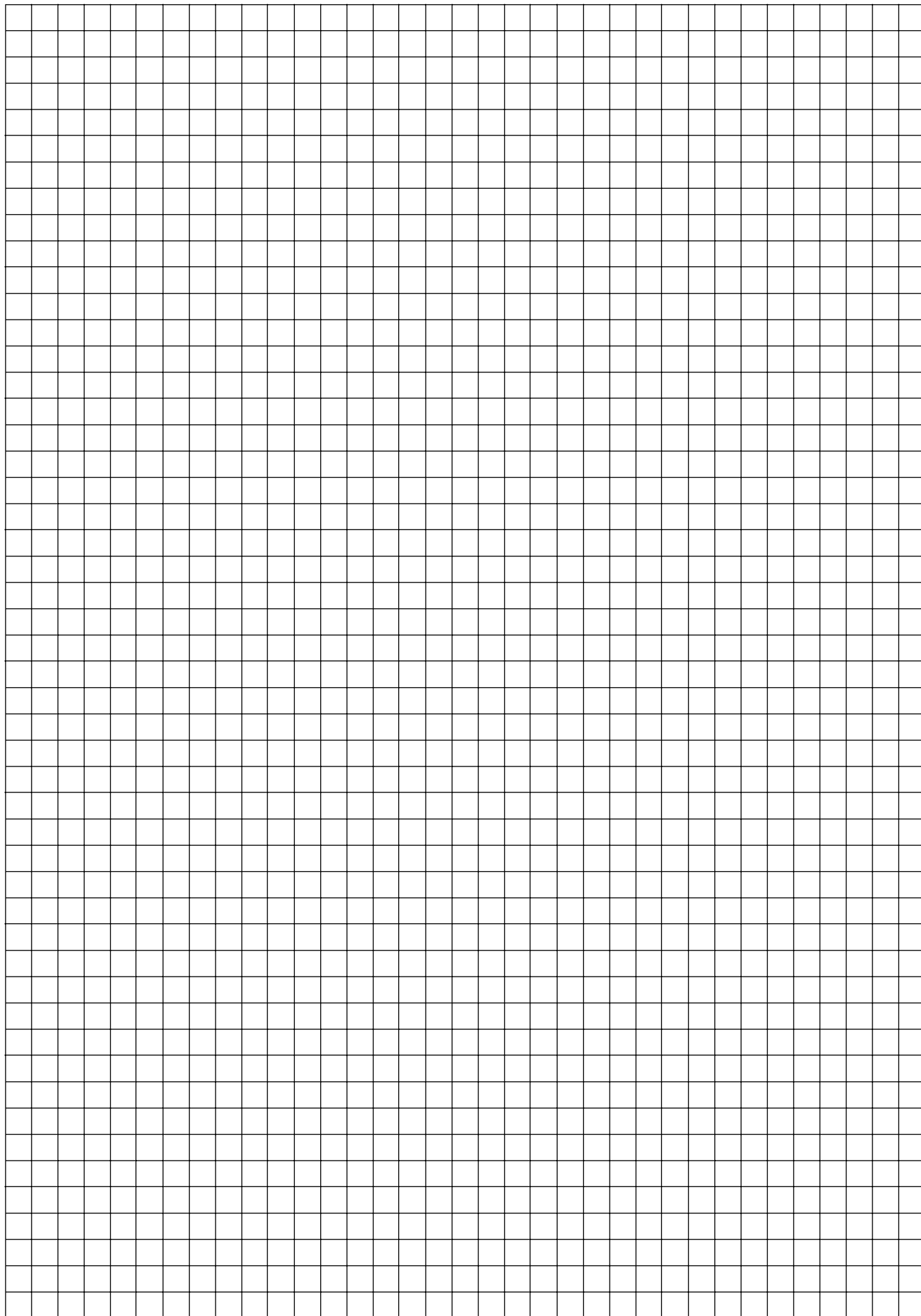
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