



$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b)$$

~~$$a^2 + b^2$$~~

$$a^2 - b^2 = 20, \quad a - b = 5$$

$$a + b = \dots$$

$$(a-b)(a+b) = 20$$

$$5(a+b) = 20$$

$$a + b = \frac{20}{5}$$

$$a + b = 4$$



1

$$4x^2 - 9 = (px + t)(px - t)$$

In the equation above,  $p$  and  $t$  are constants.  
Which of the following could be the value of  $p$ ?

- (A) 2  
B) 3  
C) 4  
D) 9

2

If  $a^2 + b^2 = 20$  and  $ab = 8$ , then what is  $(b - a)^2$ ?

(Grid in)

$$\begin{aligned} (b - a)^2 &= b^2 - 2ab + a^2 \\ &= 20 - 2(8) \\ &= 20 - 16 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (a+b)^2 &= a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \\ (a-b)^2 &= a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \\ a^2 - b^2 &= (a-b)(a+b) \end{aligned}$$

3

If  $a^2 - b^2 = 21$  and  $a - b = 3$ , what is the value of  $a + b$ ?

$$(a - b)(a + b) = 21$$

$$3(a + b) = 21$$

$$a + b = \frac{21}{3}$$

$$7$$

4

$$4x^5 - 16x^3y^2 + 16xy^4$$

Which of the following is equivalent to the expression shown above?

- A.  $x(2x^2 - 2y)^2$   
B.  $x^2(2x^2 - 2y^2)^2$   
C.  $x(2x^2 - 4y^2)^2$   
D.  $x(4x^2 - 4y^2)^2$



$$2x + 5 = 9$$

$$2x = 9 - 5$$

$$x = \frac{9 - 5}{2}$$

$$ax + b = c$$

$$ax = c - b$$

$$x = \frac{c - b}{a}$$



1

A bricklayer uses the formula  $n = 7\ell h$  to estimate the number of bricks,  $n$ , needed to build a wall that is  $\ell$  feet long and  $h$  feet high. Which of the following correctly expresses  $\ell$  in terms of  $n$  and  $h$ ?

A)  $\ell = \frac{7}{nh}$

B)  $\ell = \frac{h}{7n}$

C)  $\ell = \frac{n}{7h}$

D)  $\ell = \frac{n}{7+h}$

$n = 7\ell h$   
 $\frac{n}{7h} = \ell$

2

The distance  $d$ , in feet, traveled by a falling object  $t$  seconds after the object is dropped can be modeled by the equation  $d = 16t^2$ . Which of the following expresses the number of seconds after the object is dropped in terms of the distance traveled?

A)  $t = \frac{4}{\sqrt{d}}$

B)  $t = \frac{\sqrt{d}}{4}$

C)  $t = \frac{4}{d^2}$

D)  $t = \frac{d^2}{4}$

$d = 16t^2$   
 $\sqrt{\frac{d}{16}} = t$   
 $\frac{\sqrt{d}}{4} = t$

3

At a store, a coat originally priced at  $p$  dollars is on sale for  $t$  dollars, and the relationship between  $p$  and  $t$  is given in the equation above. What is  $p$  in terms of  $t$ ?

A)  $p = t - 0.8$

B)  $p = 0.8t$

C)  $p = \frac{0.8}{t}$

D)  $p = \frac{t}{0.8}$

$0.8p = t$

~~$0.8p = t$~~   
 $\frac{0.8p}{0.8} = \frac{t}{0.8}$

4

$Q = \sqrt{\frac{2dK}{h}}$

The formula above is used to estimate the ideal quantity,  $Q$ , of items a store manager needs to order given the demand quantity,  $d$ ; the setup cost per order,  $K$ ; and the storage cost per item,  $h$ . Which of the following correctly expresses the storage cost per item in terms of the other variables?

A)  $h = \sqrt{\frac{2dK}{Q}}$

B)  $h = \frac{\sqrt{2dK}}{Q}$

C)  $h = \frac{2dK}{Q^2}$

D)  $h = \frac{Q^2}{2dK}$

$Q^2 = \sqrt{\frac{2dK}{h}}$

~~$Q^2 = \frac{2dK}{h}$~~

~~$Q^2 h = \frac{2dK}{Q^2}$~~



If  $f(x) = 2x + 5$

Find:

$$f(4) = 2(4) + 5 = 8 + 5 = 13$$

$$f(-5) = 2(-5) + 5 = -10 + 5 = -5$$

$$f(m) = 2m + 5$$

$$f(k) = 2k + 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(2a) &= 2(2a) + 5 \\ &= 4a + 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \underline{2x + 5}$$



1

$$f(x) = x - 1$$

For the function  $f$  defined by the equation shown, which of the following is the value of  $f(6)$ ?

- A) -6  
B) -5  
C) 5  
D) 7

$$6 - 1 = 5$$

4

If  $f(x) = 2x - 5$ , then what is the value of  $f(2) + f(5)$ ?

- (A) 1  
(B) 2  
(C) 3  
(D) 4

2

If  $h(x) = 3x + 5$  and  $h(a) = 27$ , then what is the value of  $a$ ?

$$3a + 5 = 27$$

$$3a = 22$$

$$a = \frac{22}{3}$$

3

If  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ , and  $f(2a) = 35$ , then what could be the value of  $a$ ?

- (A) -6  
(B) -3  
(C) 1  
(D) 2

$$(2a)^2 - 1 = 35$$

$$4a^2 - 1 = 35$$

$$4a^2 = 36$$

$$a^2 = \frac{36}{4}$$

$$a^2 = 9$$

$$a = \pm\sqrt{9}$$

5

The function  $h(x) = x^2 - ax - 3$  has zeros at  $x = 3$  and  $x = -1$ . What is the value of  $a$ ? (grid-in)

**Circles**  
 $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$   
 Center  $(h, k)$   
 radius  $= \sqrt{r^2}$   
 $x^2 + ax + y^2 + by = c$   
 Center  $(-\frac{a}{2}, -\frac{b}{2})$   
 radius  $= \sqrt{(\frac{a}{2})^2 + (\frac{b}{2})^2 + c}$



1

Which of the following is an equation of a circle in the  $xy$ -plane with center  $(3, -1)$  and a radius of 4?

- A)  $(x-3)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 4$
  - B)  $(x-3)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 16$**
  - C)  $(x+1)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 4$
  - D)  $(x+3)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 16$
- Handwritten notes:  $= 4^2$  next to A,  $= 16$  next to B.*

2

$\frac{3}{a} = \frac{7}{28} = \frac{14}{56}$

$3x + 7y = 14$   
 $ax + 28y = 56$

In the system of the equation above,  $a$  is a constant. If the system has infinitely many solutions, what is the value of  $a$ ?

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 12**

$ax + by = c$   
 $dx + ey = f$   
 •  $\frac{a}{d} = \frac{b}{e}$   
 +  $\frac{c}{f} = \frac{b}{e}$   
 ∞  $\frac{a}{d} = \frac{b}{e} = \frac{c}{f}$

3

For  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ , which of the following is equivalent to  $\frac{2i-3}{i-5}$ ?

$i^2 = -1$   
 $i^3 = -i$   
 $i^4 = 1$   
 $i^0 = 1$   
 $i^1 = i$

- A.  $\frac{13-7i}{24}$
- B.  $\frac{13-13i}{24}$
- C.  $\frac{17-7i}{24}$**
- D.  $\frac{17-13i}{24}$

$\frac{2i-3}{i-5} \times \frac{i+5}{i+5}$   
 $\frac{(2i-3)(i+5)}{(i-5)(i+5)}$   
 $\frac{2i^2 + 10i - 3i - 15}{i^2 - 25}$   
 $\frac{-2 + 7i - 15}{-1 - 25}$   
 $\frac{-17 + 7i}{-26}$

4

$2x - 3y = 22$

$-4x + 5y = -66$

If  $(x, y)$  is the solution of the system above, what is the value of  $y$ ?

5

Which of the following is equal to  $(5 + 2i)(5 - 2i)$ ? (Note:  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ )

- A) 21
- B) 29
- C)  $21 - 20i$
- D)  $29 + 20i$

6

If  $a^2 + b^2 = 20$  and  $ab = 8$ , then what is  $(b - a)^2$ ?

(Grid in)



1 If the area of a circle is  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ , what is the diameter of the circle?

- A)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- ~~B)  $\frac{1}{2}$~~
- C) 1**
- D)  $\frac{3}{2}$

$\pi r^2 = \frac{\pi}{4}$

shift solve

$r = \frac{1}{2}$

$d = 2r$   
 $2(\frac{1}{2})$

$d = 1$

2 A multiple choice test contains 50 questions. A correct answer is worth 3 points and an incorrect answer is worth -2 points. If a student receives 75 on the test, how many questions did he answer correctly?

$C + I = 50$

$3C - 2I = 75$

$C = 35$

$I = 15$

Mode  
S  
1

3 Black holes are massive objects in the universe. The Schwarzschild Radius of a black hole is the maximum distance at which an object can escape the gravitational pull of the black hole. It is given by  $R = \frac{2GM}{c^2}$ , R is the Schwarzschild Radius, G is called the gravitational constant, M is the mass of the black hole, and c is the speed of light in vacuum. What is c in terms of G, M, and R?

- A.  $c = \sqrt{\frac{R}{2GM}}$
- B.  $c = \sqrt{2GMR}$
- C.  $c = \sqrt{\frac{GMR}{2}}$
- D.  $c = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{R}}$**

~~$RC^2 = \frac{2GM}{R}$~~

$C = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{R}}$

4  $2x + y = 5$   
 $x + y = 3$

If (x, y) is the solution to the system of equations above, what is the value of  $3x + 2y$ ?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 8
- D) 15

5 If  $h(x) = 3x + 5$  and  $h(a) = 27$ , then what is the value of a?

6 In the xy-plane, the graph of  $2x^2 - 6x + 2y^2 + 2y = 45$  is a circle. What is the radius of the circle?

- A) 5
- B) 6.5
- C)  $\sqrt{40}$
- D)  $\sqrt{50}$





$$\text{If } f(x) = 2x + 1$$

$$g(x) = x^2$$

Find:

$$f(g(2))$$

$$g(2) = (2)^2 = 4$$

$$f(4) = 2(4) + 1 = 9$$

$$g(f(2))$$

$$f(2) = 2(2) + 1 = 5$$

$$g(5) = (5)^2 = 25$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g)$$

$$= 2g + 1$$

$$= 2x^2 + 1$$

$$f(x) = 2x + 1$$

$$g(x) = x^2$$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

$$= f^2$$

$$= (2x + 1)^2$$