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$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2y &= 5 \\ 6x + ny &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

In the system of equations above, n is a constant. If the system has **no solutions**, what is the value of n ?

A) 2

B) 4

C) 6

D) 12

$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{2}{n}$$

$$n = \frac{2 \times 6}{3} = 4$$

2

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 15y = 18 \\ kx - 5y = -7 \end{cases}$$

What is the value of k if the above system of simultaneous equations admits **no solutions**?

A. $-\frac{1}{3}$

B. -6

C. $-\frac{2}{3}$

D. $\frac{2}{3}$

$$\frac{2}{k} = \frac{15}{-5}$$

$$k = \frac{2 \times -5}{15} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

3

$$3x + 7y = 14$$

$$ax + 28y = 56$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{3 \times 28}{7} = 12$$

4

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3y &= 5 \\ 4x + cy &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

In the system of equations above, c is a constant. For what value of c will there be **no solution** (x, y) to the system of equations?

A) 3

B) 4

C) 5

D) 6

$$\frac{2}{4} \neq \frac{3}{c}$$

$$c = \frac{3 \times 4}{2} = 6$$

5

$$\begin{aligned} 6x - 8y &= 24 \\ -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{8}{9}y &= m \end{aligned}$$

In the system of equations above, m is a constant. If the system has **more than one solution**, what is the value of m ?

A) $-\frac{8}{3}$

B) $-\frac{1}{3}$

C) $\frac{2}{3}$

D) $\frac{8}{3}$

$$\frac{6}{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{-8}{\frac{8}{9}} = \frac{24}{m}$$

$$m = \frac{24 \times \frac{8}{9}}{-8} = -\frac{8}{3}$$



1

$$2 + 3i + 4i^2 + 5i^3 + 6i^4$$

If the expression above is equivalent to $a + bi$, where a and b are constants, what is the value of $a + b$? (Note: $i = \sqrt{-1}$)

- A) 2
B) 6
C) 10
D) 12

$$2 + 3i - 4 - 5i + 6$$

$$4 - 2i = a + bi$$

$$a = 4$$

$$b = -2$$

$$a + b$$

$$4 + (-2) = 2$$

2

$$(-1)(-5) \rightarrow 5$$

$$(-3+2)(-3-2)$$

$$3(-1)$$

$$(3i^2+2)(3i^2-2)$$

The expression shown above can be written as the complex number $ai + b$, where a and b are real numbers. What is the value of $a + b$?

(Note: $i = \sqrt{-1}$)

$$ai + b = 5$$

$$ai = 5$$

$$a = 5$$

$$a = 0$$

$$b = 5$$

3

If the expression $\frac{-2i-i^3}{1+3i}$ is written in the form $a + bi$ where a and b are real numbers and $i = \sqrt{-1}$, what is the value of $b - a$?

$$\frac{-3}{10} - \frac{1}{10}i = a + bi$$

$$a = -\frac{3}{10}$$

$$b = -\frac{1}{10}$$

$$b - a$$

$$-\frac{1}{10} - (-\frac{3}{10}) = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

4

In the complex number system, what is the value of the expression $16i^4 - 8i^2 + 4$? (Note: $i = \sqrt{-1}$)

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$i^3 = -i$$

$$i^4 = 1$$

$$i^0 = 1$$

$$16(1) - 8(-1) + 4$$

$$16 + 8 + 4$$

$$28$$

5

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

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

$$25 - 4i^2$$

$$25 - 4(-1)$$

$$25 + 4$$

$$29$$

6

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

- A) $\frac{13-7i}{24}$
B) $\frac{13-13i}{24}$
C) $\frac{17-7i}{26}$
D) $\frac{17-13i}{24}$

$$\frac{17}{26} - \frac{7}{26}i$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$-1 - 25$$

$$-26$$



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

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

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

$$\cancel{a^2 + b^2}$$

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

$$a + b = \dots\dots\dots$$

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

$$\div (a+b) = \frac{20}{5}$$

$$a + b = 4$$



1

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

$$4x^2 - 9 = (2x+3)(2x-3)$$

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

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)

$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$20 - 2(8) = 20 - 16$$

$$= 4$$

3

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

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

$$(a+b) \cdot 3 = \frac{21}{3}$$

$$a+b = 7$$

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. $x(4x^2 - 4y^2)^2$



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

$g(x) = x^2$

Find:

$f(g(2))$

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

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

$g(f(2))$

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

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

$(f \circ g)(x)$

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

$= 2x^2 + 1$

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

$(g \circ f)(x)$

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

$= (2x + 1)^2$



7

The graph of a polynomial equation in the xy -plane contains the points $(-1, 0)$, $(2, 0)$, and $(3, 0)$. Which of the following could be the equation of the graph?

- A) $y = -x(2x)(3x)$
- B) $y = (x - 1)(x + 2)(x + 3)$
- C) $y = x(x - 1)(x - 2)(x + 3)$
- D) $y = (x + 1)^2(x - 2)(x - 3)$

$$x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$(x + 2)(x + 3)$$

$$x = -2, x = -3$$

8

The points $(-3, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, and $(2, 0)$ all lie in the xy -plane on the graph of the polynomial function f . Which of the following could define f ?

- A) $f(x) = (x + 1)(x + 2)(x - 3)$
- B) $f(x) = (x + 1)(x - 2)(x + 3)$
- C) $f(x) = (x - 1)(x + 2)(x + 3)$
- D) $f(x) = (x - 1)(x - 2)(x + 3)$





