

# A2R Green Review Book Test 4

- ① - Frequency Increases  
 - ∴ Compression  
 - +3 ∴ Vertical Translation  
 - Reflected over y  
 Choice 2

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{16x^{6/4}y^{-3}}{3x^{1/2}y^2}$$

$$= \frac{16x}{y^5}$$

Choice 2

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x^2 - 4x - \frac{5}{2} = 0$$

$$= 2x^2 - 8x - 5 = 0$$

$$= \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{104}}{4}$$

$$= 2 \pm \frac{\sqrt{26}}{2}$$

Choice 3

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{153 + 39 + 32}{350}$$

$$= \frac{224}{350}$$

$$= \frac{16}{25}$$

Choice 4

- ⑤ Product of complex conjugates is a real number  
 Choice 3

- ⑥ Large segment of population not represented  
 Choice 1

$$\textcircled{7} \quad x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x - 7$$

Choice 1

$$\textcircled{8} \quad s = -16t^2 + 90t + 6$$

$$s(4) = -16(4)^2 + 90(4) + 6$$

$$= 110$$

Choice 1

- ⑨ Day of the week is least confounding variable  
 Choice 2

⑩ Girl = 15  
 Boy > 90 = 5  
 Girl > 90 = 6  
 $P(G) + P(>90) - P(G > 90)$

$$\frac{15}{28} + \frac{11}{28} - \frac{6}{28} = \frac{20}{28}$$

Choice 2

- ⑪ Symmetry about y-axis  
 Choice 1

- ⑫ Decay b/c value decreases.  
 - Exp Reg  $y = 2880(0.75)^x$   
 $100 - 25 = 75$   
 Choice 2 25%

13. Finite Series

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

$$a_1 = 6000$$

$$r = 1.4 \quad (140\%)$$

$$S_n = \frac{6000 - 6000(1.4)^{13}}{1-1.4}$$

14.  $\Rightarrow x^2 = 10x - 34$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 10x + 25 = -34 + 25$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-5)^2 = -9$$

15.  $\log_2 8 = 3 \quad (x=8)$

Choice 3

16. Choice 3 is left skewed.



$a=1$  Vertex @  $(7, 2)$

$$(y-k)^2 = \pm 4a(x-h)$$

$$(y-2)^2 = 4(x-7)$$

Choice 1

18. Radius = 1

• arc = 3 radii  
= 3 radians.

Choice 1

19.  $A_T = A_0 e^{rT}$

$$A_2 = 180 e^{(0.28)(2)} \quad (48 \text{ hours} = 2 \text{ days})$$

$$= 190.36 \dots$$

$$= 190$$

Choice 1

20.  $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\left(\frac{5}{32}\right)^4}$

$$= \frac{1}{16}$$

Choice 1

21.  $x = 4y^3 - 6$

$$\frac{x+6}{4} = y^3$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+6}{4}} = m^{-1}$$

Choice 2

22.  $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(B)}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(.09)}{.36}$$

$$= .25$$

Choice 3

23.  $x = \frac{15}{x+3} = \frac{5x}{x+3}$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 3x - 15 = 5x$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x = 5, -3$$

$$\boxed{x=5}$$

(24.) Choice 3  
 $(x+1)^2 = (x+1)(x+1)$

(25.)  $x^2 + (x+1)^2 = 25$

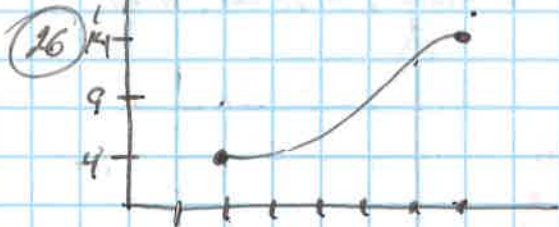
$\Rightarrow x^2 + x^2 + 2x + 1 = 25$

$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + x - 12 = 0$

$(x+4)(x-3) = 0$

$x = -4, 3$   
 $(-4, -3)$   $(3, 4)$   $(y=x+1)$



$y = a \cos b(x-c) + d$

$a = -5$   $\frac{2\pi}{6} = 10 \therefore b = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$c = 2$   $d = 9$

$y = -5 \cos \frac{\pi}{3}(x-2) + 9$

(27.)  $f(x) = 300 - (50 + 20x)$

$300 - (50 + 20x) = 50$

$250 - 20x = 50$

$20x = 200$   $x = 10$

$300 - (50 + 20x) = -50$

$250 - 20x = -50$

$x = 15$

The difference between the time it takes him to finish and 300 is 50 minutes.

(28.) Small sample size - 25  
 or

Weighted poorly - with negative effect. Could also be "protect millions of people."

(29.) If  $x+2$  is a factor then  $\frac{p(x)}{x+2}$  yields no remainder

-2	1	2	-3	-6	-6	-12
		-2	0	6	0	12
	1	0	-3	0	-6	0

remainder  $\leftarrow$

(30.)  $\frac{-3}{x} + \frac{5}{2x} = -6$

Clear Denominators  
 mult. LCD  $\Rightarrow -6 + 5 = -12x$

Combine Like Terms  $\Rightarrow -1 = -12x$

Solve  $x \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{12}$

(31.) 3 G None (0,1) Inc.  
 .87 D None (0,1) Dec  
 $*B > 1$  growth  $*B^0 = 1$   
 $B < 1$  decay for any B

(32.)  $\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} = y$

$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} = x$

radius = 1

$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = x^2 + y^2 = 1$

(33.) Geometric Series

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

$S_{30} = \frac{.5(1-1.1^{30})}{1-1.1} = 82.247$

34.  $(\sqrt{3x+1})^2 = (x-1)^2$   
 $3x+1 = x^2 - 2x + 1$   
 $x^2 - 5x = 0$   
 $x(x-5) = 0$   
 $x = 0, 5$   
 Reject 0 b/c  
 $\sqrt{3 \cdot 0 + 1} = 0 - 1$   
 $1 \neq -1$

37.  $p(-2) = -8 + 12 + 8 - 12$   
 $= 0$

$p(2) = 8 + 12 - 8 - 12$   
 $= 0$

$p(-3) = -27 + 27 + 12 - 12$   
 $= 0$

∴  $(x+2), (x-2), (x+3)$  are factors

35. Lin Reg on Calc.

$y = 3.17x - 55.80$

$r = 0.939$

∴ very strong, positive correlation.

As  $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$   
 $x \rightarrow +\infty, y \rightarrow +\infty$

2<sup>nd</sup> Calc → Max/Min

36.  $x^3 + x^2 - 9x - 9$   
 $\Rightarrow x^2(x+1) - 9(x+1)$   
 $\Rightarrow (x^2 - 9)(x+1)$   
 $\Rightarrow (x+3)(x-3)(x+1)$

