ALGEBRA I	DO NOT OPEN THIS EXAMINATION BOOKLET UNTIL THE SIGNAL IS GIVEN.	Notice A graphing calculator and a straightedge (ruler) must be available for you to use while taking this examination.	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.	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 <i>not</i> be scored.	etc. Utilize the information provided for each question to determine your answer. Note that diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale. The formulas that you may need to answer some questions in this examination are found at the	This examination has four parts, with a total of $37$ 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 <b>Parts II</b> , <b>III</b> , and <b>IV</b> 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.	Print your name and the name of your school on the lines above. A separate answer sheet for <b>Part I</b> has been provided to you. Follow the instructions from the proctor for completing the student information on your answer sheet.	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.	School Name	Student Name	<b>Tuesday,</b> August 13, 2019 — 8:30 to 11:30 a.m., only	ALGEBRA I	The University of the State of New York REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION	ALGEBRA
Algebra I – Aug. '19	(2) 5	4 The value of x that satis (1) $-6$	<b>3</b> Which expression is eq (1) $5x^2 - 5$ (2) $5x^2 - 6$	22	X - 2 - 2	(1)	ω 2 <b>x</b> 0 - ω <b>y</b>	(2) $23 + 250x$ 2 Which table represents	teamr (1) 23x	1 Bryan's hockey team is for a onetime set-up expression represents	the question. Record yo	credit will be allowed. I answer: Note that diagra choose the word or exp		
[2]	(4) 30	x that satisfies the equation $\frac{4}{3} = \frac{x+10}{15}$ is	<b>3</b> Which expression is equivalent to $2(x^2 - 1) + 3x(x - 4)$ ? (1) $5x^2 - 5$ (3) $5x^2 - 12x - 1$ (2) $5x^2 - 6$ (4) $5x^2 - 12x - 2$	(4) (4)		$ \begin{array}{c c} -3 & 2 \\ \hline 2 & 3 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} $	-2 1	$\frac{1}{2} x \qquad (4) \ 23(x + 250)$ represents a function?	(3) $23x + 250$	Bryan's hockey team is purchasing jerseys. The company charges $$250$ for a onetime set-up fee and $$23$ for each printed jersey. Which expression represents the total cost of x number of jerseys for the	the question. Record your answers on your separate answer sheet.	Answer an 24 questions in tims part, each correct answer win receive 2 credits, ivo partial credit will be allowed. Utilize the information provided for each question to determine your answer. Note that diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale. For each statement or question, choose the word or expression that, of those given, best completes the statement or answers	Part I Food among the part I	
										Use this space for computations,	[48]	testion to determine your testion to determine your the statement or question, the statement or answers	onin 9 malite No portal	

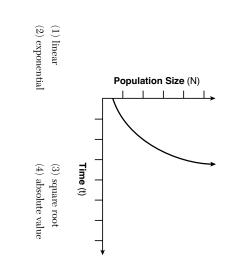
4 + 2. H	mction $f(x) = -3(x - 1)^2 + 2$ . He then graphe $-3(x - 1)^2 - 5$ on the same coordinate plan e vertex of $f(x)$	$-1)^{\circ}$	-3(x)	$\begin{aligned} x) &= -\\ 1)^2 &-\\ \mathrm{of} f(x) \end{aligned}$	$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x - x)$	func = $-$ the v	d the h $g(x)$ of $g(x)$ elow	Josh graphed the function $f(x) =$ the function $g(x) = -3(x - 1)^2$ The vertex of $g(x)$ is (1) 7 units below the vertex of $f(x)$	Josh g the fu The ve (1) 7 u	<b>U</b> T
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- (3) 7 units to the right of the vertex of f(x)(2) 7 units above the vertex of f(x)
- (4) 7 units to the left of the vertex of f(x)
- **6** A survey was given to 12th-grade students of West High School to determine the location for the senior class trip. The results are shown in the table below.

	Niagara Falls	Darien Lake	New York City
Boys	56	74	103
Girls	71	92	88

(1) 12 To the nearest percent, what percent of the boys chose Niagara Falls?

- (2) 24(3) 44 (4) 56
- ${\bf 7}$  Which type of function is shown in the graph below?



Use this space for computations.

(2) $(8x - 9)(8x - 9)$	(1) $(8x - 9)(8x + 9)$	<b>8</b> The expression $16x^2 - 81$ is equivalent to
(4) $(4x - 9)(4x - 9)$	(3) $(4x - 9)(4x + 9)$	1 is equivalent to

- 9 The owner of a landscaping business wants to know how much time, appropriate rate with which to calculate an answer to his question? (1) lawns per employee on average, his workers spend mowing one lawn. Which is the most (2) lawns per day (3) employee per lawns (4) hours per lawn
- **10** A ball is thrown into the air from the top of a building. The height, h(t), of the ball above the ground t seconds after it is thrown can be modeled by  $h(t) = -16t^2 + 64t + 80$ . How many seconds after being thrown will the ball hit the ground?

2) 2	1)5
(4	<u>(</u> )
t) 144	(3) 80

- **11** Which equation is equivalent to  $y = x^2 + 24x 18^{29}$ (1)  $y = (x + 12)^2 - 162$ (3)  $y = (x - 12)^2 - 162$
- (2)  $y = (x + 12)^2 + 126$ (4)  $y = (x - 12)^2 + 126$
- 12 When (x)(x 5)(2x + 3) is expressed as a polynomial in standard (1) The constant term is 2. (3) The degree is 2.  $\left( 2\right)$  The leading coefficient is 2. form, which statement about the resulting polynomial is true? (4) The number of terms is 2.
- **13** The population of a city can be modeled by  $P(t) = 3810(1.0005)^{7t}$ , where P(t) is the population after t years. Which function is approximately equivalent to P(t)?

(2) $P(t) = 3810(1.0035)^t$	(1) $P(t) = 3810(0.1427)^t$	approximately equivalent to $r (v)$ :
(4) $P(t) = 26,670(1.0035)^t$	(3) $P(t) = 26,670(0.1427)^t$	(0):

Algebra I - Aug. '19

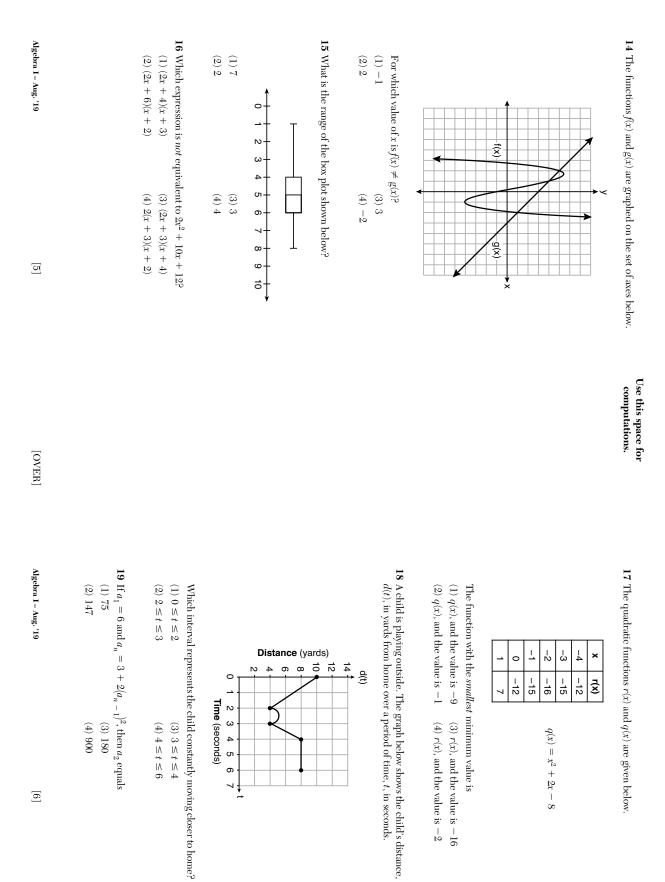
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Algebra I - Aug. '19

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Use this space for computations.



Use this space for computations.

the water. His sents time and omain for this ers on as the one on as the one nose first term	<ul> <li>(2) (1, 20, 20) (2) (1, 1, 20, 20)</li> <li>(24 What is a common ratio of the geometric sequence whose first term is 5 and third term is 245?</li> <li>(1) 7 (3) 120</li> <li>(2) 49 (4) 240</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>(4) (1 4.0, 7.7)</li> <li>atio of the geometric sequence whose first term 245?</li> <li>(3) 120</li> </ul>	(2) 49
	atio of the geometric sequence whose first term	(1) 7
	(4) [ 409,007]	<b>24</b> What is a common ratio o is 5 and third term is 245?
	$(A) \left[ -A + m \right]$	(2) (−4.5,∞)
	(3) [0.5,∞)	$(1) (0.5,\infty)$
	<b>23</b> Which interval represents the range of the function $h(x) = 2x^2 - 2x - 4$ ?	<b>23</b> Which interval represe $h(x) = 2x^2 - 2x - 4$ ?
	$\begin{array}{l} (4) -5y = -5 \\ x - 4y = -10 \end{array}$	(2) -5y = -5 $x + y = 5$
	$ \begin{array}{l} (3) -3x = -30 \\ x + y = 5 \end{array} $	(1) 5x = 10 $x + y = 5$
	$\begin{array}{l} x - 4y = -10\\ x + y = 5 \end{array}$	
	${\bf 22}$ Which system of linear equations has the same solution as the one shown below?	<b>22</b> Which system of line shown below?
	(4) positive real numbers	(2) positive integers
	(3) real numbers	(1) integers
	Jump count be graphied on a set or axes where x represents time and y represents distance above or below sea level. The domain for this graph is best represented using a set of	Jump courd be graphed on a set or axes $y$ represents distance above or below s graph is best represented using a set of
	21 A dolphin jumps out of the water and then back into the water. His	21 A dolphin jumps out
	(4) $A(w) = 4w^2 + 28w$	(2) $A(w) = w^2 + 7w$
inquate the n charts, etc. U		(1) $A(w) = w + 7$
computations.	<b>20</b> The length of a rectangular patio is 7 feet more than its width, $w$ . The area of a patio, $A(w)$ , can be represented by the function	<b>20</b> The length of a rectan area of a patio, $A(w)$ ,

Answer all 8 questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. Clearly dicate the necessary steps, including appropriate for multa substitutions, diagrams, graphs, arts, etc. Utilize the information provided for each question to determine your answer of that diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale. For all questions in this part, a correct meerical answer with no work shown will receive only 1 credit. All answers should be itten in pen, except for graphs and drawings, which should be done in pencil. [16] 25 If  $g(x) = -4x^2 - 3x + 2$ , determine g(-2).

Algebra I - Aug. '19

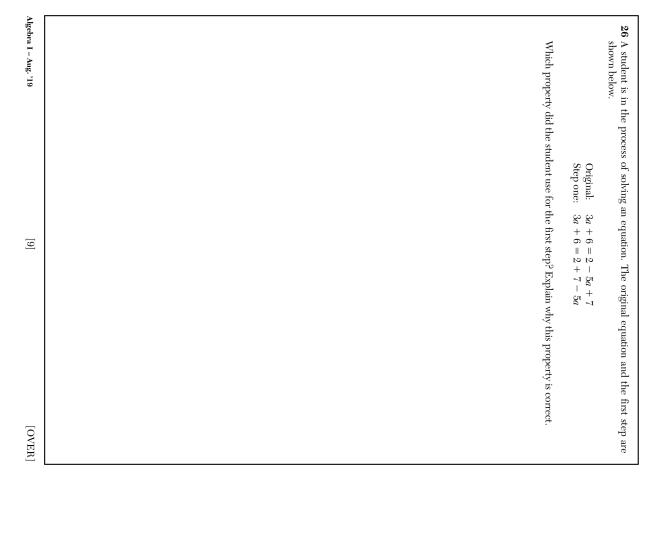
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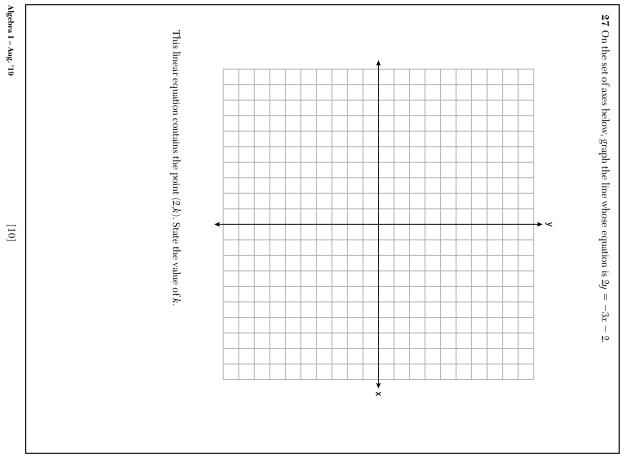
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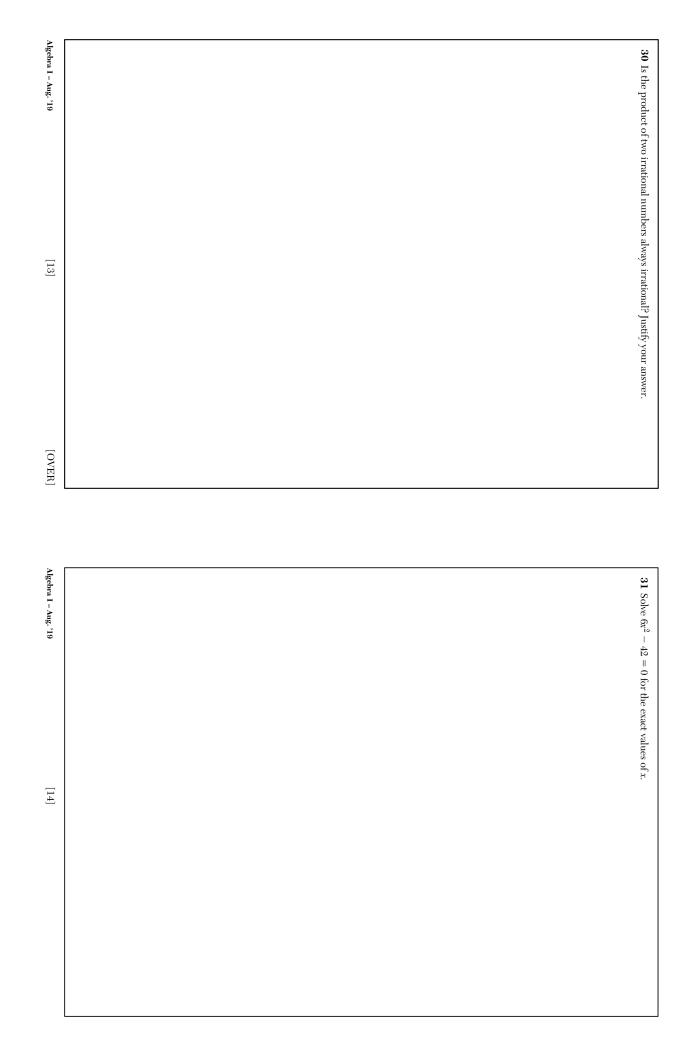
Part II



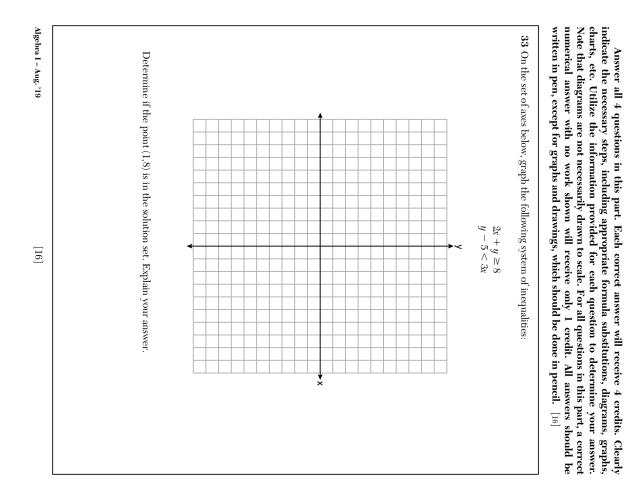


Algebra I – Aug. '19	Solve the form time, $t$ .	<b>28</b> The formula <i>a</i> of time.
	nula for the final velocity, $v_f$	$= \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$ is used to calculate
[11]	Solve the formula for the final velocity, $v_f,$ in terms of initial velocity, $v_i,$ acceleration, $a,$ and time, $t.$	<b>28</b> The formula $a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$ is used to calculate acceleration as the change in velocity over the period of time.
[OVER]	ation, <i>a</i> , and	er the period

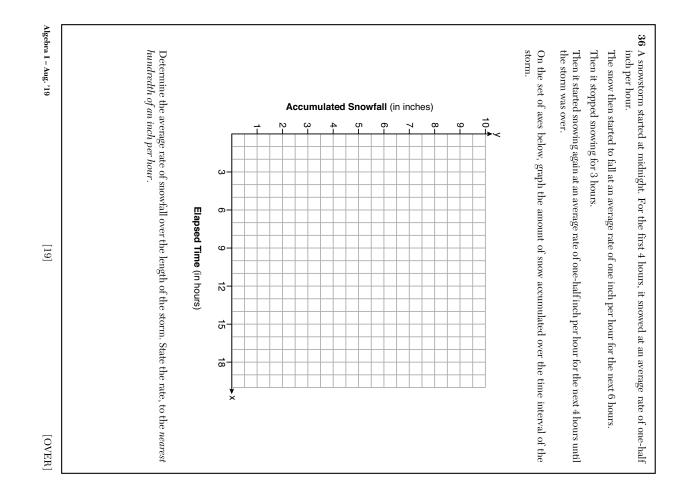
**29** Solve  $\frac{2}{9}x + \frac{1}{3} < \frac{4}{5}x - \frac{1}{3}$  for x.

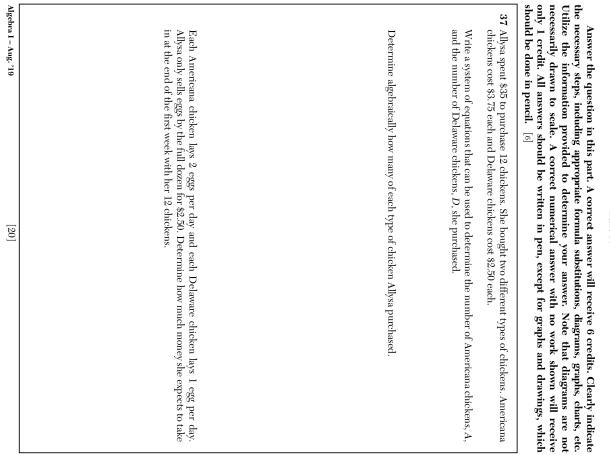


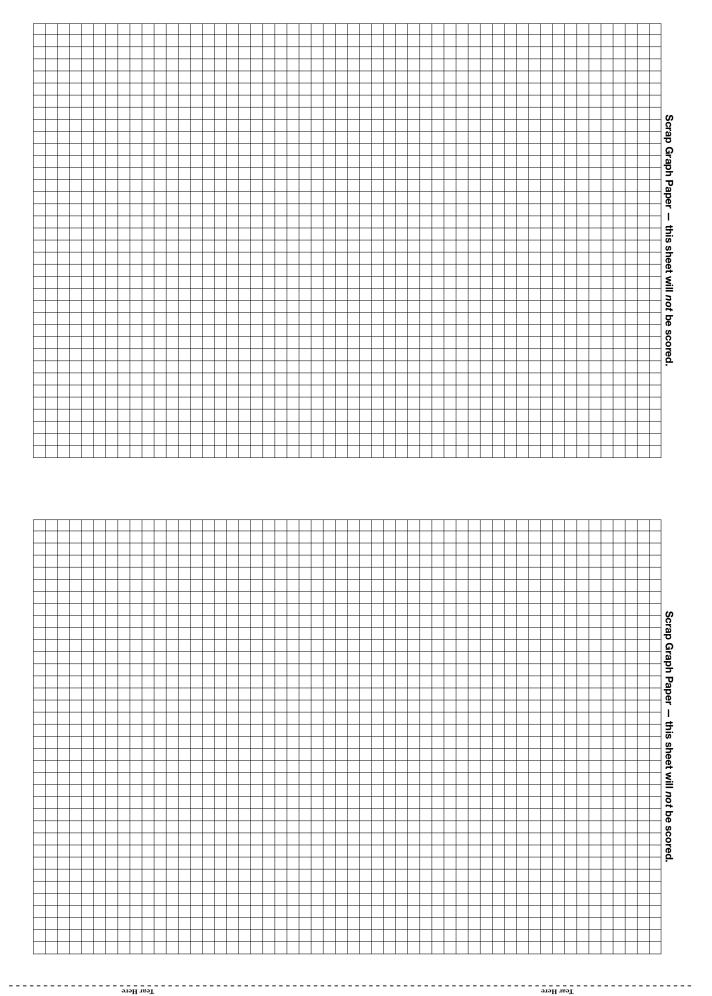
 $32 \text{ Craph the function:} \quad h(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - 3, \quad x < 0 \\ x^{2} - 4x - 5, \quad 0 \le x \le 5 \end{cases}$ 



Algebra I – Aug. '19 [18]	[17] [OVER]	Algebra I – Aug. '19
Explain what the sign of the correlation coefficient suggests in the context of the problem.		
State the correlation coefficient for this data set, to the <i>nearest hundredth</i> .		
(dollars) (y)       293       263       244       224       185       170       219       153       136       111         Write the linear regression equation for this data set. Round all values to the nearest hundredth.	Determine, to the <i>nearest dollar</i> , how much more the investment will be worth when Alexander turns 32 than when he turns 17.	Determine, to turns 32 than
travel website. The data included a hotel's distant of a room for one weekend night in August. A total of a room for one weekend night in Augu	<b>34</b> On the day Alexander was born, his father invested \$5000 in an account with a $1.2\%$ annual growth rate. Write a function, $A(t)$ , that represents the value of this investment $t$ years after Alexander's birth.	34 On the day Alexa growth rate. Writ Alexander's birth.







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ALGEBRA I

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High School Math Reference Sheet

	1  mile = 1.609  kilometers	1  mile = 1760  yards	1  mile = 5280  feet	1  meter = 39.37  inches	1  inch = 2.54  centimeters
	1  ton = 2000  pounds	1  kilogram = 2.2  pounds	1  pound = 0.454  kilogram	1  pound = 16  ounces	1  kilometer = 0.62  mile
1 liter = 0.264 gallon 1 liter = 1000 cubic centimeters	1  gallon = 3.785  liters	1  gallon = 4  quarts	1  quart = 2  pints	1  pint = 2  cups	1  cup = 8  fluid ounces

Pyramid	Cone	Sphere	Cylinder	General Prisms	Circle	Circle	Parallelogram	Triangle	
$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$	$V = \pi r^2 h$	V = Bh	$C = \pi d \text{ or } C = 2\pi r$	$A = \pi r^2$	A = bh	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$	

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ALGEBRA I

| Algebra I – Aug. '19

Exponential Growth/Decay	Degrees	Radians	Geometric Series	Geometric Sequence	Arithmetic Sequence	Quadratic Formula	Pythagorean Theorem
$A = A_0 e^{k(t - t_0)} + B_0$	$1 \text{ degree} = \frac{\pi}{180} \text{ radians}$	$1 \text{ radian} = \frac{180}{\pi} \text{ degrees}$	$S_n = \frac{a_1 - a_1 r^n}{1 - r} \text{ where } r \neq 1$	$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$	$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

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